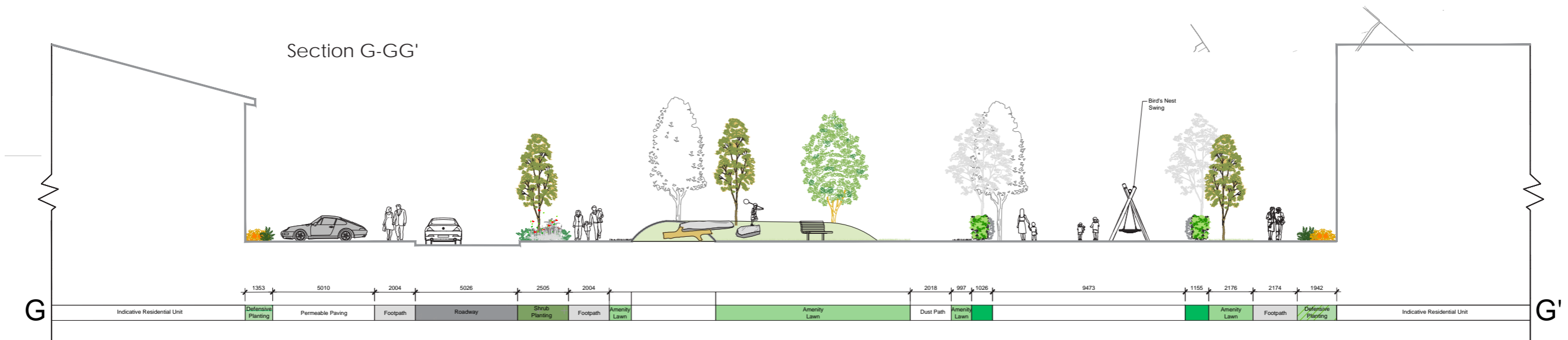
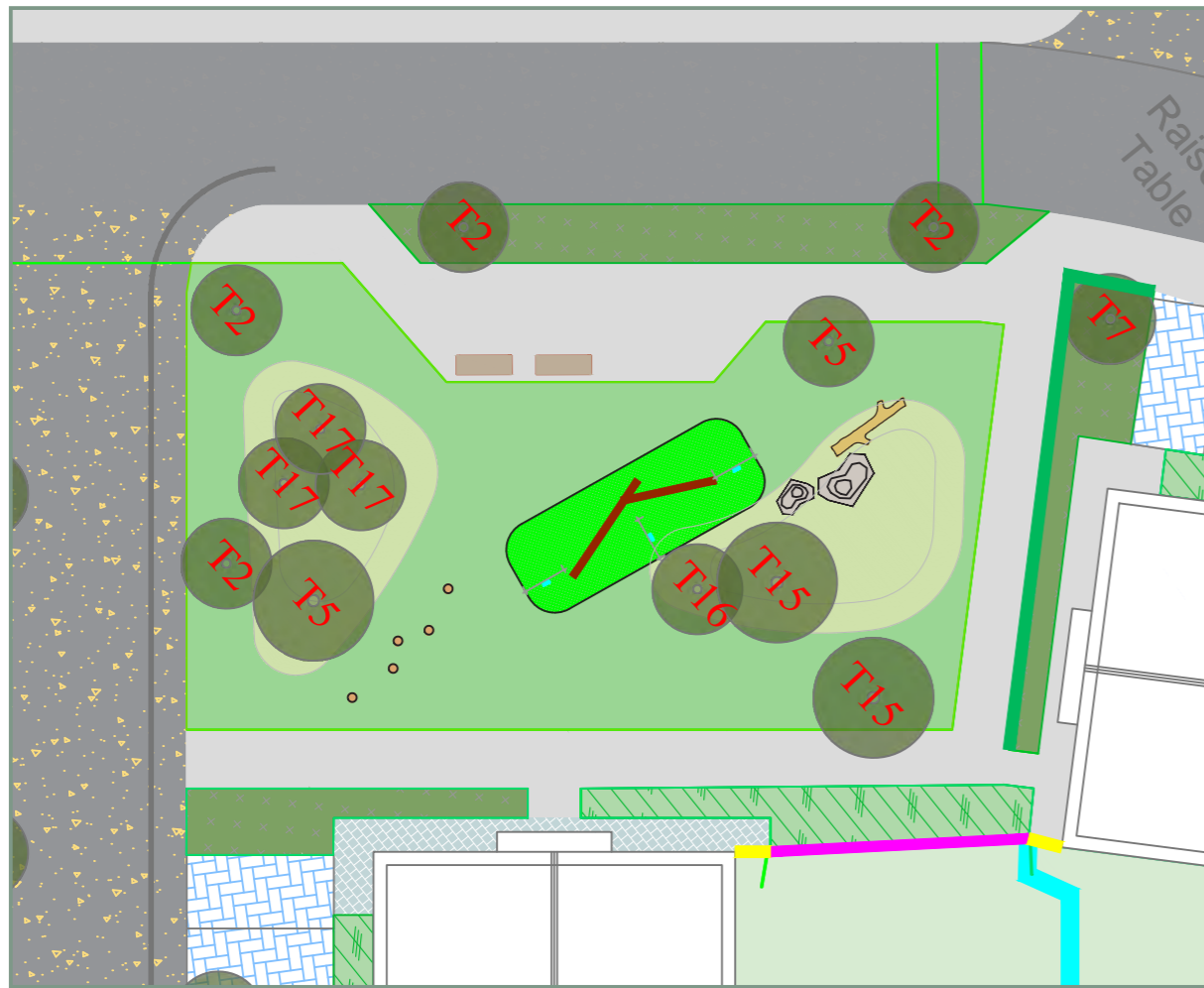


