## Landscape Rationale

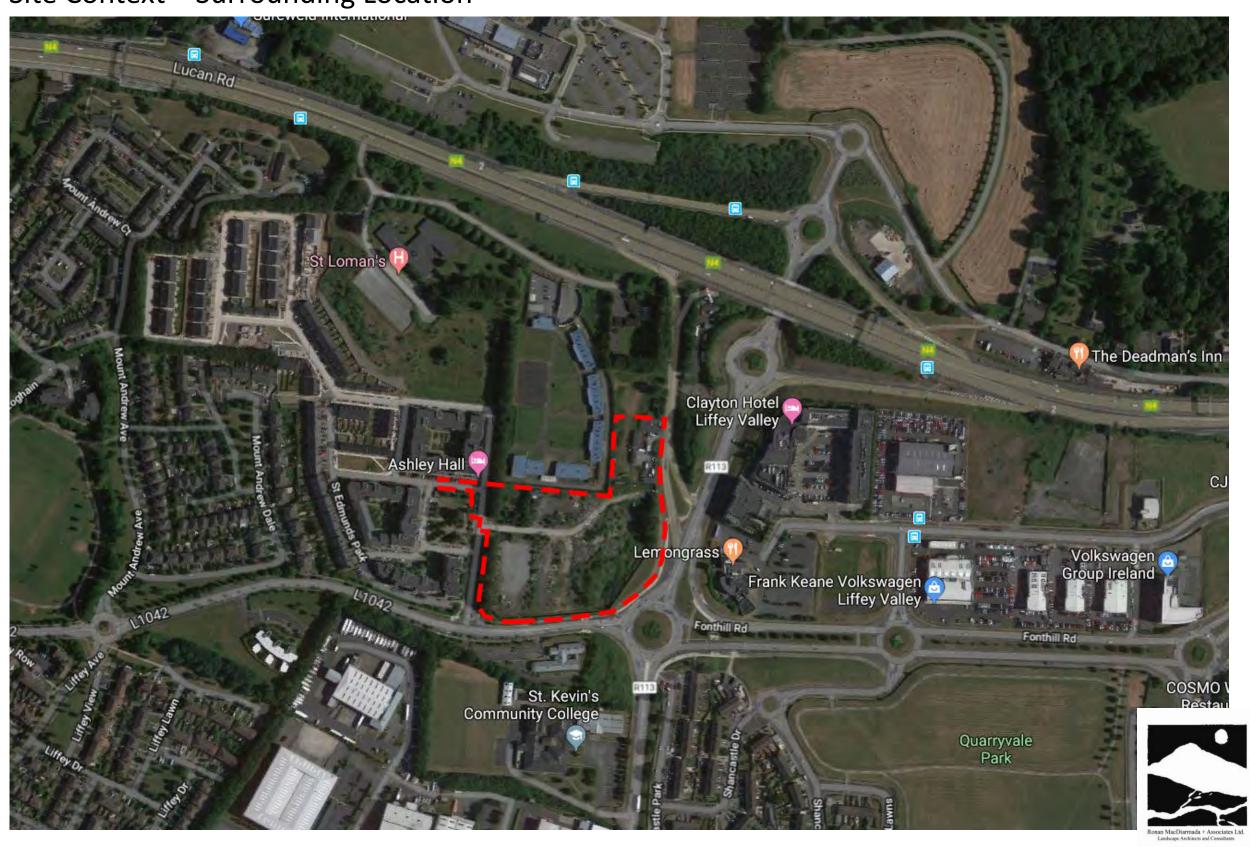
To be read in conjunction with landscape drawings

Proposed Development St. Edmunds, Palmerstown (SHD) Ronan Mac Diarmada & Associates

Landscape Architects & Consultants



Site Context – Surrounding Location



## Landscape Masterplan SHD

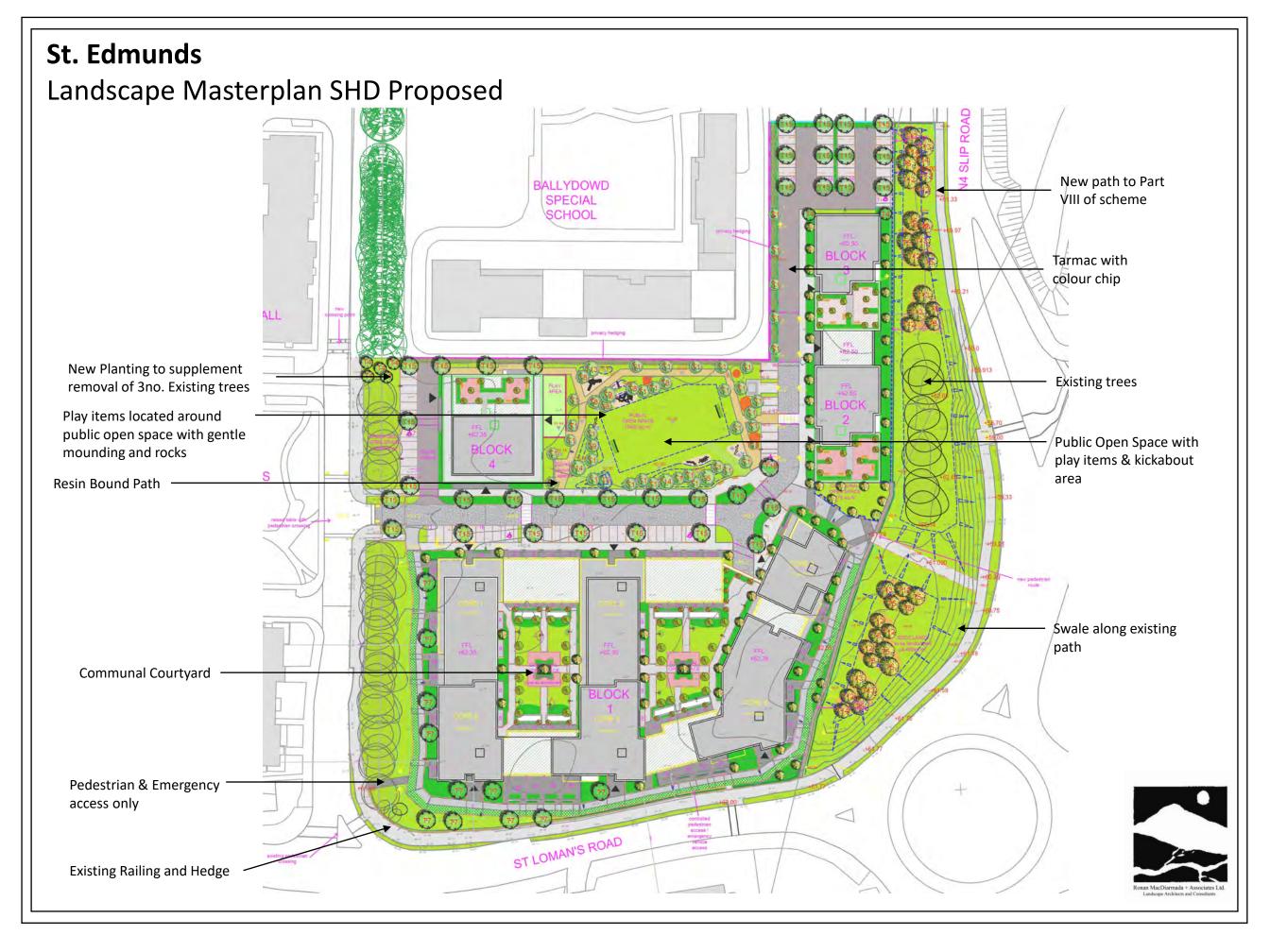
(Before: Compliance based on Grant of permission



