

Hodson Bay Waterfront Park

Landscape Design Report



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



Arna chomhchistiú ag
an Aontas Eorpach
Co-funded by the
European Union



Tionól Reigiúnach
Oirthir agus Lár-Tíre
Eastern and Midland
Regional Assembly



Fáilte
Ireland



Comhairle Contae
Ros Comáin
Roscommon
County Council



The Hodson Bay Waterfront Park Project is
co-funded by the Government of Ireland and
the European Union through the EU Just
Transition Fund

Design Team



COLOFON - EN

TITLE	Hodson Bay Waterfront Park
DATE	10.08.2026
AUTHOR	OKRA
I.C.W	–
CLIENT	Roscommon City Council, Waterways Ireland
FILE NAME	HBWP-ZZ-ZZ-RP-OKR-LA-001501
STATUS	Issued

DISCLAIMER

All rights are reserved for the whole or parts of the material. No part of this document may be reproduced or be stored in data bases in any form or by any means, including photocopying, and digital reproduction. For any kind of use, written permission of OKRA must be obtained.

OKRA may use images of third parties in (working) documents.

If the client chooses to publish these (working) documents, the client shall independently be responsible for acquiring the necessary image rights.

Should anyone come across an illustration in this document to which they hold any rights or find an incorrect source reference, kindly report to the client.

Index

Table of content

Colofon	2
Index	3
1.0 Introduction	4
1.1 Project Background and Scope of the Report	4
1.2 Scope of Landscape Works	5
2.0 Site Context	6
2.1 Landscape setting and Character	6
3.0 Design Development	8
3.1 Landscape Vision	8
3.2 Brief Development of Stage 1: Optioneering and Public Consultation	9
4.0 Public Realm Design	10
4.1 Masterplan	10
4.2 Marina Quay Walk	11
4.3 Water Promenade	14
4.4 Nature Playground	17
4.5 Water Sport Building Outdoor Spaces	22
4.6 Nature Zone	25
5.0 Design Strategies	28
5.1 Materials	28
5.2 Access to Functions and Wayfinding	30
5.3 Site Fixtures	31
5.4 Green and Blue Infrastructure	32
6.0 Landscape Management Approach	38
6.1 Landscape management	38
Conclusion	39

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Background and Scope of the Report

This Design Report is prepared by OKRA Landscape Architects on behalf of Roscommon County Council as part of the multidisciplinary design team for the proposed enhancement of Hodson Bay Waterfront on the western shore of Lough Ree.

OKRA has been commissioned to develop the landscape and public realm proposals for the site, establishing a cohesive waterfront strategy that strengthens Hodson Bay as a premier recreational, tourism and community destination.

The project seeks to enhance the environmental quality of the waterfront and reinforce its relationship with Lough Ree through a carefully integrated approach to landscape design, public realm improvements, water-based recreation infrastructure and ecological enhancement.

This Document should be read in conjunction with the other documents submitted in support of the application, which together set out the overall design rationale and development proposal.



Site drone photo

1.0 Introduction

1.2 Scope of Landscape Works

The landscape proposals focus on creating a cohesive, accessible and environmentally responsive waterfront environment that enhances recreation, biodiversity and visitor experience, while strengthening Hodson Bay's connection to Lough Ree. The proposals comprise:

- Waterfront and Marina Quay promenade.
- Watersports external works.
- Nature Zone and recreational landscape.
- Public open space improvements.
- Planting and habitat enhancement.
- Nature-based drainage features.
- Public realm materials and furniture.
- Boundary treatments and landscape integration works.





ROSCOMMON COUNTY COUNCIL
Community & Enterprise Team,
Aras an Chontae, Roscommon.
Phone 090 66 37100



Date	By	Revision
25.06.2024	D.L.	Application Amended - Elements Removed

Project Hodson Bay Waterfront Park

Title EU Just Transition Application
Proposed Project Elements

Scale Not to Scale

Date 28.02.2024

Drawing No. 002

Design E. Mulryan

Drawn D. Loughnane

Checked M. Keaveney

Filename Hodson Bay - Submission Layout.dwg

2.0 Site Context

2.1 Landscape setting and Character

Hodson Bay occupies a prominent position on the western shoreline of Lough Ree and is recognised as one of the principal recreational destinations within the wider lake environment.

The site is characterised by an attractive waterfront setting comprising open lake views, mature vegetation, recreational facilities, marina infrastructure and areas of public open space. The combination of natural and recreational assets contributes to a distinctive landscape character that attracts both local users and visitors throughout the year.

The existing character of Hodson Bay is shaped by the interaction of three key elements:

Lough Ree Lake

The lake provides a strong visual focus and defines the identity of the site through extensive views across open water and direct public access to the shoreline.

Green Belt

A network of mature trees and planted landscape areas creates a green framework extending along much of the waterfront edge. This vegetation contributes to landscape character, ecological connectivity and visual amenity.

Recreational Infrastructure

The marina, existing watersports facilities, Hotel and associated public spaces establish Hodson Bay as an important recreational destination while creating opportunities for further improvement of public access and visitor experience.