Public Open Space - Pocket Park



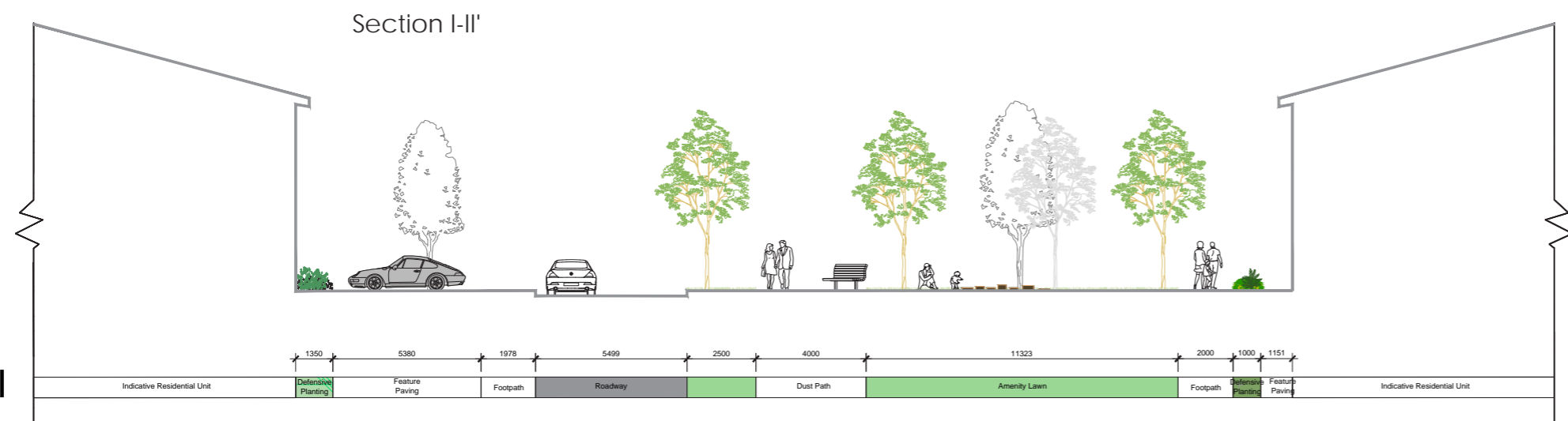
Public Open Space - Pocket Park



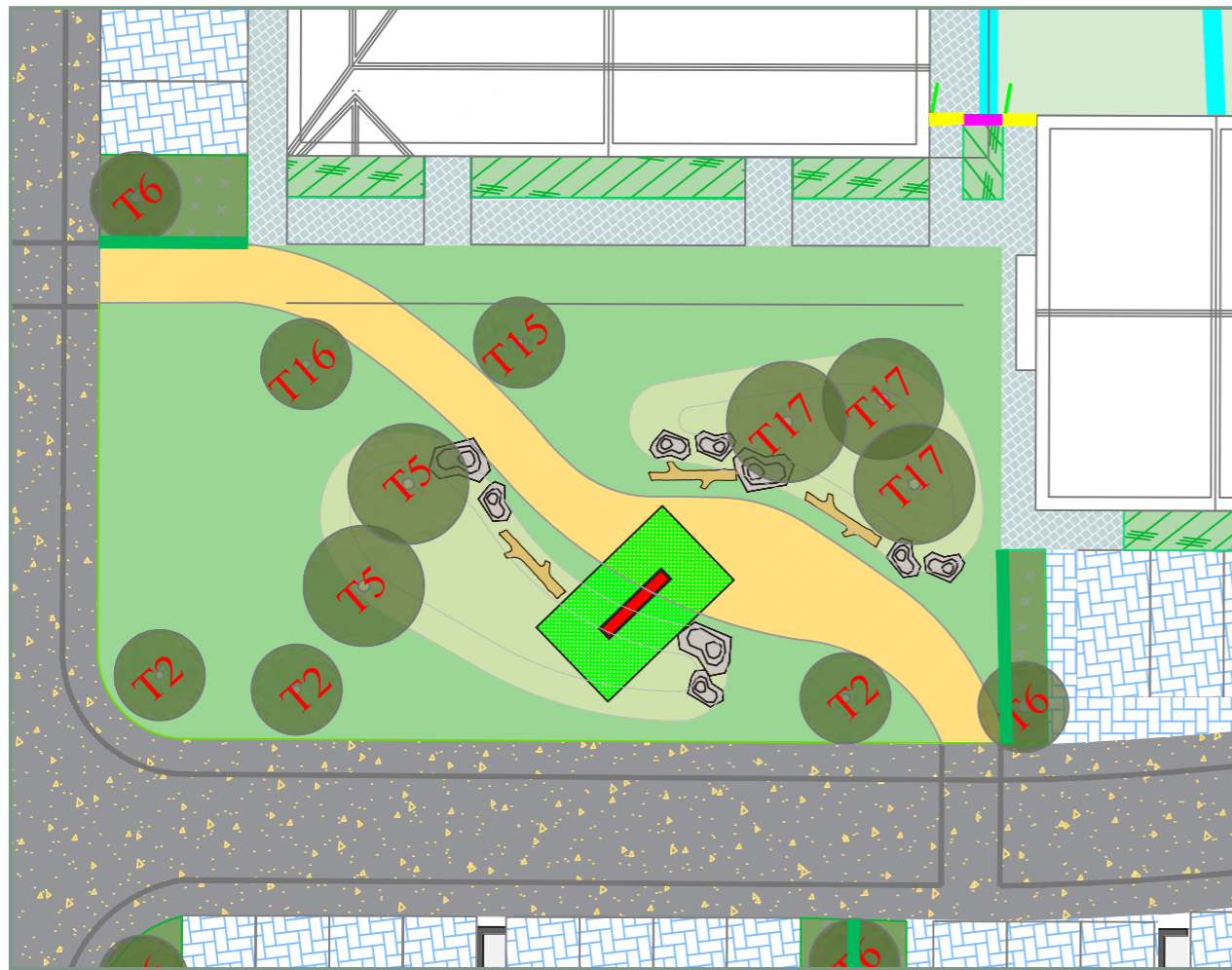
Location Plan



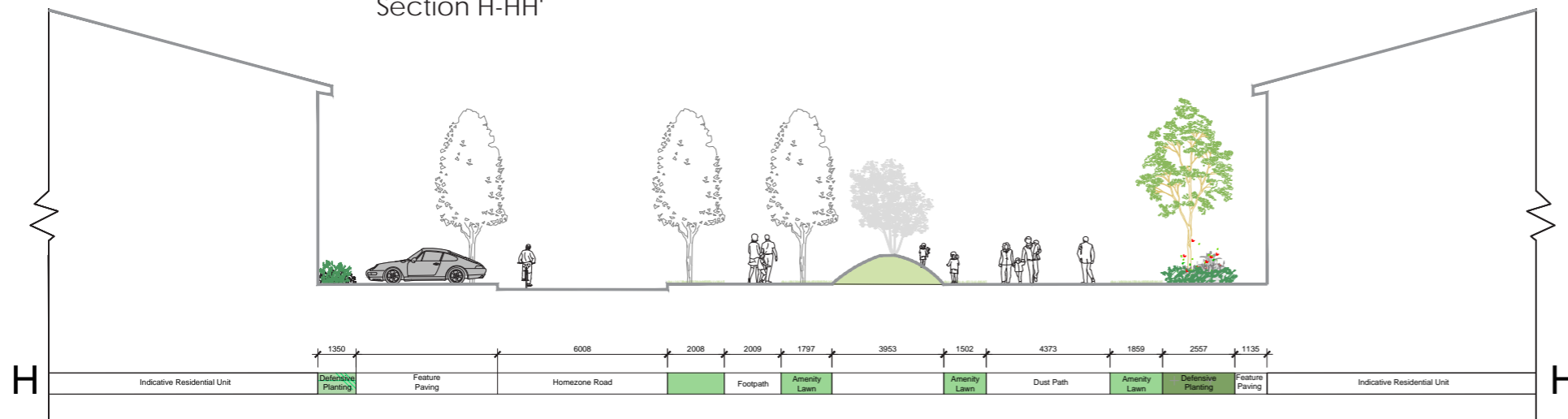
Natural Play



Communal Open Space



Section H-HH'



Natural Play





Calisthenic Street Workout Stations

- Dip Bench
- Decline Bench
- Incline Press
- Pull Up Station Pro
- Push Up Bars

Natural Play Area

- Grass Mounding
- Timber log
- Natural Stepping Stone
- Stepping logs
- Double Balancing Beam
- Embankment slide
- Seesaw
- Combi 4 Calisthenic Station

Structured Junior Play (3+ years)

- Timber log
- Climbing pyramid
- Bird's Nest Swing



Open Space - Playground



Natural Seating



Betula pendula



Playground Seating



Wood Fiber Playground Mulch
The fibres knit together to form a stable, Long-lasting, slip resistant surface, excellent impact absorption



Prunus 'Otto luyken'



Lavandula angustifolia



Playground Bin

Movement

Tree planting and gentle grass mounding are ideal places to hide. These changes in levels are suitable for jumping and running down gentle hills. Some Wooden seating areas could be suitable for climbing. Proposed playground located in the open space will accommodate climbing.

Stimulation of the five sense

Natural elements throughout open space and on podiums provide quiet places, dark and bright areas that appeals to a child senses. Sensory and textured plants planted throughout the spaces will appeals to the senses.

Experiencing change in the natural and built environment.