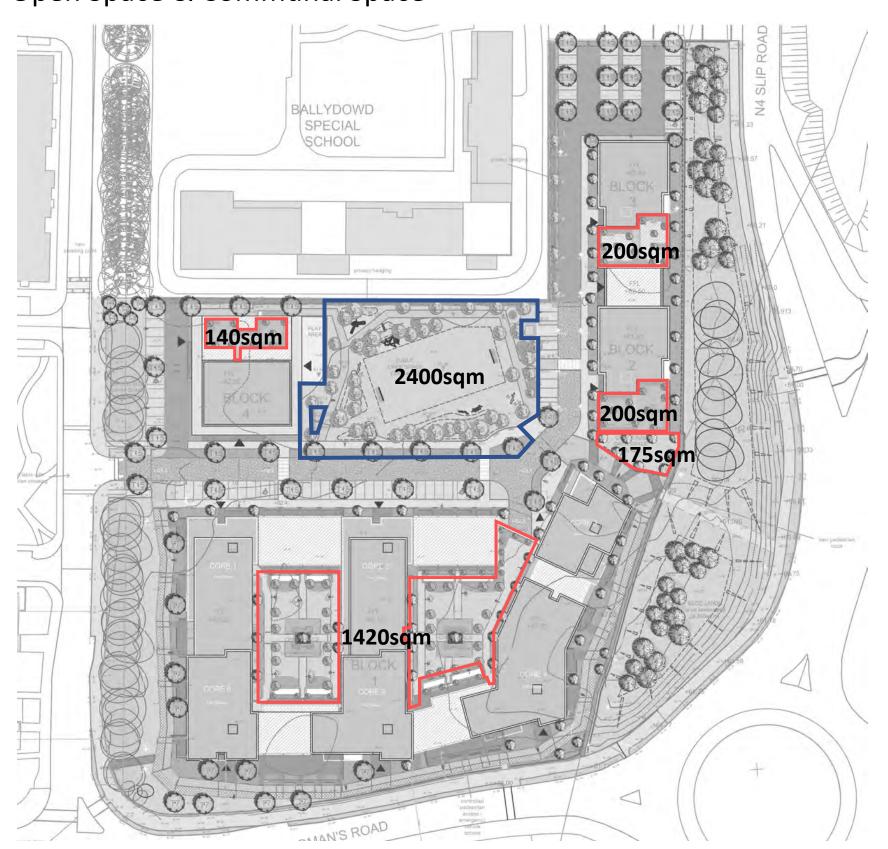
Terracing and Signage to SDCC lands

(Proposed: Initial SHD Layout)





## Open Space & Communal Space



Public Open Space Breakdown as per Architect\*

#### PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

GROSS SITE AREA (Including SDCC Lands &OMC lands): 27249sqm - 2.72 ha
NET SITE AREA: 20688sqm - 2.06 ha

Public Open Space provided: 2400 sqm (11.6%)

Communal Open Space provided:

BLOCK 1 1420 sqm
BLOCK 2 200 sqm
SHARED BETWEEN BLOCK 1 & 2 175 sqm
BLOCK 3 200 sqm

BLOCK 4 140 sqn

Communal Open Space



Open Space

The Quality, functionality and usability of the open space has been developed with the end user as the focal point.

It has been developed to provide a wide range of amenity and activity on the main open space.

A large kick about with goal posts on either end is proposed, a number of play items for children aged 2 – 12 years old are also included.

A number of natural play items, rocks and tree trunks have been located along with the slopes and mounds proposed for the open space.



## St. Edmunds **Existing Trees & Proposed Trees** BALLYDOWD **SDCC** SPECIAL Lands 3 no. Trees to be removed and new trees implanted during construction Existing trees to be retained New Native Tree Planting -MAN'S ROAD

# St. Edmunds Pedestrian Linkage through Development BALLYDOWD External link to development Internal green link for development Amenity link through open space -MAN'S ROAD

## Landscape Masterplan

#### **Road Treatment**

Tarmacadam

Rustic Paving Block (200x100x80mm)