Site photographs

2.0 Site Context

2.1 Landscape setting and Character

The landscape and public realm proposals have been informed by a careful consideration of the high-quality landscape setting of Hodson Bay and the wider environmental sensitivities of Lough Ree.

Particular attention has been given to the **protected woodland** areas and **reedbeds** that contribute significantly to the character and biodiversity of the waterfront.

The design has been developed to avoid encroachment into these sensitive habitats, minimising disturbance and ensuring that new public realm interventions are carefully positioned to protect and preserve their ecological value.



3.0 Design Development

3.1 Landscape Vision

The vision for Hodson Bay is to create a landscape-led waterfront destination that reconnects people with Lough Ree through a series of accessible, ecologically rich and socially engaging public spaces.

The design seeks to reinforce the natural character of the shoreline while supporting recreation, tourism and community use.

The proposals have been guided by four overarching principles.

Strengthen the Green Belt

Reinforce the existing landscape framework through additional planting, habitat creation and improved connectivity.

Enhance Biodiversity

Increase habitat diversity through native planting and ecological enhancement measures.

Improve Access to Water

Create new opportunities for people to experience and engage with the lakeshore environment.

Create a Resilient Waterfront

Integrate nature-based solutions and adaptable landscape strategies to improve long-term environmental performance



Enhancing The Ecology And Nature Quality

- Reinforce The Green Belt
- Enhance Diversity
- Accessible Green



Enhance Recreational Tourism

- Pathways
- Water Activities
- Viewpoints



Enhance Resilience

- Nature Based Solutions
- Flood Considerations

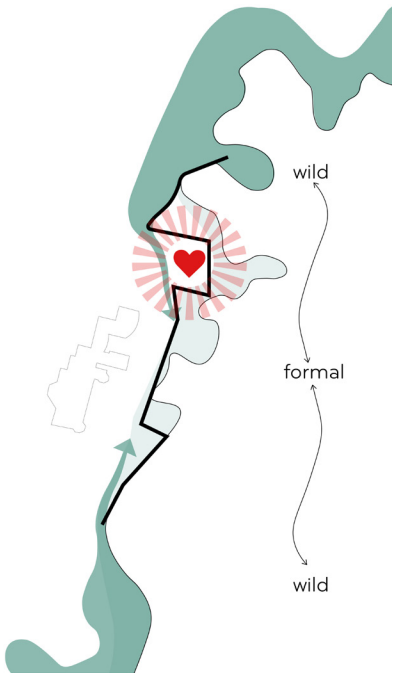
3.0 Design Development

3.2 Brief Development of Stage 1: Optioneering and Public Consultation

During the early stages of the design process, a number of options were explored for both the Water Sports Building and the surrounding public realm. Through Stage 01 design development, two distinct design approaches emerged and were presented to stakeholders and the public for consideration.

These explored contrasting spatial, material and landscape strategies: Option A, a nature-led approach characterised by organic forms, native planting, permeable materials and a strong integration with the surrounding landscape; and Option B, a more urban and highly programmed approach defined by structured forms, engineered materials and formal public spaces.

Feedback from the consultation demonstrated a strong preference for the nature-led approach, which has subsequently informed the development of the proposed landscape and public realm strategy.



HODSON BAY WATERFRONT

The vision for the marina is to create a welcoming meeting point between land and water, where recreation and nature are brought together through a well-connected public realm. Two options are currently under study, each exploring different approaches to spatial layout.

PUBLIC REALM DESIGN - OPTION A: NATURAL

1. Parking
2. Marina Square
3. Harbour
4. Promenade
5. Sun Deck
6. Toilets
7. Nature Playground
8. Water Sports Building
9. Pier for water sports
10. BBQ&Picnic Area
11. Nature Trail
12. Active Meadow (open flexible space)
13. Gathering spot with permeable paving
14. Nature observation point
15. Swimming zone
16. Retained parking
17. Proposed extension of the parking

PUBLIC REALM DESIGN - OPTION B: MINERAL

1. Parking
2. Marina Square
3. Expanded Harbour
4. Promenade
5. Sun Deck
6. Lido
7. Toilets
8. Playground
9. Water Sport Pavilion
10. Pier for water sports
11. BBQ&Picnic Area
12. Nature Trail
13. Active meadow
14. Gathering spot with permeable paving
15. Nature observation point
16. Lookout and yoga platform
17. Retained parking
18. Proposed parking expansion

Two design approaches are being explored to shape the marina's character. The natural option takes a softer, more informal approach, emphasizing "more green, less grey" through permeable materials, ecological features, and meandering paths that enhance biodiversity and create a relaxed, landscape-integrated experience.

Two design approaches are being explored to shape the marina's character. The mineral option emphasizes structure and visibility, following a "more grey, less green" approach with formal geometry, straight routes, and expansive paved spaces. Using concrete, metal, and stone, it creates a durable, legible character that complements the natural setting.

Public Consultation Board illustrating the two options

4.0 Public Realm Design
4.1 Masterplan



4.0 Public Realm Design

4.2 Marina Quay Walk

MARINA QUAY WALK

Marina Quay Walk forms the start of the waterfront promenade of the development and establishes a strong connection between the harbour, marina facilities and surrounding public spaces. The character of this area is defined by generous pedestrian routes, seating opportunities and framed views across Lough Ree. The quay creates an active social destination while maintaining a direct relationship with boating and watersports activities.