Experiencing the seasons The contrast between open space and paving provide opportunities to learn and play. Natural element in open space such as trees will allow Children to experience changes in seasons.

Social interactions

Meeting points and a number of seating areas will encourage social interaction. Kick about spaces also encourage interaction

Playing with identity

Role play, Places to hide in the natural elements of open space.

Experiencing a range of emotions

This bespoke designed open space will appeal and evoke children's emotions.

Capabilities of play such as tumble ,chase game.

Extensive grass areas throughout the open space are ideal for kickabout and chasing games.

Varied and interesting physical environment.

A bespoke designed space that has gentle grass mounding thus providing a change in levels. This provides a varied and interesting physical play environment.



Swale SUDS



Swale provides temporary storage for storm water & reduces peak flows.



Typical swale in dry weather

We propose a new habitat to create a varied & interesting landscape. It shall take into account the current conditions & shall be implemented with native flora, ie. trees & plants & wildflower meadow.



Typical swale in wet weather

Suggested Wild-Flower Mix

Common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*
 Ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata*
 Red clover *Trifolium pratense*
 Bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*
 Bulbous buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*
 Meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris*
 Lady's-bedstraw *Galium verum*
 Cowslip *Primula veris*
 Oxeye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*
 Yellow rattle *Rhinanthus minor*
 Common sorrel *Rumex acetosa*
 Burnet saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*
 Autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*
 Rough hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*

Suggested Lowland Meadow Grasses

Crested dog-tail *Cynosurus cristatus*
 Common bent *Agrostis capillaris*
 Sweet vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*
 Red fescue *Festuca rubra*
 Smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*

Suggested Wetland/Marsh Mix

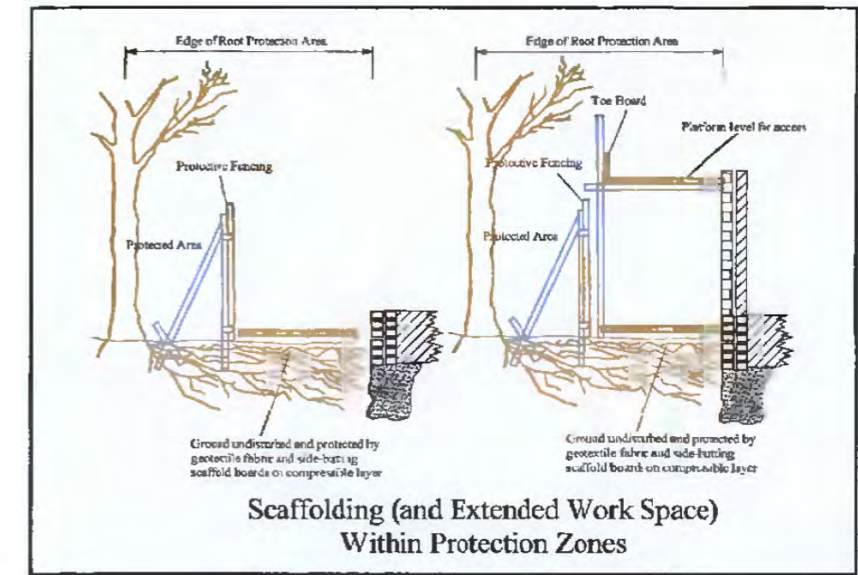
Marsh bedstraw *Galium palustre*
 Greater bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus*
 Sneezewort *Achillea ptarmica*
 Valerian *Valeriana officinalis* (tall)
 Purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria* (tall)
 Hemp-agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum* (tall)
 Marsh violet *Viola palustris*
 Angelica *Angelica sylvestris* (tall)
 Water mint *Mentha aquatica*
 Marsh marigold *Caltha palustris*
 Ragged robin *Silene (Lychnis) flos-cuculi*
 Gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*
 Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* (tall)

PROPOSED MARGINAL PLANTING

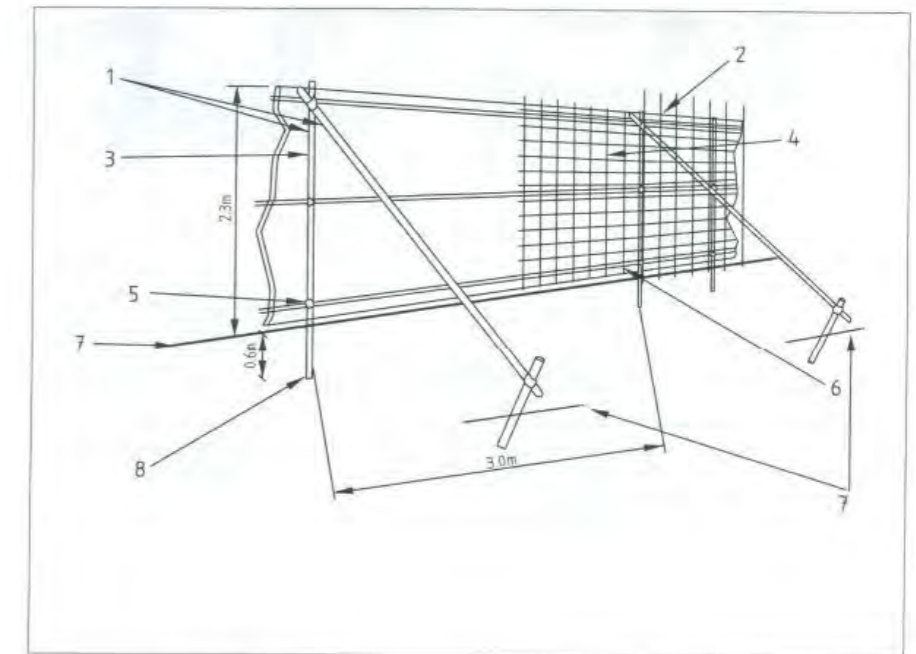
The following marginal plants are to be certified native origin, to be collected as either seed or rootstock from the wild & introduced into the wetland area Stream Area.

Yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*),
 Marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*),
 Water plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*),
 Water forget-me-not (*Myosotis scorpioides*),
 Brooklime (*Veronica beccabunga*),
 Bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*),
 Ragged robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*).





Appendix 1. - Protective Barrier



The above displays an example of a suitable protective barrier as recommended by BS. 5837 2012 *Trees in Relation to Construction*

1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Uprights to be driven into the ground
3. Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and where necessary standard scaffold poles
4. Weld mesh wired to the uprights and horizontals
5. Standard clamps
6. Wire twisted and secured on the inside of fencing to avoid easy dismantling
7. Ground level
8. Approx. 0.6m driven into the ground

● Existing Tree to be retained on site



● Existing Tree to be retained on site



The tree protection fencing is to be erected enclosing the root protection areas around the trees being retained as shown on this drawing and appendix 1. In some areas, the site hoarding may be sufficient to act as the protective fencing if the tree and its root zone are positioned outside and no works are envisaged within the area outside the site hoarding. This will need to be discussed and agreed at the initial site meeting.

Where tree protection fencing is needed, this will need to be 2.3m high and constructed in accordance with figure 2 of BS 5837 2012 (see detail on drawing & appendix 1) using vertical and horizontal scaffold bars or similar well braced together with the verticals spaced out at a maximum of 3m centres. Onto this, weld mesh panels (harris fence panels) are to be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps.

Signs are to be attached to these fences warning people that this is a protective area and that the fencing must be maintained in good condition in accordance with the approved plans and drawings for this development.

Once the protective fence line is erected, then the main construction works can commence on site.

The following is a list of activities that are not allowed within the RPA or within the vicinity of the trees being retained.

- Protect tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials.
- Protect root systems from ponding, eroding, or excessive wetting caused during construction operations.
- Do not store construction materials, debris, or excavated material inside tree protection zones. When excavating, place excavated soil on opposite side of trench away from the tree.
- Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within tree protection zones; prevent soil compaction over root systems.
- Do not allow fires under or adjacent to remaining trees or other plants.
- Do not attach notice boards, cables or other services to any part of the tree.
- Do not use neighbouring trees as anchor points.
- Do not use high machinery such as Tele-porters, cranes or other equipment close to trees to avoid damage to the crown or any other parts.

During the construction works the following is required:

1. The main contractor or site manager is to brief all people working on site on the tree protection measures and the procedure if works need to be carried out within these areas.
2. Storage of Material, Work Yards and staff car parking- are to be identified on the work drawings prior to the construction works starting. These need to be positioned outside the root protection areas around the trees being retained.
3. The main contractor or site manager is to check the tree protective fencing daily and carry out any repairs required to ensure its stays upright and secure.
4. The main contractor or site manager is to liaise with the project Arboriculturist if and when works are to be carried out close to or within the root protection areas around the trees.
5. Any works to occur within the protection areas such as landscaping is to be carried out manually with no machinery allowed. All soft and hard landscaping within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees to be retained are to be carried out manually and the soil levels are not to be lowered or raised resulting in root damage to the trees. Recommendations of sections 8 of BS5837 2012 are to be adhered to during the landscaping within the RPA'S of the trees being retained.
6. The protective fencing around the trees is to stay in position until all the construction works are complete and are only to be removed following discussions and agreement with the project arborist.

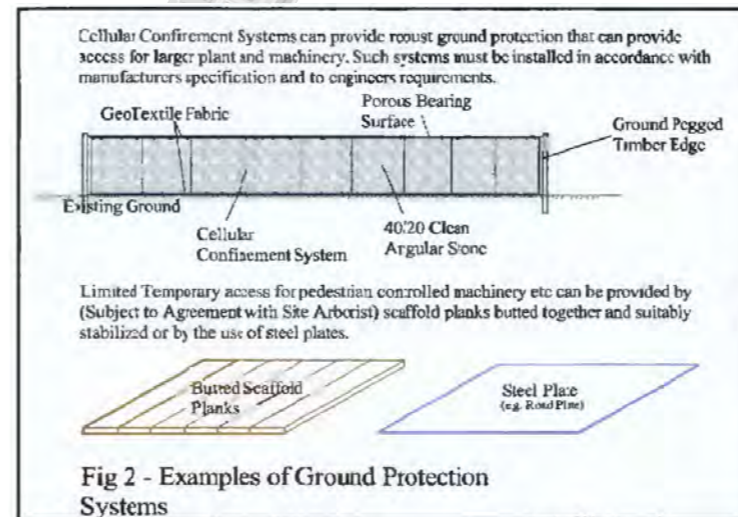


Fig 2 - Examples of Ground Protection Systems

Proposed Planting

Street and Open Space Trees



Prunus avium 'Plena'