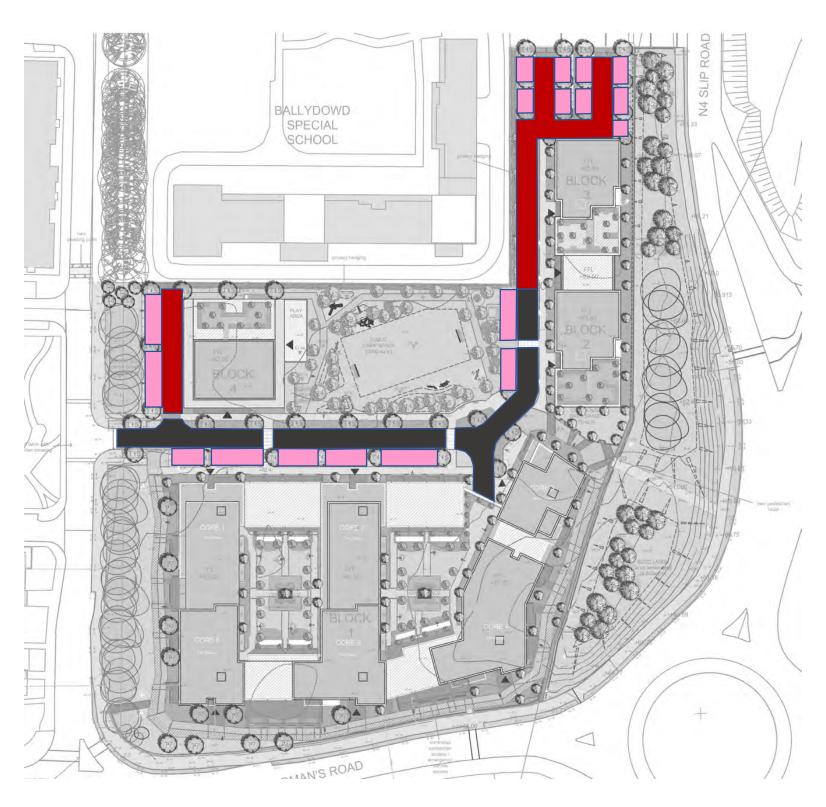
Tarmacadam with colour chip

#### Tarmacadam with colour chip

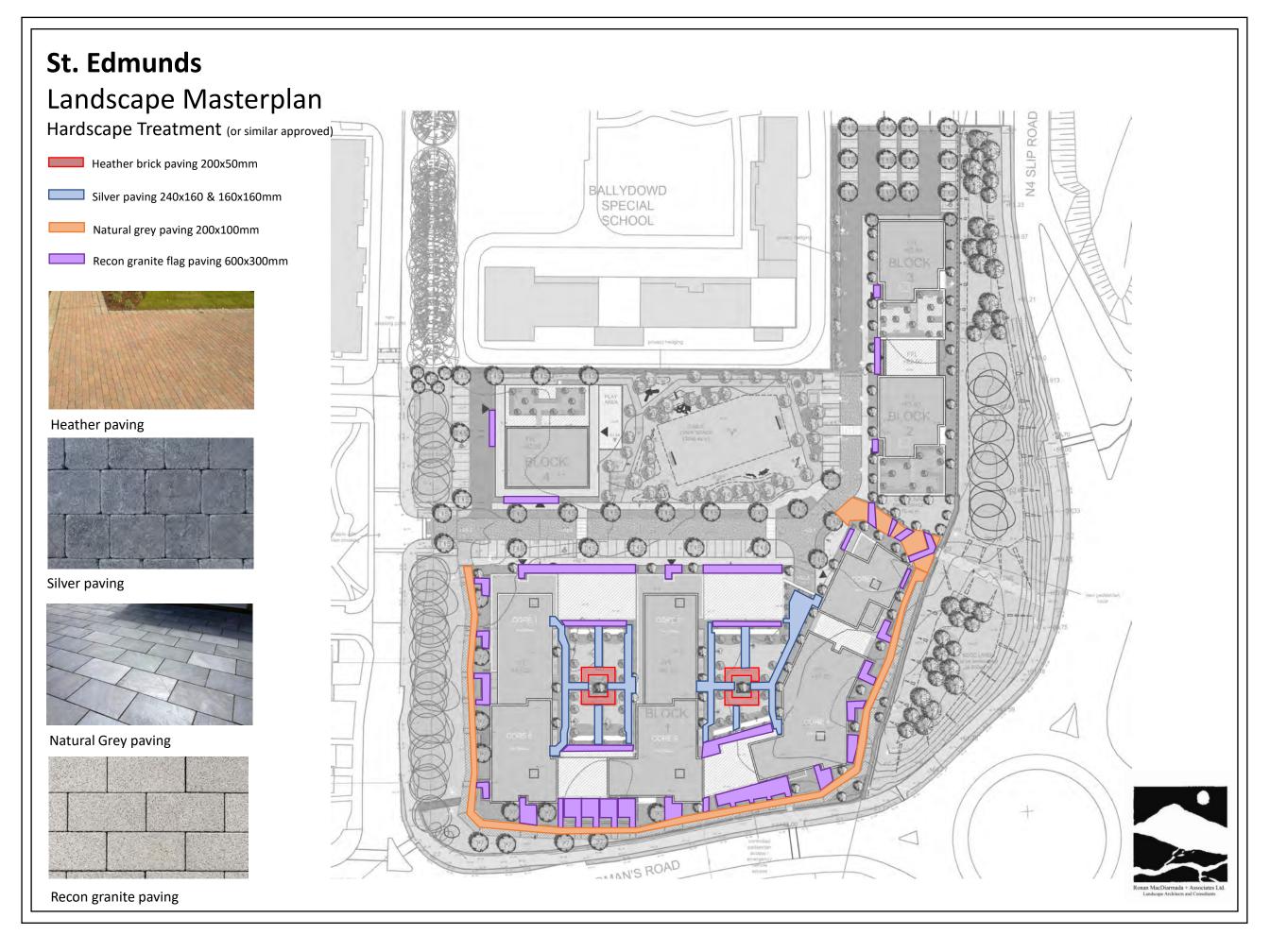


Rustic Paving Block to on street parking









## Landscape Masterplan

Path Treatment (or similar approved)

Resin Bond path

Concrete path

Grasscrete – planted with Armeria maritima



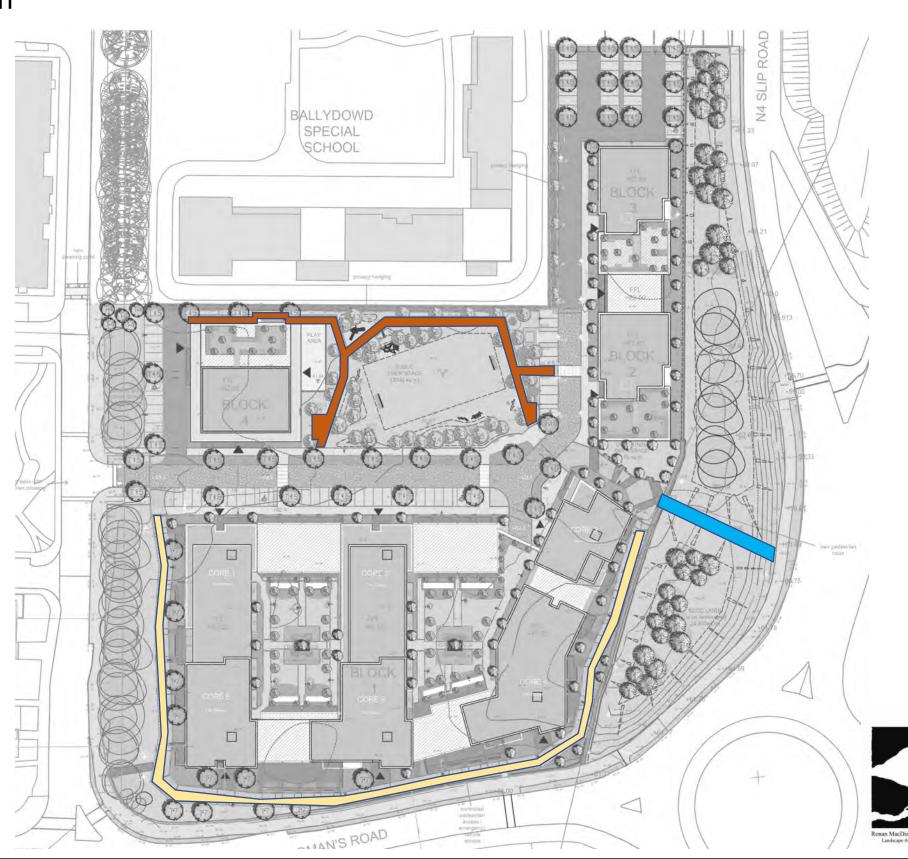
Beige Tarmac



Concrete Path to Open Space



Grasscrete planted with Armeria maritima



## Proposed Design for Public Open space (Compliance & SHD)

(Before: Compliance Layout)



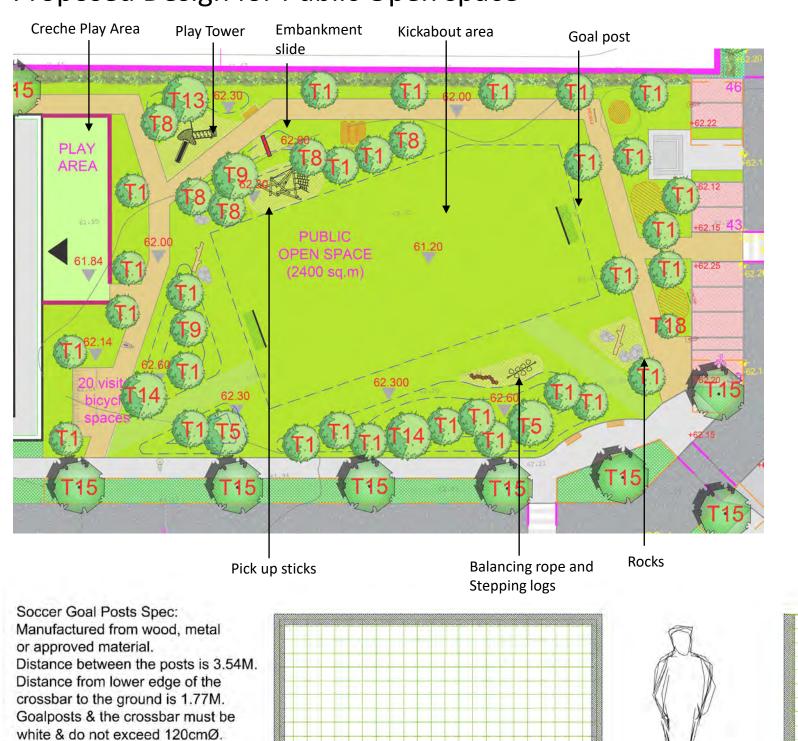
(Proposed: Initial SHD Layout)





Nets may be Provided.

## Proposed Design for Public Open space













## Children's play items

#### **Embankment Slide**

Age range :3+



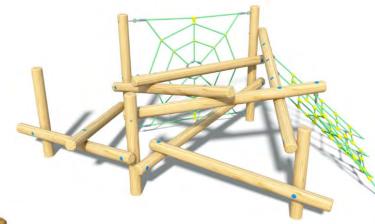


The Central Open Space is the location of both formal and informal play elements. The mounding combined with both tree planting and play items provides a unique source of adventure for the children. There is also a kickabout space for older children to utilise.

#### Play Tower and slide Age range :3+



Pick up sticks Age range :6+



#### **Play Item Specification**

Natural Play items taken from the Kompan, Buglo, Wicksteed Range or similar Approved.

All Products are manufactured from Robinia wood. Robinia is a type of Hardwood Timber with unique properties of strength and durability. Robinia wood does not rot or give the user splinters and is also vandal resistant.

It is perfect for a natural play scheme.

