



Landscape Design Statement

Town Park, Phase B, Berewood, Waterlooville

D2652-FAB-02-XX-SP-L-000001

REV-01 DECEMBER 2018

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1.0 Background

Introduction

This document is to support the Reserved Matters application for phase B of the town park and is an addendum to the Landscape Design Statement submitted within the original application.

The initial planning application was submitted in 2014.

This document is to read in conjunction with updated whole site drawings D2652 L.001000-001005, L.400-403.

Location

Phase B of the town park is the northern section as outlined in figure 1.1. The size, location and extents all remain unchanged from the previous proposals

Design vision

The design aim remains the same as previous proposals namely:

...The proposal of the Town Park aims to form the key open space within the new development, providing a cohesive hub for the integrating the future community with the existing community. In addition, it will aid with connectivity for site wide biodiversity.

Within phase B there is further opportunity to provide significant further connectivity and increase the definition of space for activities to take place providing a more cohesive hub for the local community.



Figure 1.1- Location plan of Phase B of the Town park



Figure 1.2 - Masterplan of the Town park as submitted as part of original Planning application 2014

2.0 Function and Circulation

The diagrams opposite show the proposed circulation and concept and how these remain unaltered from the previous application. The main central access is located across the centre of the park providing a key link between phase A and B.

This circulation route will also double up as an access route for cars. The oval shaped path around the outside links all the activities and facilities provided within the park together providing a circular walk around the park itself.

No changes have been made from the previous proposals in the design language presented only certain footpaths which have become more natural in their course.

Landform has been used within Phase B to help define the spatial arrangement and reinforce key views into and outwith the park.

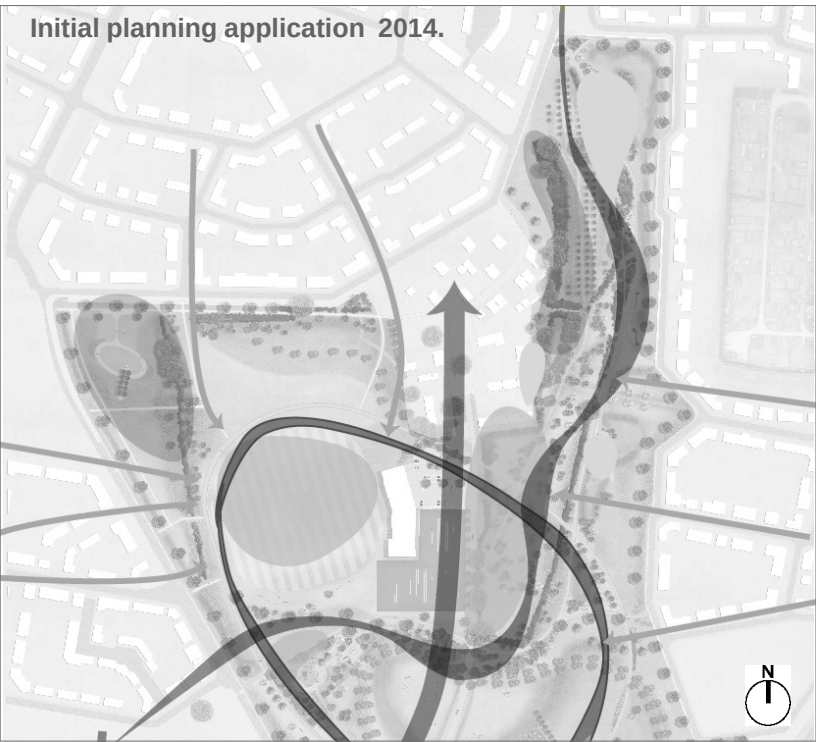


Figure 1.3 - Previous and proposed masterplan showing how key landscape elements and views remain unchanged.