Acer griseum 'Multi-stem'



Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'



Betula jacquemontii
multi stem



Proposed Trees Location



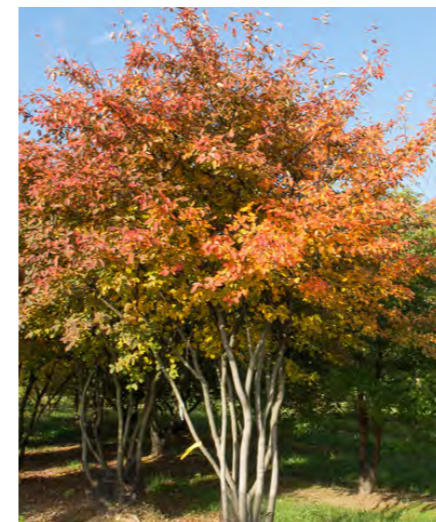
Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'
Underplanted with
Prunus 'Otto luyken'



Betula pendula



Carpinus betulus 'Frans
fontaine'



Amelanchier lamerckii



Pyrus calleryana
'Chanticleer'

Note: Planting shown throughout rationale are mature and are not indicative of size that shall be planted first.



Proposed Planting

Shrubs - To Private Spaces



Proposed Shrub Location

Persicaria affine

Bergenia cordifolia

Libertia grandiflora

Aucuba japonica



Prunus 'Otto luyken'

Lavandula angustifolia

Hypericum hidcote

Astelia 'Silver Spear'

Miscanthus sinensis

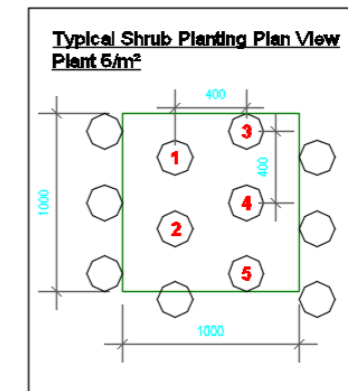
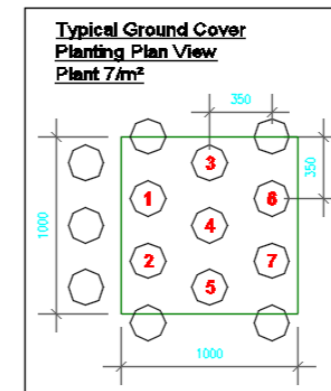


Agapanthus 'Blue Giant'

Kniphofia 'Royal standard'

Nerine bowdenii

Sedum spectabile



Hedgerows

H1 - Hedgerow Planting Detail

Hedge mix
60-90mm

100% *Prunus lusitanica*

50 x 50 stake tied with a single rubber gut tie.
2 rows @ 500mm centres -400mm apart,



- Private Space Hedegrow
- Noise Barriers
- Property Boundary



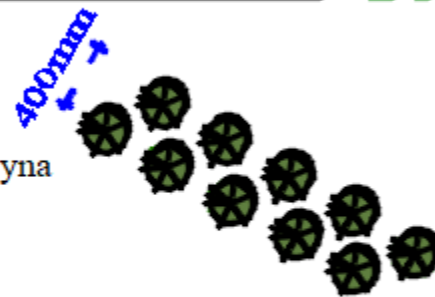
Hedge Type 1 Mix
Prunus lusitanica Hedge

H2 - Hedgerow Planting Detail

Hedge mix
60-90mm

Crataegus monogyna
Prunus spinosa
Ilex aquifolium

50 x 50 stake tied with a single rubber gut tie.
2 rows @ 500mm centres -400mm apart,



- Public Park Hedgerow



Hedge Type 2 Mix - *Crataegus monogyna*



Hedge Type 2 Mix - *Prunus spinosa*



Hedge Type 2 Mix - *Ilex aquifolium*



Proposed Hedgerow Location



Wildflower Mix



Marsh Thistle
Cirsium palustre



Common Knapweed
Centaurea nigra



Sneezewort
Achillea ptarmica



Meadowsweet
Filipendula ulmaria



Proposed Wildflower Location



Common Bent
Agrostis capillaris



Meadow Foxtail
Alopecurus pratensis



Oval Sedge
Carex ovalis



Tufted Hair Grass
Deschampsia caespitosa

Native wildflower meadows are proposed and will provide a food source for local pollinators. The wildflower meadows will be managed in-line with the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan.

Note: The Wildflower Meadow will need to be cut once in Autumn (Late August/Early September) with a tractor and mower. Leave the mowings for a few days to allow seed to drop to the ground. Then it should be baled and bales removed.