Each Play Item has a fall zone protected with Safagrass Matting or TigerMulch. Safagrass is an environmentally friendly, non-slip, impact absorbing safety surface.

Matting products are available in various sizes and critical fall heights (CFH). Matting is secured with Pegs and Ties.

Safagrass Matting must meet with standards EI1177.







#### Waterlilies balancing post Age range :2+

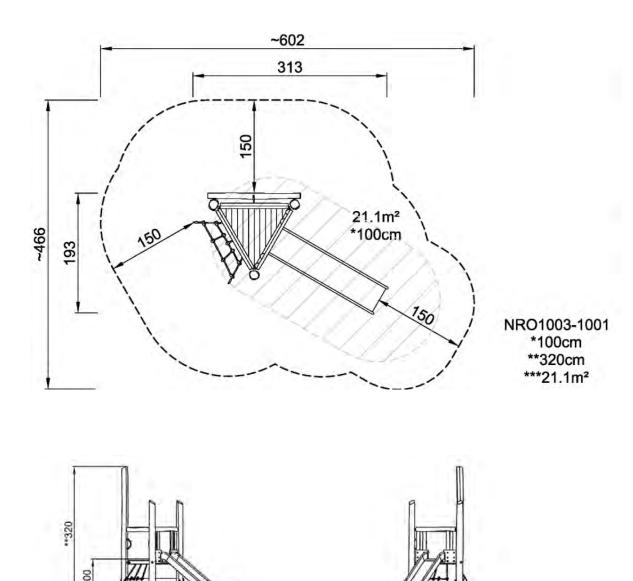




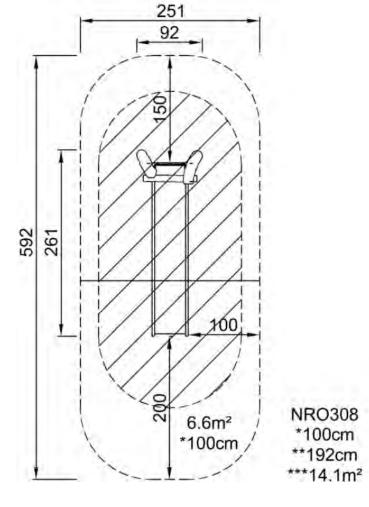
NRO1003 1:100

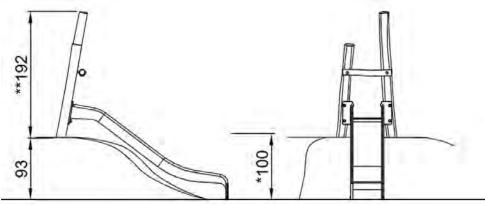
## Children's play items

#### Play Tower and slide



#### **Embankment Slide**

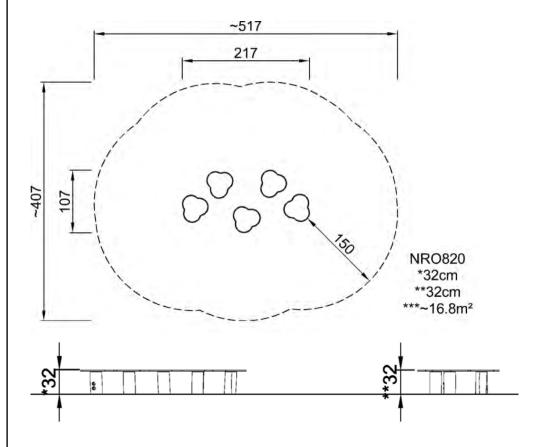




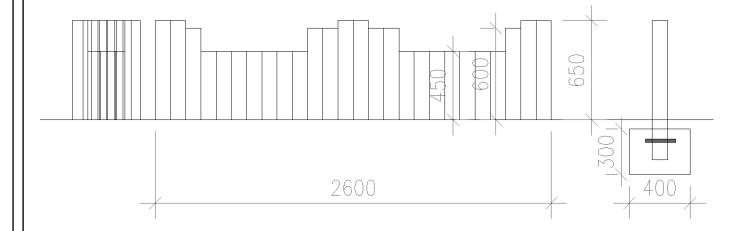


## Children's play items

#### **Waterlilies balancing post**



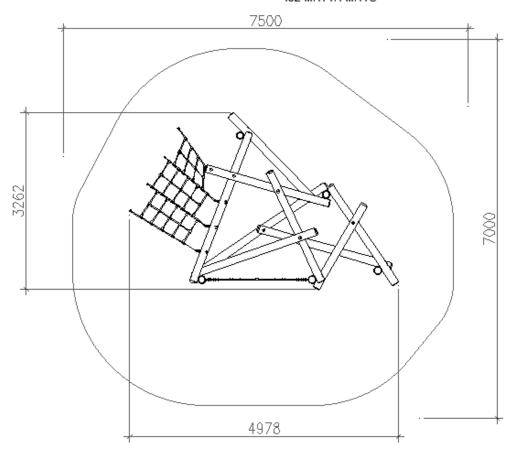
#### **Stepping Logs**



#### Pick up sticks

PICK-UP STICKS PICUS4 46.5 SQ METRES 70mm WETPOUR 22.0 LINEAR METRES WETPOUR EDGING MAX FFH = 1850mm

44.5 SQ METRES 55mm TILES 25.0 LINEAR METRES TILE EDGING 32 GRASS MATS 182 MATTA MATS





### Calisthenics items



Note: South Dublin County Council Parks Department to be advised of proposed calisthenics elements prior to ordering & to be involved in construction of same.

Kompan Calisthenics equipment is made from steel elements covered with double layer of powder coating. Wet Rubber Pour Surfacing.