Impression of the proposed quay walk facing the expanded Marina



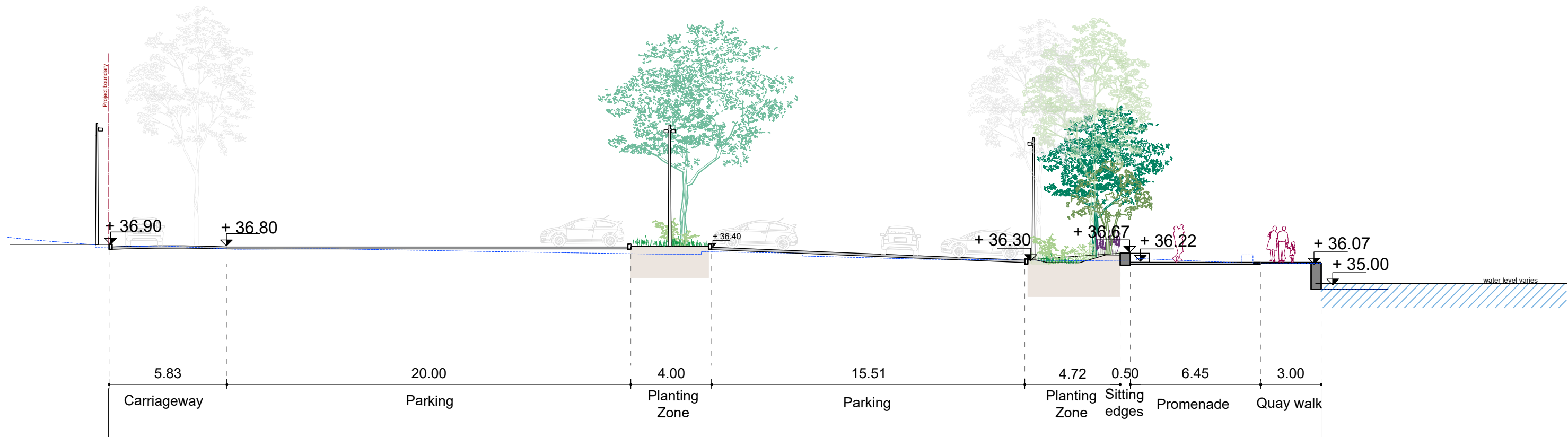
Design precedents



4.2 Marina Quay Walk



4.0 Public Realm Design
4.2 Marina Quay Walk



Cross Section

4.0 Public Realm Design

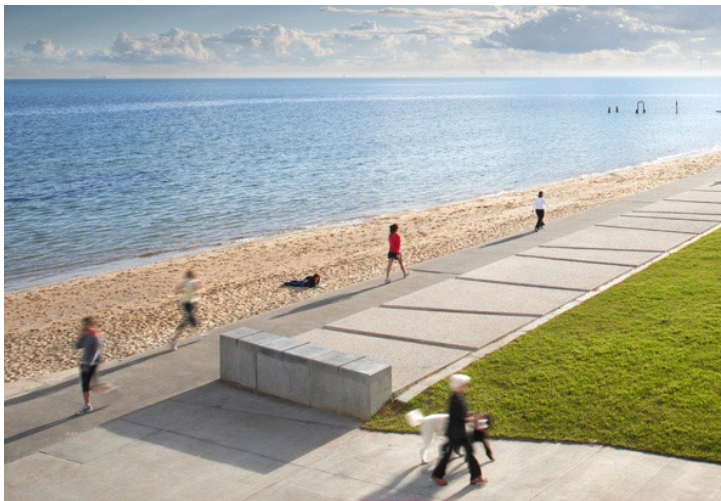
4.3 Water Promenade

WATER PROMENADE

The Water Promenade forms the primary movement spine of the masterplan, connecting the marina, watersports facilities and nature areas. Designed as a pedestrian-priority route, the promenade combines lakeside views, seating, planting and recreational amenities within a continuous waterfront experience. The character transitions from informal and natural to more structured public spaces as visitors move through the site.



Impression of the promenade facing the Hotel



Design precedents



4.0 Public Realm Design

4.3 Water Promenade



Legend

GENERAL

- Project area
- Height points existing proposed
- Dimensions in meters
- Existing property fence
- Existing pontoon
- Water

PAVING

- Resin bound paving Playground, Nature Pathway
- Asphalt Footpaths in Car parking
- Permeable paving Parking stalls
- Asphalt Parking lots and carriageway
- Pedestrian crossings
- Tactile paving Crossings and steps
- Boundary fence Property fence

PLANTING BEDS

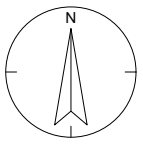
- Shrubs and Perennials Raingardens
- Shrubs and Perennials Public Realm
- Existing reedbeds
- Cut Grass Open Lawn
- Ornamental grass Woodland Understorey Grass
- Existing grass