Red Fescue
Festuca rubra



Reed Canary Grass
Phalaris arundinacea



Smooth-stalked Meadow
Grass - *Poa pratensis*



Devils-bit Scabious
Succisa pratensis



Proposed Hard Landscape Elements

Elements Palette

Landscape Elements

Wooden seating element, some areas to incorporate lines of Yeats poems along side of bench



Hartecast HC2001S Bench
- 1950x540x450mm

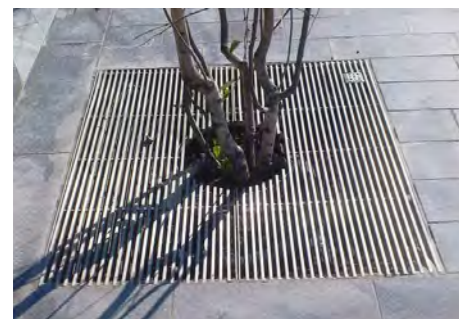
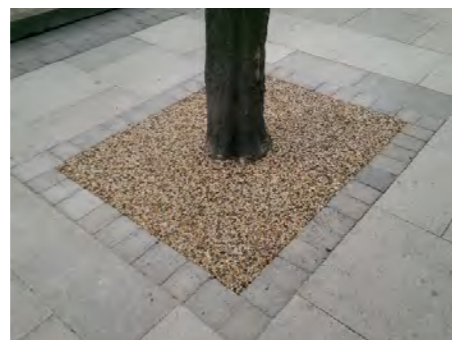


Flush Slipform
Concrete Kerb



Sheffield Cycle Stands
- 1000mm x 1000mm

Tree Pit Grilles



Paving Palette

Feature Paving

Light coloured flags to maximum light within courtyards w/ contrasting paving blocks



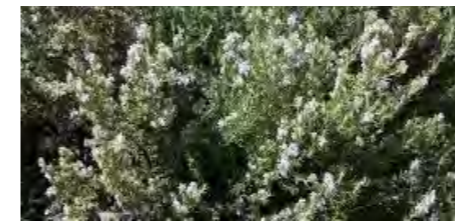
Tobermore City Pavers
- Graphite 300x150x100mm



Tobermore City Pavers
- Silver 300x150x100mm

Traffic Area & Parking

Permeable Surface
dim. 200x100x60mm with contrasting parking dividers



Tobermore Hydropave
Pedesta Pavers - Bracken

Tobermore Hydropave
Pedesta Pavers - Heather

Surface Palette

In-situ Surfaces



Coloured Tarmac
(Homezone)



Coloured tarmac
(cycle path)



Brushed Concrete with
trowel edge finish (streets)

Resin Bond Paths

Resin-bound surfacing for high impact areas across the development



Ballylusk Dust Path
(pedestrian path)



Coloured tarmac
(cycle path)