1. Incline press Age range :13+



3. Push up bars Age range :13+

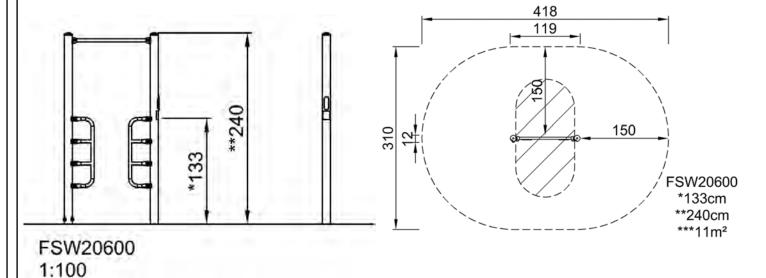


4. Decline Bench Age range :13+

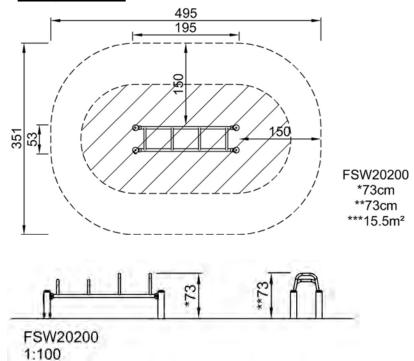


### Calisthenics items

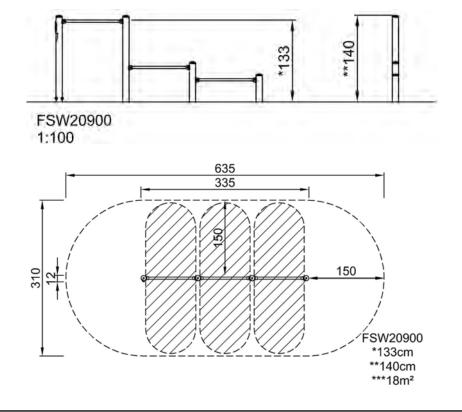
#### 1. Incline press



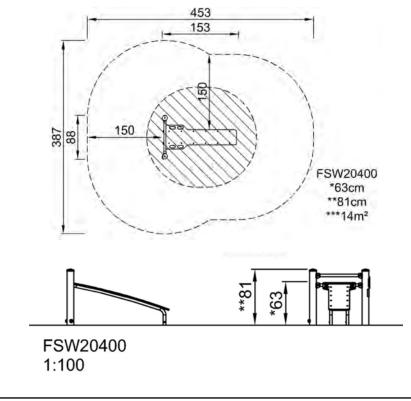
#### 2. Dip Bench



#### 3. Push up bars



#### 4. Decline Bench





## Eastern Boundary



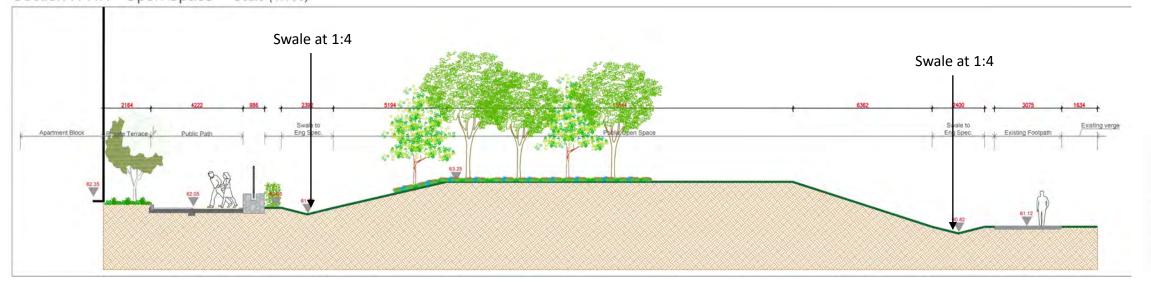








Section H-HH - Open Space Scale (1:100)





## **St. Edmunds**Communal Courtyards



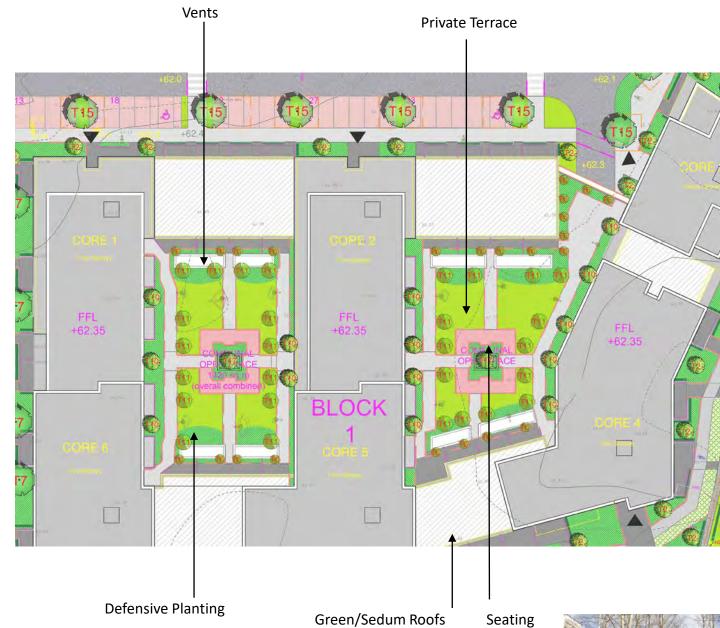




















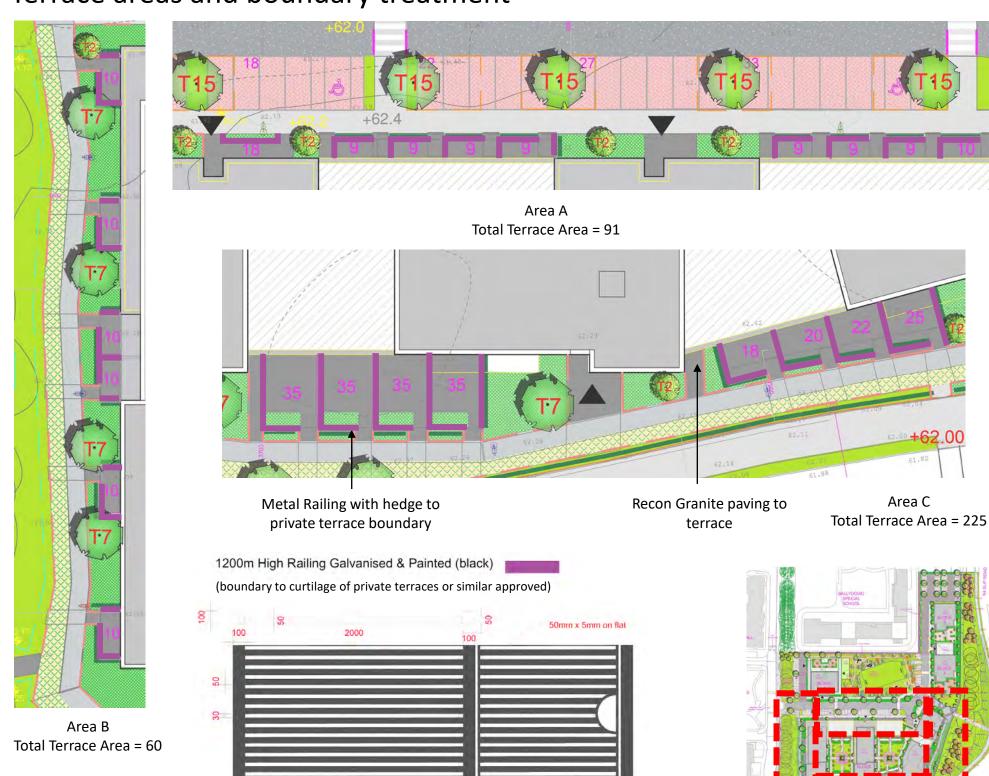
Vents screened

## Interaction between private ground floor terraces and the streetscape



## Terrace areas and boundary treatment

50mm x 5mm on upright

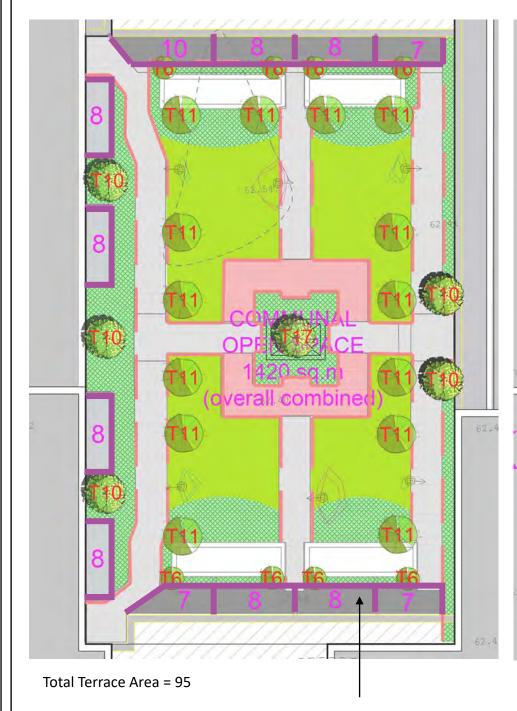




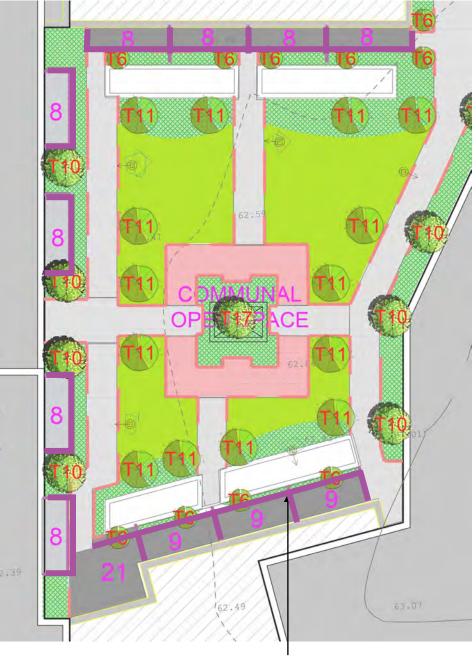
Area D Total Terrace Area = 67



#### Terrace areas and treatment



Recon Granite paving to terrace



Total Terrace Area = 104 Metal Railing with

Metal Railing with hedge to private terrace boundary

The communal /private terrace space has been altered to provide for more defensible space for the private units.