TREES&SHRUBS

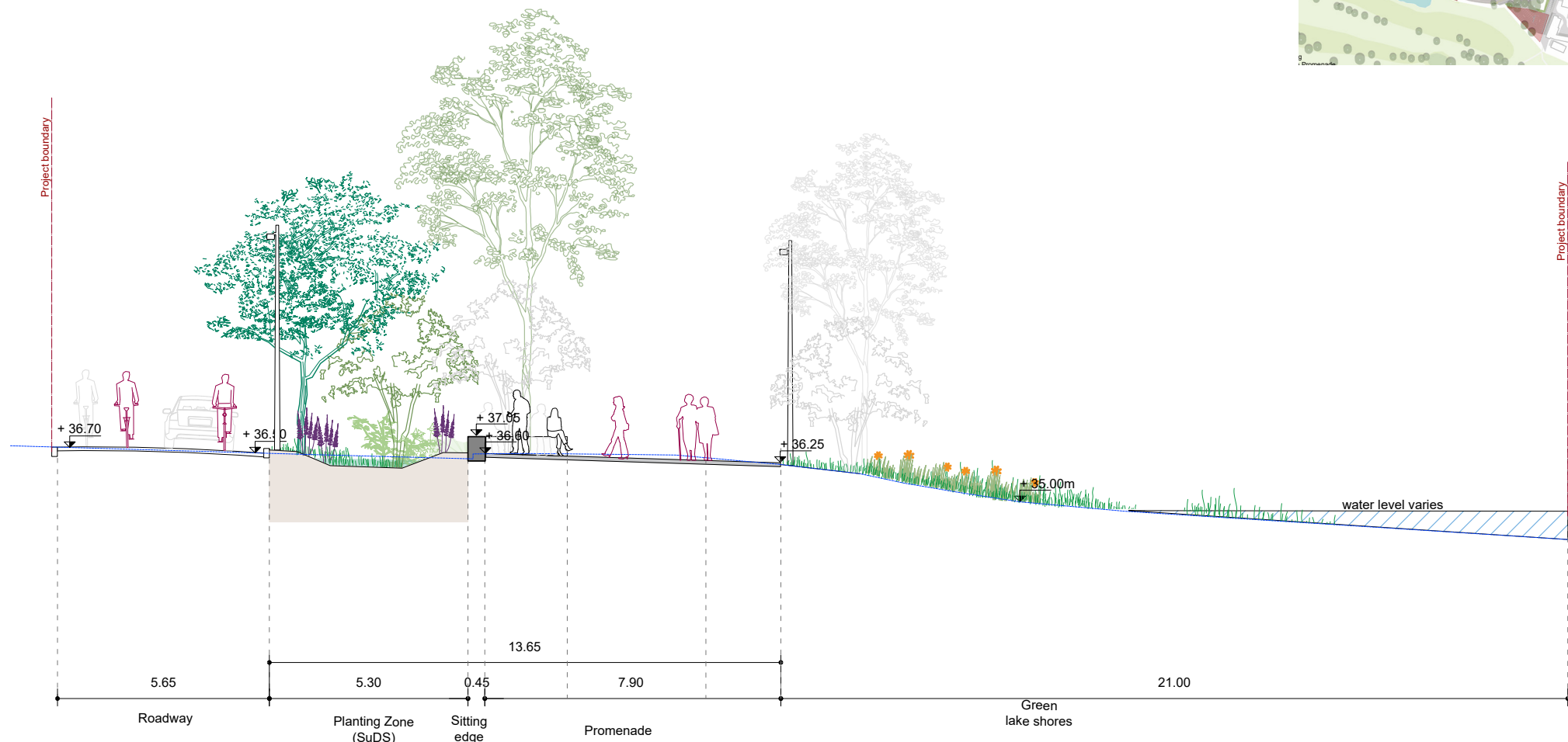
- Proposed large trees Height: >10 m Refer to Trees planting plan
- Proposed medium trees Height: 6-10 m Refer to Trees planting plan
- Proposed small trees & multi-stem Height: 3-6 m Refer to Trees planting plan
- Existing trees

SITE FIXTURES

- Bench with backrest and armrest Nature area
- Picnic tables Nature Area
- Loungers Nature area and promenade
- Bike stands
- Lighting posts refer to lighting specialist drawings
- Signage Wayfinding and traffic



4.0 Public Realm Design
4.3 Water Promenade



4.0 Public Realm Design

4.4 Nature Playground

NATURE PLAYGROUND

The Nature Playground is designed as an immersive play environment that encourages exploration, creativity and interaction with the landscape. Natural materials, landform and planting are integrated within the play experience, providing opportunities for children to engage with nature while supporting inclusive and accessible play. The playground is positioned within the wider green framework, allowing play spaces to blend seamlessly into the surrounding landscape character.



Impression showing the playground from the inside



Design precedents



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.4 Nature Playground

Levels
The proposed design level is +36.50 m, with localised raised zones incorporated to provide variation in play experience and support drainage requirements.