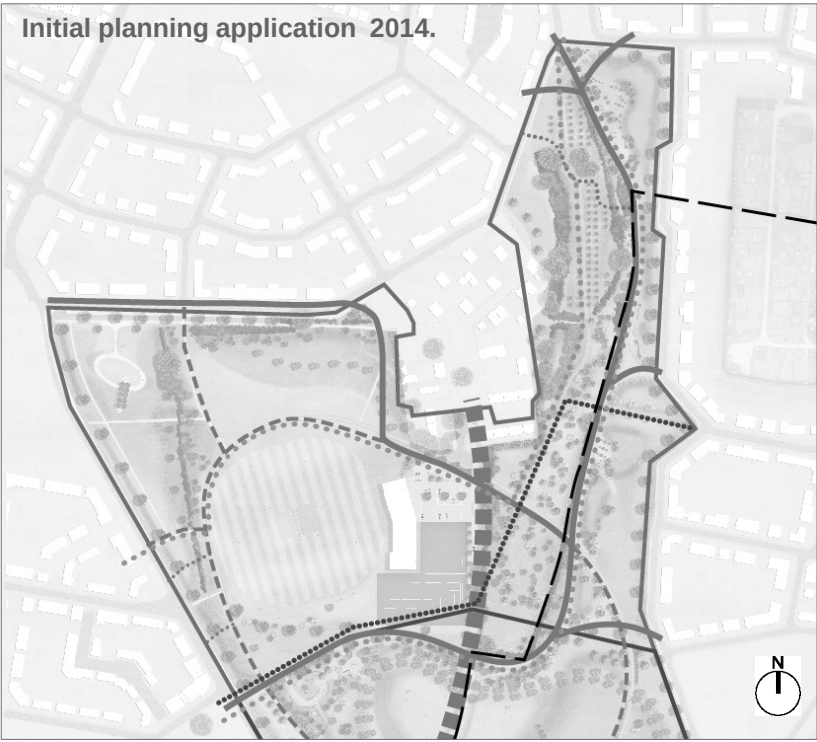


Figure 1.4 - Previous and proposed masterplan showing how circulation and footpath links remain unchanged.



3.0 Concept to Form

A key amendment to the design is the use of landform to provide changes in level through the park to help define spaces and act as the transition between differing character areas within the park.

The landform also provide interest within the park by ensuring that not all of the park is revealed at once to the visitor. Mounding is also used to help define the extent of the flat cricket pitch at the heart of Phase B and the grass embankment creates a natural amphitheatre which has been heightened with informal seating for spectators.

Five SUD's ponds are located upon the eastern boundary of Phase B which will be supplemented by riparian planting and marginal planing strategically placed to control access to the waters edge during periods where there is standing water within the ponds.

The existing pond within the site will be enlarged and banks re-profiled to accommodate planting and a sculptural deck is proposed to echo the form of the more formal sculpture pond within the north west of the park.

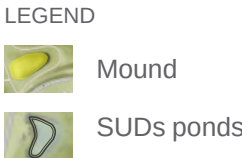


Figure 1.5 - Diagram illustrating proposed landform and Suds locations within Phase B.

4.0 Masterplan

The masterplan (figure 1.8) has been designed to meet the expectations of all users and ages.

Phase B is structured by an existing green infrastructure of hedgerows and trees which will be retained and supplemented across the site with additional tree, shrub and grass planting.

Species will be selected to complement the existing landscape elements which are to be retained and also animate the proposed new functions and increase biodiversity across Phase B.

A cohesive palette of street furniture and play elements will be incorporated which build upon the principals already established within Phase A.

The play strategy is designed to create opportunities for informal and formal play throughout Phase B as an integral element of the design.



Figure 1.6 - Outline sketch design of Phase B.

4.0 Masterplan

Key features



Feature



Nature



Relaxation



Sport / Play



Figure 1.7 - Masterplan of Phase B.

5.0 Sections

The sections opposite show how the proposed mounding will provide two key functions:

- 1. **Amphitheatre** - situated on a natural slope the amphitheatre has been enriched by three mounds used as sitting places. Section Aa shows the location of timber sleepers located within the mounds which are designed to act as informal seating.
- 2. **Definition of the spaces** - mounding has been located and aligned to help frame space and provide informal banks to view activities through the park. Section Bb shows how this will be done in the context of the arboretum. The feature tree on the top of a mound is designed to help with wayfinding creating a point of reference across the park.



Figure 1.8 - Section Location plan.



Figure 1.9 - Section Aa illustrating mounding with feature tree in th context of the arboretum.