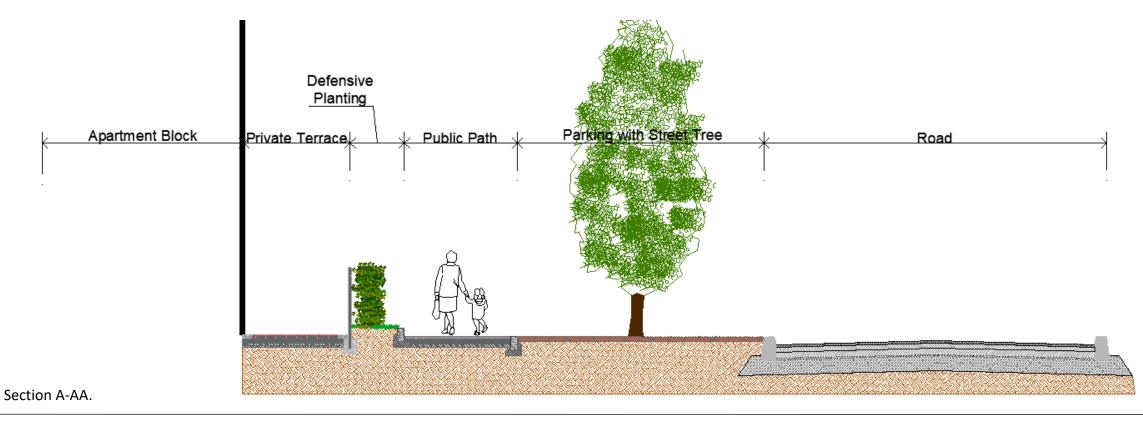
Paths have been directed away from the private spaces as much as possible.

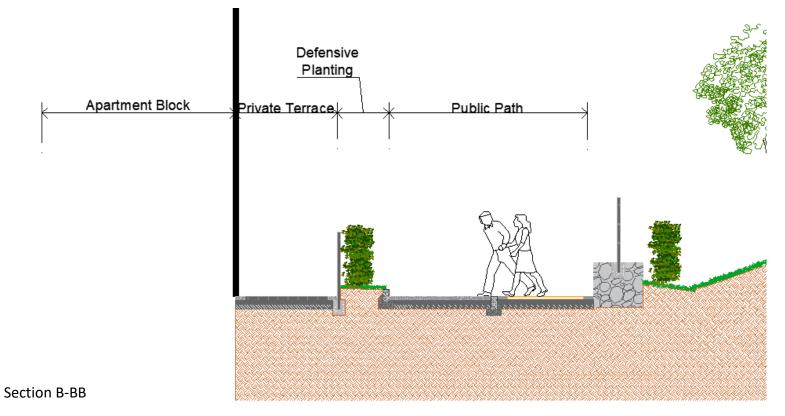
Planting of medium sized shrubs to provide for a soft boundary has been included to increase the privacy of the individual unit and reduce the impact of noise if any.



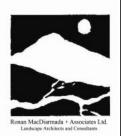


Interaction between private ground floor terraces and the streetscape/public paths









## **Sedum Roof**



- The root system: Sedum has very shallow roots, a key requirement for an extensive green roof, considering the modest depth of the substrate layer.
- Sedum is also drought-resistant
- Sedum needs relatively little nutrients and maintenance compared to other types of plant
- Sedum is very resilient to diseases and insects
- Sedum is also very adaptable: due to its capacity to adapt its metabolic system in periods of drought, it is able to survive in extremely dry conditions where other types of plants would die. And furthermore, Sedum recovers remarkably quickly as soon as water becomes available again.









#### **Sedum Roof**

- Drainage: Vegetative roof drainage design must both maintain optimum growing conditions in the growth medium and
  manage heavy rainfall without sustaining damage due to erosion or ponding of water.
- Plant nourishment and support: The engineered medium must be carefully designed to provide for excellent plant
  growth, no wind scouring, and proper water holding capacity.
- Protection of underlying waterproofing systems: Vegetative roof assemblies must protect the underlying
  waterproofing system from human activities (including the impact of maintenance) and biological attack, and solar
  degradation. A capillary break immediately above the membrane is required for most membranes.
- · Waterproofing systems: Waterproofing is critical for protecting the structure from water intrusion.
- Insulation systems: Insulation is critical for saving energy.





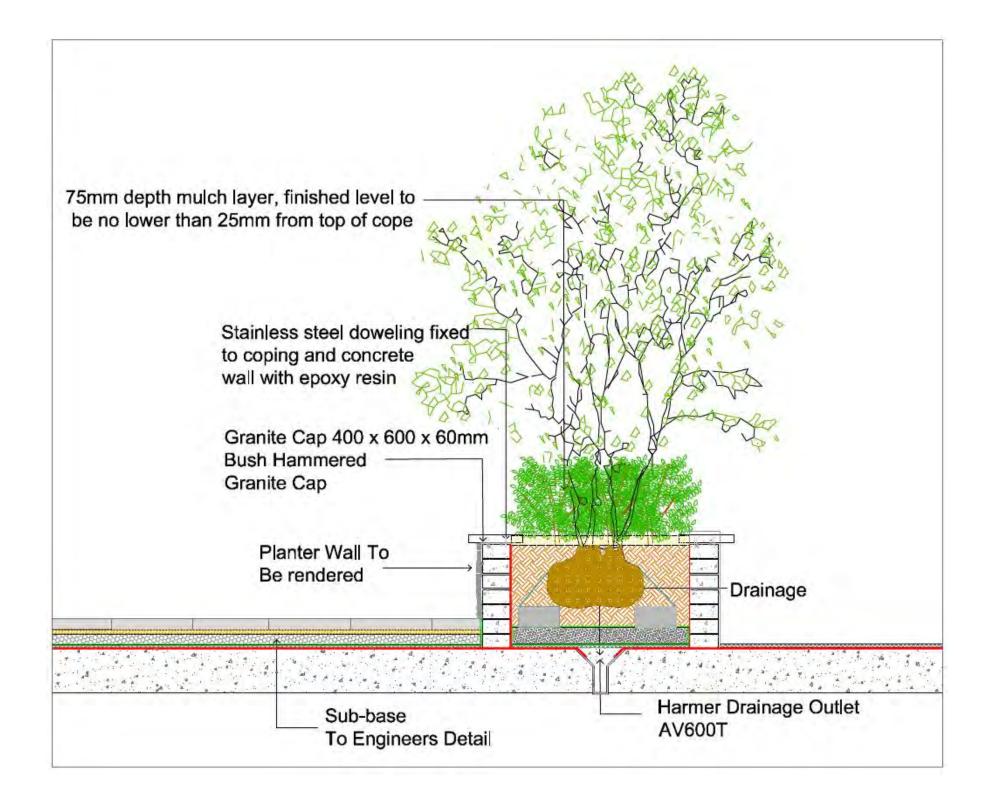
Extensive Vegetation (Sedums, etc.)
Growing Media
Filter Fabric
Moisture Retention / Drainage Panel
Insulation
Root Barrier
Protection Course and Capillary Break
Waterproofing Membrane (hot rubberized asphalt depicted)
Substrate (concrete deck depicted)



Extensive Vegetation (Sedums, etc.)
Growing Media
Filter Fabric
Moisture Retention / Drainage Panel
Insulation
Root Barrier
Protection Course and Capillary Break
Waterproofing Membrane (hot rubberized asphalt depicted)
Substrate (metal deck with gypsum board depicted)