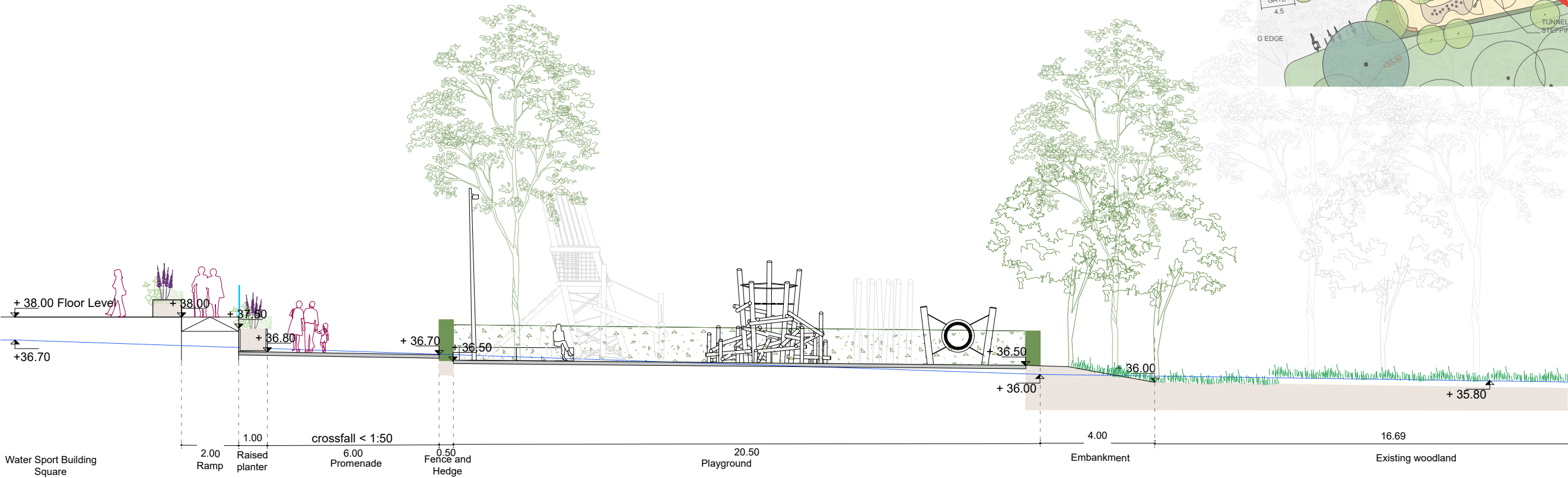
Paving Material
A seamless, smooth, bonded, and permeable surface (Corkeen paving) is used throughout the playground, creating a safe, comfortable, and fully accessible play environment. Loose surfacing materials are avoided due to the potential for flooding events and associated maintenance requirements.

Play Equipment Materials
Play equipment is predominantly constructed from hardwood, with all elements installed clear of ground contact to maximise durability and service life. Hot-dip galvanised or stainless-steel fixings and hardware are specified throughout to ensure long-term resilience in an exposed waterfront environment.



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.4 Nature Playground



Impression showing the playground from the outside



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.4 Nature Playground

- 1- LARGE CIMBING
PLAY ELEMENTS
FOR KIDS 6-12
- 2 - LOGS, STEPPING STONES, BALANCING
BEAMS
- 3 - CLIMBING AND SIDING ELEMENTS FOR
KIDS 3-6
- 4 - SAND POOLS, TUNNELS, WATER PLAY
FOR TODDLERS



PRODUCT REFERENCE
SELECTION TO BE CONFIRMED IN DETAIL
DESIGN STAGE

CLIMBING



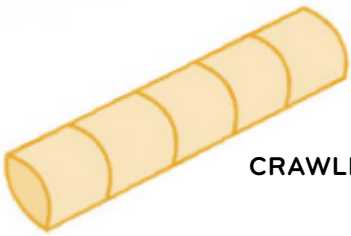
SLIDING



BALANCING



CRAWLING



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.4 Nature Playground

ACCESSIBLE AND INCLUSIVE PLAY

The playground provides accessible and inclusive play opportunities that support a range of users and play experiences. Features include Musical Chimes for **sensory play**, an Accessible Roundabout to ensure **inclusive physical play** for children with disabilities, a Woodland Hut offering a **quiet retreat space**, and Noughts & Crosses to encourage **cognitive and social play**.

- 1 - Accessible climbing frame
- Musical Chimes (sensory play)
- 2 - Accessible Roundabout No.1 (inclusive physical play)
- 3 - Woodland Hut No.2 Robinia (quiet space)
- 4 - Noughts & Crosses Robinia (intellectual play)

PRODUCT REFERENCE

SELECTION TO BE CONFIRMED IN DETAIL
DESIGN STAGE

DUNCAN AND GROVE Forest Climbing
Frame No.4



DUNCAN AND GROVE Accessible
roundabout Frame No.4



DUNCAN AND GROVE Musical Chimes No.2
Robinia



DUNCAN AND GROVE Noughts & Crosses
Robinia



DUNCAN AND GROVE Woodland Hut No.2
Robinia



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.5 Water Sport Building Outdoor Spaces