5.0 Sections

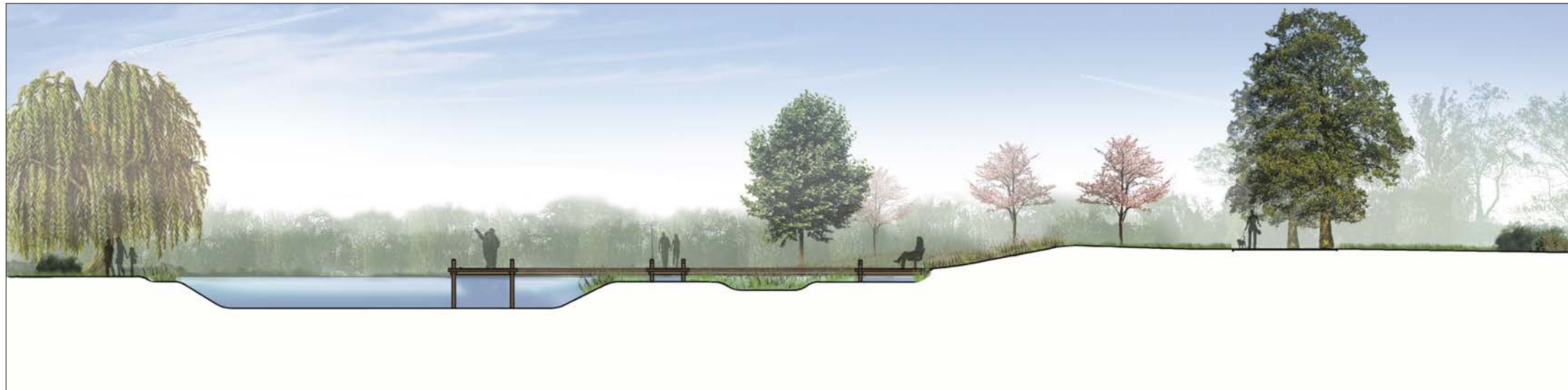


Figure 1.10 - Section Bb illustrating the expanded existing pond with proposed marginal planting and decking.



Figure 1.11 - Section Cc illustrating mounding in the context of the cricket pitch and the north entrance to the park.

6.0 Hard Landscape Strategy

Introduction

The main central access provides a key link between phase A and B. This circulation route will also double up as an access route for cars and the surface of the road is vehicular tarmacadam. The oval shaped path around the outside links all the activities and facilities provided within the park together providing a circular walk around the park itself.

The oval shaped path will be surfaced in resin bound gravel which completes the loop started within Phase A with this material and where other Phase A paths meet Phase B these paths will be extended using the existing Phase A material, either pedestrian tarmacadam or hoggin respectively.

Hard Landscape Palette

All surfaces in the project are environment friendly, permeable to water and adapted to the type of traffic proposed. The colour palette of all tarmacadam and exposed aggregates are designed to be within the natural buff range in colour. The remaining informal paths are created by mown paths through the grass swathes.



Figure 1.12 - Diagram illustrating the materials strategy through Phase B.

6.0 Hard Landscape Strategy

Park Furniture Palette

Street Furniture plays a key role in the appearance, comfort and legibility of a place. Choice of street furniture will be consistent and form part of an overall project design solution, complementing the hard landscape materials and colour palette proposed for Phase B of the Park.

The Selection of street furniture has been carefully selected to be clearly identified within their surroundings in a palette of furniture which is cohesive and robust and the street furniture is designed to provide more than one function.

The palette builds upon the consistent suite of street furniture established within Phase A which has been expanded upon to improve the visual appearance and sense of quality, and reinforce the differing functions of the spaces within this Phase.

The intention is to provide a range of seating opportunities, from formal traditional benches with backs and arms rests along paths and timber blocks for perching at feature areas.

The position of benches have been located to direct (or inhibit) pedestrian movement along the primary desire lines and are grouped with bins and tree planting along these routes.

The wayfinding strategy adopted for Phase A will be expanded upon into Phase B to help facilitate ease of movement throughout the park.