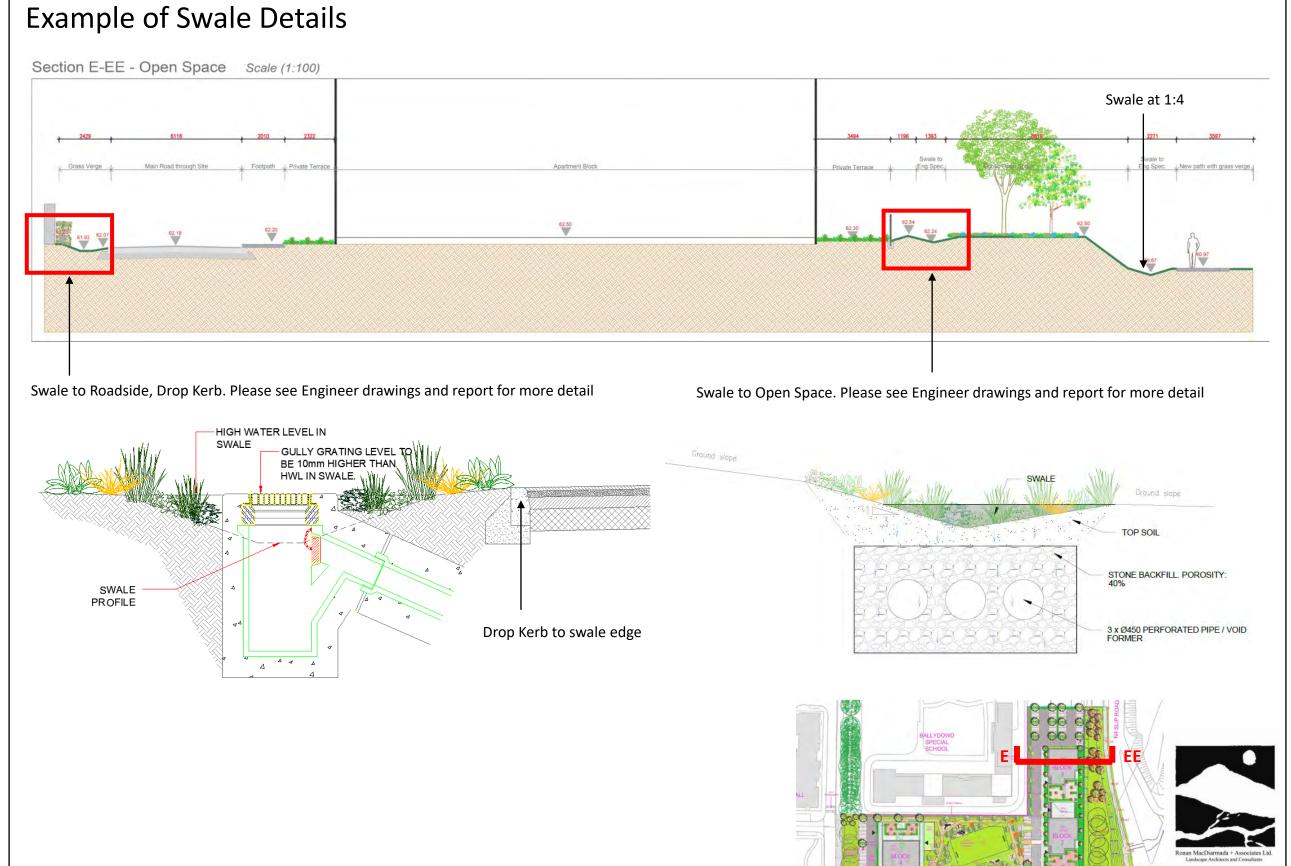


#### Raised Planter Detail

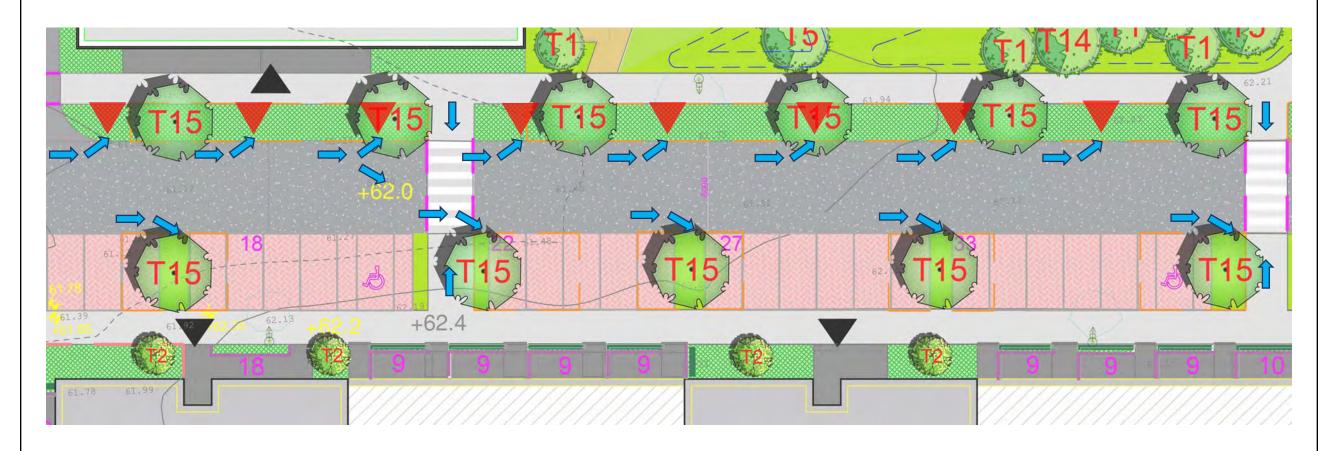




## St. Edmunds Swale and drop kerb locations **Swale Locations Drop Kerb Locations** BALLYDOWD SPECIAL Bio-retention Detail to Drop Kerb Locations. See engineer Dwgs. and report for more details WETLAND MIX PLANTING AND URBAN SOIL MIX DRAINAGE FROM HARDSTANDING AREAS INSPECTION POINT AND OVERFLOW MAX WATER DEPTH 100mm DRAINAGE FROM ROAD GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC PERFORATED UNDERDRAIN -MAN'S ROAD



## Drop Kerb Water Flow Example





**Drop Kerb Location** 

Please see Engineer Dwgs. for more details on drop kerb locations and swales



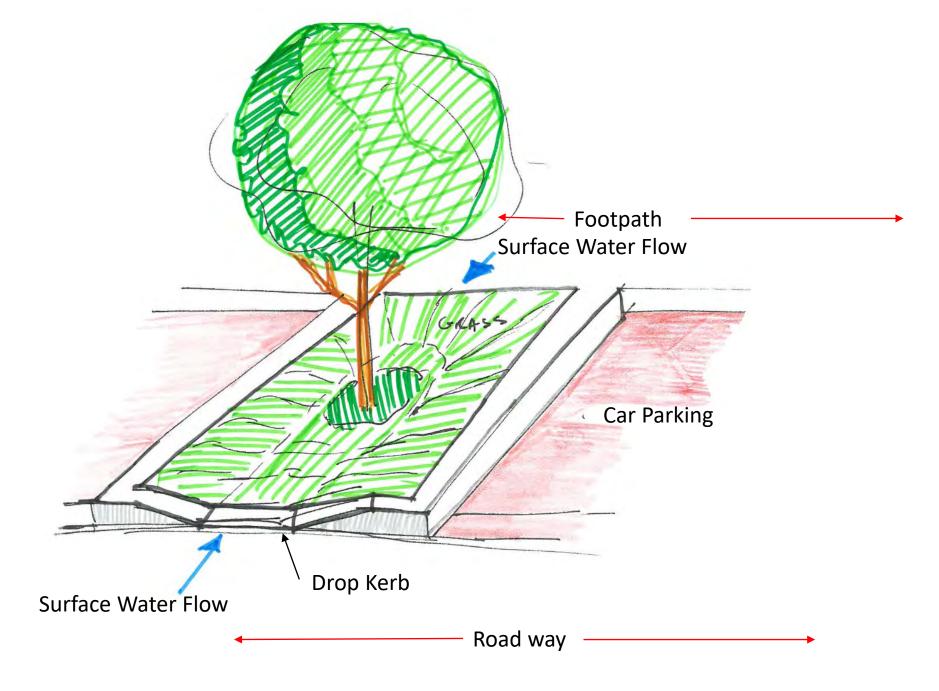
**Surface Water Flow** 





Location Plan

#### Tree Pit Detail



#### Groundcover

Persicaria affine Hedera helix ' Hibernica' Vinca minor Bergenia spp.