WATER SPORT BUILDING OUTDOOR SPACES

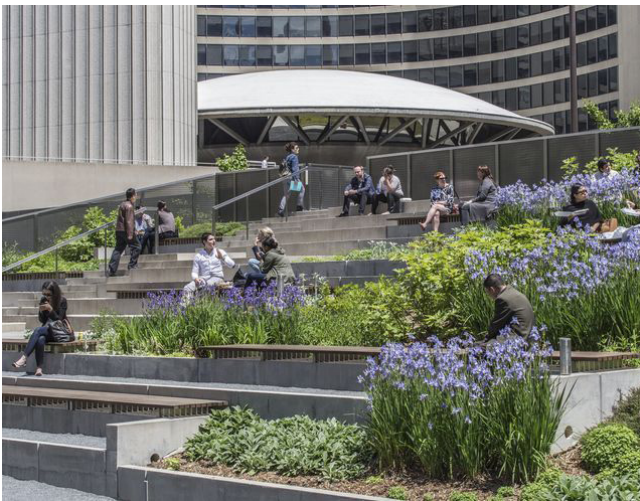
The Baysports Outdoor Spaces form the active heart of the waterfront, providing a flexible setting that supports water-based recreation while maintaining **continuous public access along the lakeshore**. The Water Promenade wraps around the facility, ensuring an uninterrupted pedestrian route and preserving the experience of walking along the water's edge.

The outdoor spaces are designed to accommodate **seasonal variations in use**. During the peak operating season, the courtyard functions as an active extension of the watersports facility, with temporary changing marquees and controlled access supporting recreational activities. Public access is retained along the promenade and to the waterside terrace adjoining the café, maintaining opportunities to enjoy the waterfront setting.

Outside the operational season, the temporary structures are removed and the courtyard becomes a generous civic space open to all. This flexible area can accommodate community events, informal gathering, and a variety of public activities, ensuring the space remains active and



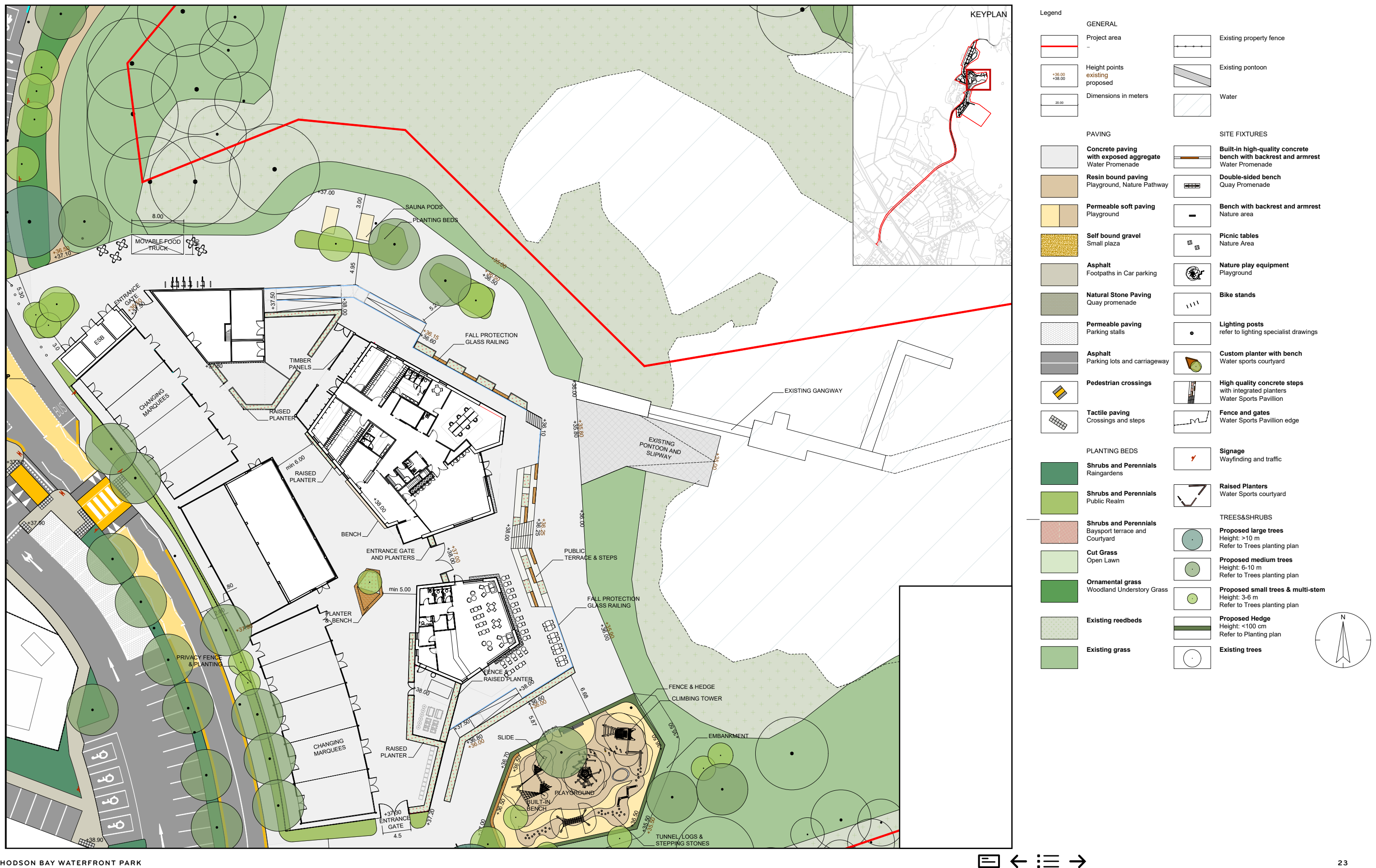
Impression showing the continuous promenade along the northern side of the pavillion