GREEN STREETS: STORMWATER TREE TRENCH

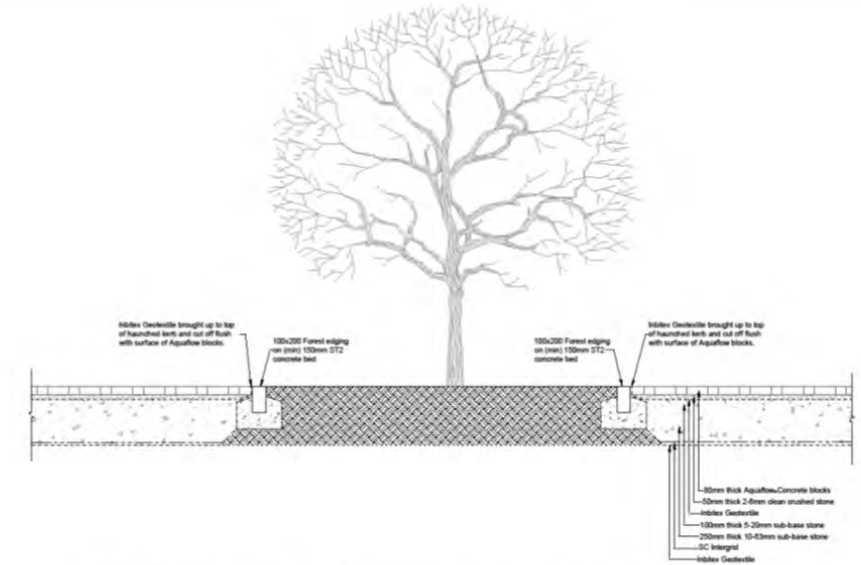
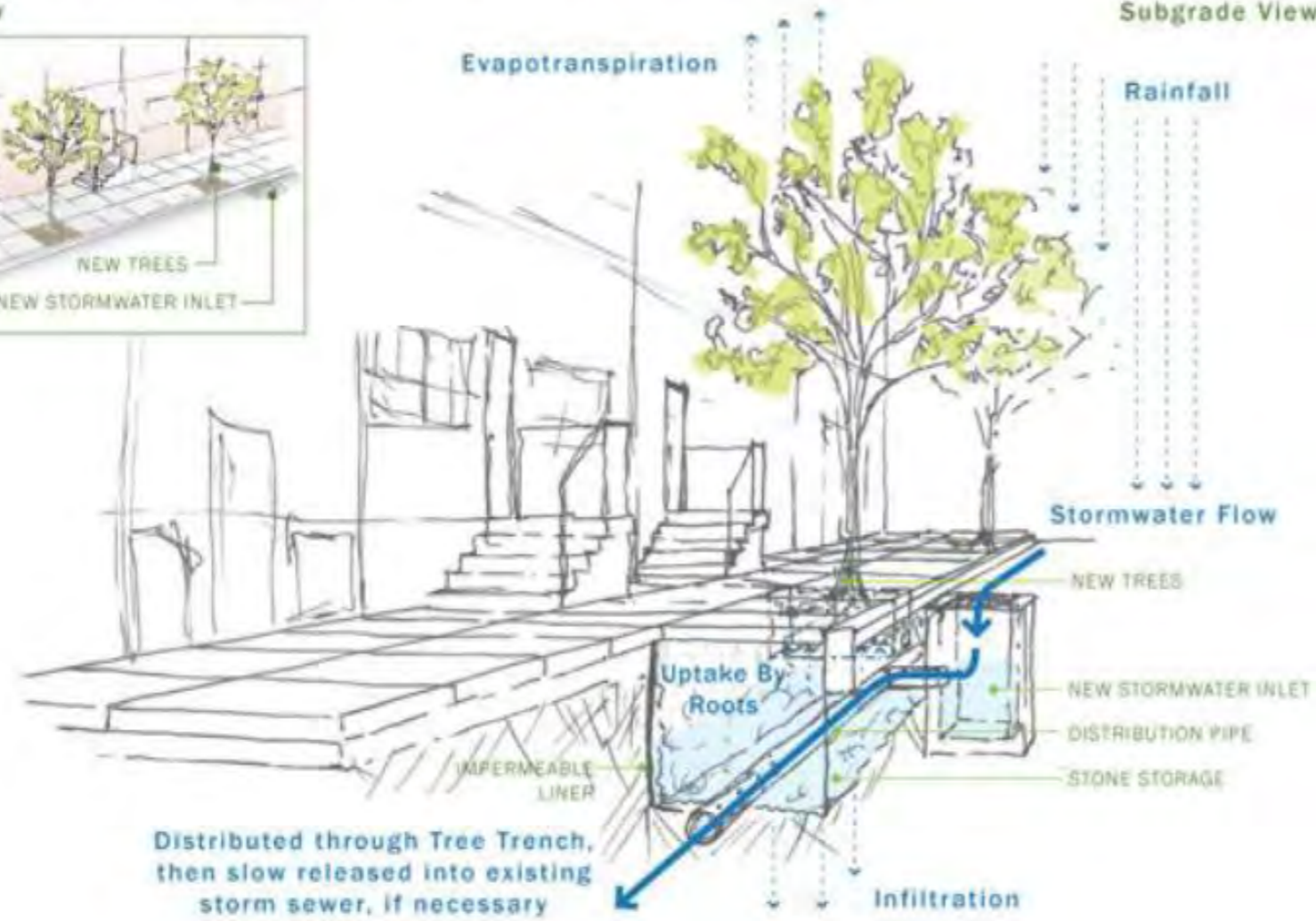
Street View



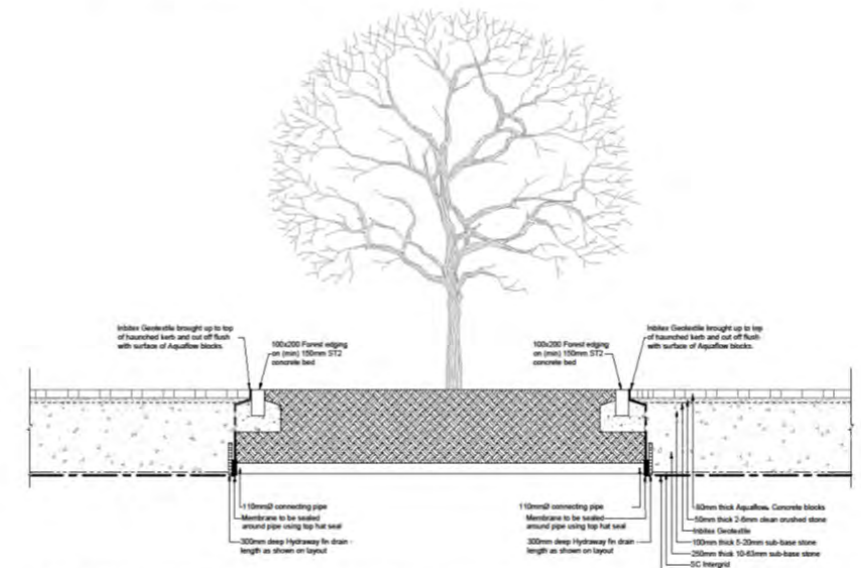
Evapotranspiration

Subgrade View

Rainfall



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH FORMPAVE AQUAFLOW INFILTRATION SYSTEM INCORPORATING LANDSCAPED AREA



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH FORMPAVE AQUAFLOW ATTENUATION SYSTEM INCORPORATING LANDSCAPED AREA AND CONNECTING PIPE



Ronan Mac Diarmada & Associates

Landscape Architects & Consultants