#### **Perennials**

Ligularia przewalskii 'The Rocket'
Astilbe spp. (Snowdrift, Hyacinth)
Iris siberica
Iris pseudoacorus
Achillea millefolium 'Song Siren Laura'
Helleborus foetidus
Salvia spp (variety to be chosen for wet)

#### **Bulb/Corm/Rhizome**

Aquilegia canadensis Kniphofia uvaria Crocosmia spp Allium spp

#### Grass:

Carex pendula

#### <u>Fern</u>

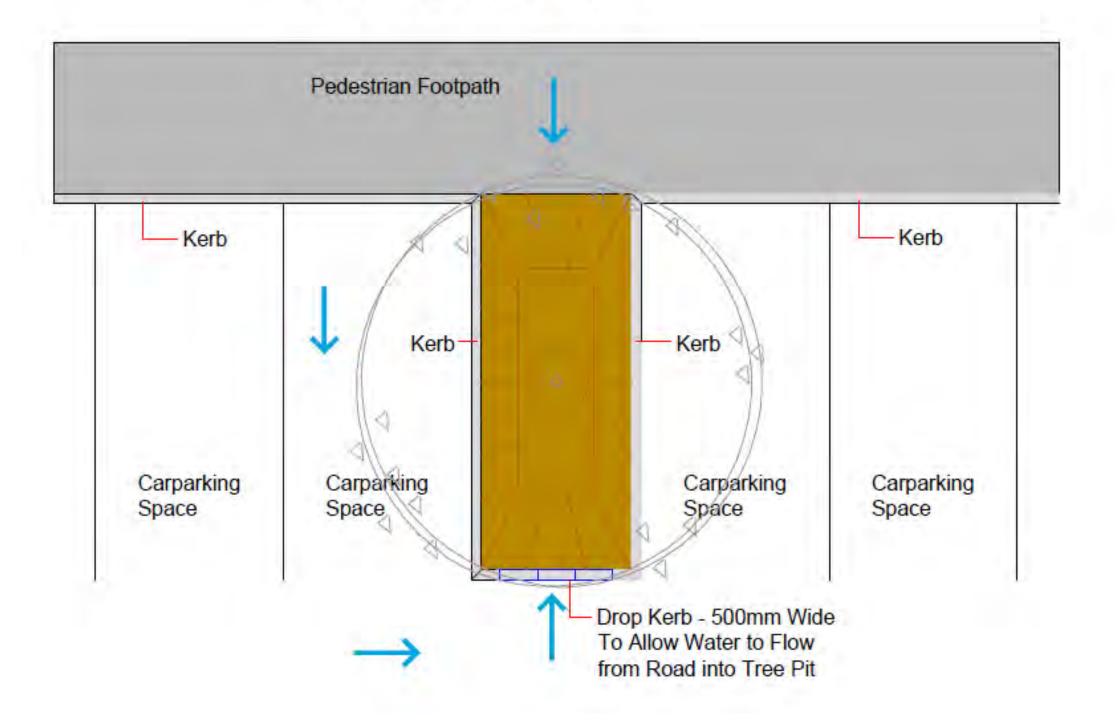
Dryopteris felix-mas Dryopteris dilatata



Drop Kerb Detail

## Plan View of Tree Pit







## St. Edmunds Drop Kerb Detail Tree Planting - Quercus Robur 'Fastigiata' or Similar Approved Drop Kerb - 500mm Wide To Allow Water to Flow **Root Barrier** from Road into Tree Pit Kerb Carparking Space **Topsoil Root Barrier** Urban Soil Mix If Infiltration Possible Allow Water To Permeate Mypex/Fleece **Urban Soil Mix** To Ground.



## **Suggested Surface Treatments**

( or similar approved)



Charcoal paving



Heather paving



Beige Tarmac



Tarmac with colour chip

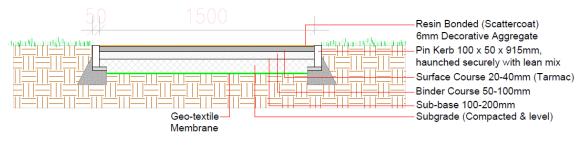


Natural Grey paving

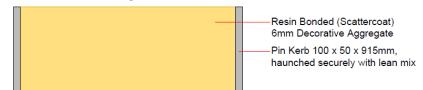


Rustic paving

#### Resin Bonded (Scattercoat) Pedestrian Path Detail



N.B. Resin Bonded Surfacing is weather dependant. The traditional laying season is typically April to September to avoid cold wet weather and dew in the air, ground temperature must be >10°C, as the resin is sensitive to moisture before curing.





## **St. Edmunds**Suggested Planting

#### **Proposed Tree Planting**

#### No. Name.

- 1. Betula pendula
- 2. Laurus nobilis Cone Shaped
- 3. Carpinus betulus 'Fastigata'
- 4. Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'
- 5. Fagus sylvatica
- 6. Rhus typhinia
- 7. Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'
- 8. Larix decidua
- 9. Betula pendula 'Multi-stem'
- 10. Acer palmatum
- 11. Amelanchier lamarckii
- 12. Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'
- 13. Quercus robur
- 14. Pinus sylvestris
- 15. Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'
- 16. Malus 'John Downie'
- 17. Arbutus unedo
- 18. Viburnum opulus

#### **Proposed Hedge Planting**

#### No. Name.

- 1. Prunus lusitanica (Single Row)
- 2. Elaeagnus ebbingei (Single Row)
- 3. Native Hedgerow (Double Row)
  - 50% Craetagus monogyna
  - 35% Prunus spinosa
  - 5% Ilex aquifolium
  - 5% Rosa canina
  - 5% Lonicera periclymenum
  - 'Graham Thomas'



Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'



Laurus nobilis



Betula pendula – multi-stem



Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'



Malus 'John Downie'



Betula pendula



Elaeagnus x ebbingei



Prunus lusitanica



Amelanchier lamarckii



## St. Edmunds **Suggested Planting**

#### **Proposed Groundcover & Shrub Planting**

#### No. Name

- Persicaria affine
- Hedera helix hibernica 2.
- Lavandula angustifolia 3.
- Prunus 'Otto Luyken' 4.
- 5. Libertia grandiflora
- 6. Crocosmia citronella
- Rhododendron yakushimanum 7.
- Sedum spectablis 8.
- Skimmia japonica 9.
- Miscanthus sinensis
- Crocosmia lucifer
- Phyllostachys aurea
- 13. Fragaria ananassa
- 14. Hemerocallis 'Tejas'
- 15. Astelia 'Silver Spear'
- 16. Vinca minor
- 17. Agapanthus blue storm
- 18. Perovskia atriplicifolia
- 19. Bergenia cordifolia
- 20. Helleborus niger

#### **Proposed Bulb Planting**

#### Name. No.

- Crocus sativus
- Galanthus nivalis
- 3. Muscari armeniacum
- 4. Colchicum autumnale
- Narcissus jonquilla



Libertia grandiflora

Perovskia atriplicifolia



Bergenia cordifolia







Astelia 'Silver Spear'



Hedera helix Hibernica



Lavandula angustifolia



Miscanthus sinensis



Crocus sativus



Galanthus nivalis



Muscari armeniacum