Design precedents

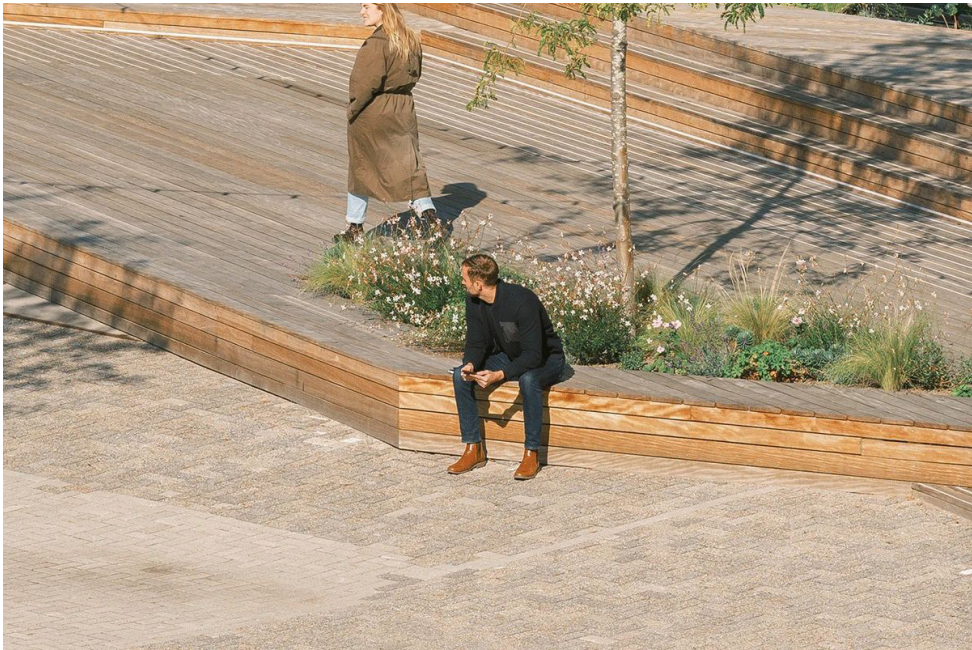
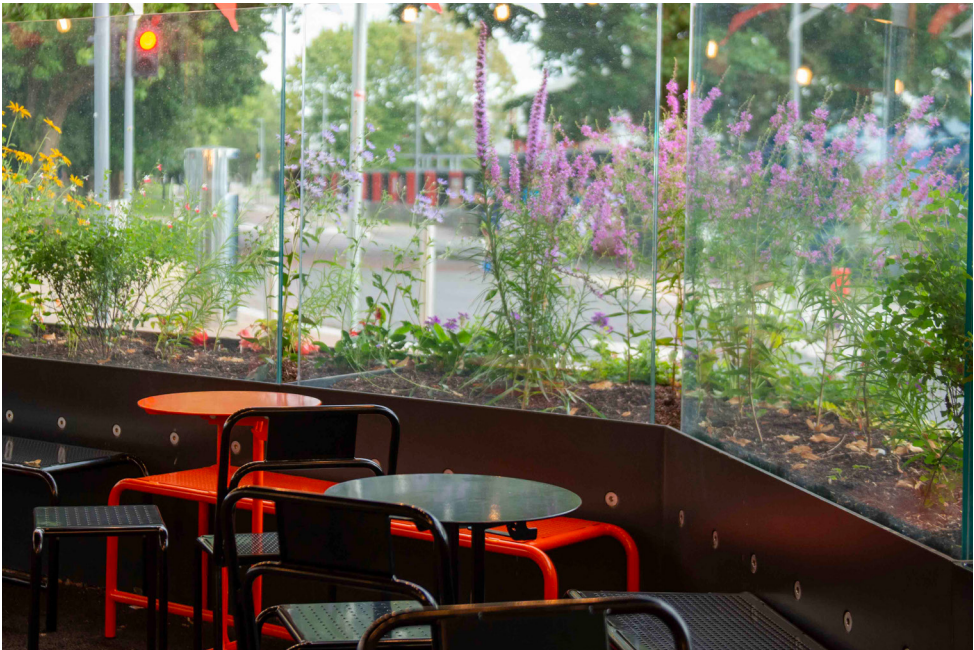
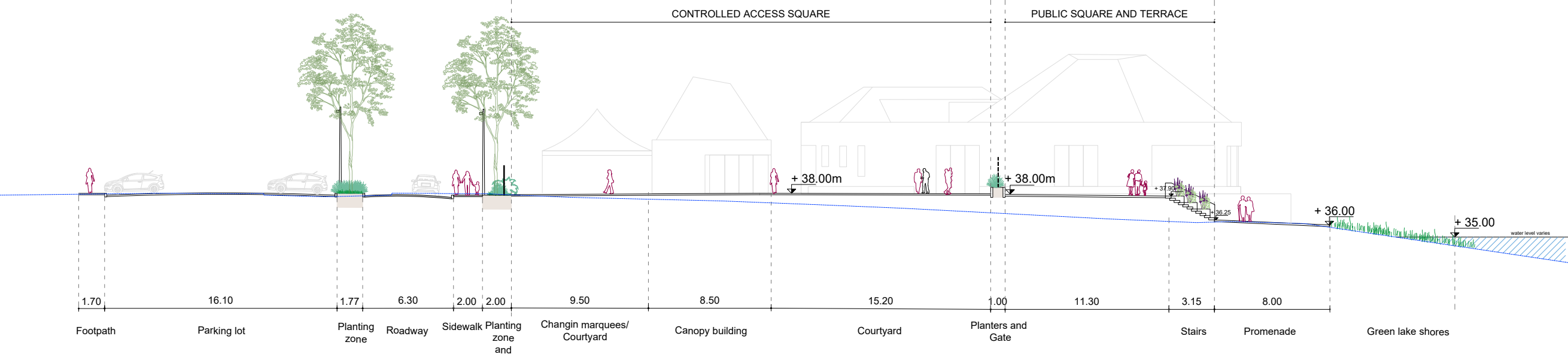
4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.5 Water Sport Building Outdoor Spaces