7.0 Soft Landscape Strategy

Introduction

The landscape strategy aims to reinforce and animate the landscape character throughout the park while providing consistency between each area through the repletion of a basal layer of meadows and mown grass areas.

It builds upon the landscape strategy already established within Phase A where areas with mown lawns contrast with swathes of longer grasses acts to create differing rhythms and more intimate spaces within the grounds.

Existing tree and hedgerow planting is retained throughout Phase B and creates a strong framework which helps to sub divide and reinforce the division between character areas.



Figure 1.13 - Soft Landscape master plan.

7.0 Soft Landscape

Tree planting Strategy

The principle boundary and artery routes through the park are delineated by the larger tree species. Avenues offer scale and formality to this large park.

Altering species will add interest throughout the park and highlight the seasons and interest of seasonal colour change and scent, e.g. Liquidamber a key focal point in Autumn with its fiery red foliage.

The arboretum further increases the species and the ornamental trees such as the Davidia and Parrotia will be of particular interesting when in flower.

Tree canopy form, leaf and blossom all create the mature and considered strategy highlighting the seasons of course but also the scale and the character of each individual area with in the park.

- 1

Platanus x hispanica
- 2

Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'
- 3

Liquidamber styraciflua 'Worplesdon'
- 4

Quercus robur
- 5

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'
- 6

Ulmus 'New Horizon'
- 7

Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple'
- 8

Prunus & Malus species
- 9

Orchard Trees- malus, Crataegus & Prunus
- 10

Populus nigra
- 11

Betula nigra
- 12

Sorbus aria 'Lutescens'
- 13

Acer platanoides 'Drumondii'
- 14

Parrotia persicaria
- 15

Davidia involucrata
- 16

Crataegus monogyna
- 17

Quercus robur - selected 'U' shape form
- 18

Quercus rubra
- 19

Salix x sepulcralis 'Chryscoma'
- 20

Existing tree



Figure 1.14 - Diagram illustrating the proposed Tree planting strategy.

7.0 Soft Landscape

Large Avenue Tree species

These tree have been choose to create a distinct attractive and contrasting tree form across the site. The avenues creates a bold and established backdrop to the development which also acts to delineate the main through routes or boundary.



Ulmus 'New Horizon' Elm

10m High x 4m Spread

A Imedium size avenue tree. It has a good crown shapewith dark green leaves.

Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer' - Callery Pear

8m High x 3m Spread

An elegant tree, it is one of the earliest trees to come into leaf . Light green glossy leaves remain until they turn right copper orange in autumn. Profusion of blossom in early spring.

Quercus robur - English Oak

25m High x 25m Spread

A large, elegant and native tree, It creates the backdrop to the cricket outfield forming an avenue boundary.

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire' - Lime

10m High x 5m Spread

A large, elegant broadly conical tree. it has small leaves and frangrant flowers.

Platanus x hispanica - London Plane

17m High x 8m Spread

A large, elegant fast growing tree with bold glossy leaves and interseting colourful, flaky bark.

7.0 Soft Landscape

Ornamental Tree species

These tree have been chosen to create a distinct a tractive and contrasting tree form across the site. The avenues creates a bold and established backdrop to the development which also acts to delineate the main through routes or boundary.



Betula utilis var jacquemontii -Silver Birch

18m High x 10m Spread. Attractive bright white bark, dark green leaves, which turn yellow in autumn, and yellowy brown catkins in spring. An elegant tree both as a standard or multistem.

Acer davidii Snake - Brak Maple

7m High x 5m Spread.

Distinct young stem of white lines creating the trees name. Good autumn colour of golden yellow leaves.

Prunus serrula- Paperbark Cherry

6m High x 4m Spread.

Fast growing and small vigorous standard or multistem tree. Copper spring foliage, small white flowers in May and polished mahogany bark makes an idea arboretum tree.

Prunus x subhitella 'Autumnalis' - Flowering Cherry

5m High x 4m Spread.

A stunning tree for the winter garden. Tiny white flowers open from deep pink buds in autumn.

Prunus 'Amanaogawa' - Flowering Cherry

6m High x 4m Spread.

An ornamental early flowering cherry. Its upright habit contrast well with the other cultivars and has great autumn foliage colour.