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.5 Water Sport Building Outdoor Spaces



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.6 Nature Zone

NATURE ZONE

The Nature Zone provides a quieter landscape focused on biodiversity, wellbeing and passive recreation. Native woodland, meadow planting and informal trails create opportunities for nature immersion while enhancing ecological connectivity along the shoreline. A series of destinations, including wildlife observation points, picnic areas and flexible gathering spaces, encourage visitors to engage with the natural environment.



Impression of the nature path looking toward the Water Sport Building



Design precedents

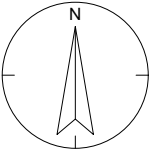


4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.6 Nature Zone

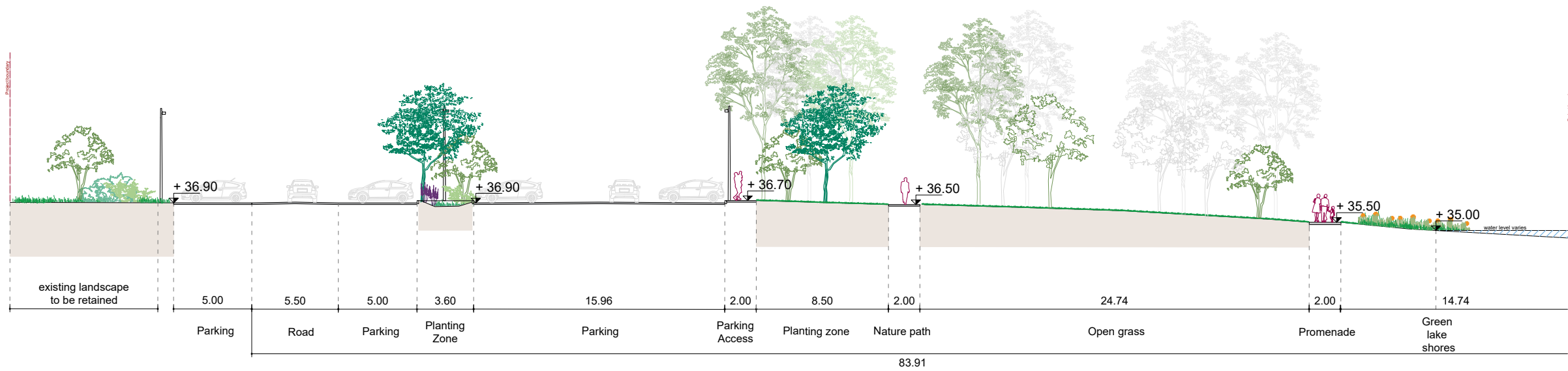


Legend			
GENERAL			
	Project area		Existing property fence
	Height points existing proposed		Existing pontoon
	Dimensions in meters		Water
PAVING		SITE FIXTURES	
	Resin bound paving Playground, Nature Pathway		Bench with backrest and armrest Nature area
	Asphalt Footpaths in Car parking		Picnic tables Nature Area
	Permeable paving Parking stalls		Loungers Nature area and promenade
	Asphalt Parking lots and carriageway		Bike stands
	Pedestrian crossings		Lighting posts refer to lighting specialist drawings
	Tactile paving Crossings and steps		Signage Wayfinding and traffic
	Boundary fence Property fence		
PLANTING BEDS			
	Shrubs and Perennials Raingardens		Cut Grass Open Lawn
	Shrubs and Perennials Public Realm		Ornamental grass Woodland Understorey Grass
	Existing reedbeds		Existing grass
TREES&SHRUBS			
	Proposed large trees Height: >10 m Refer to Trees planting plan		
	Proposed medium trees Height: 6-10 m Refer to Trees planting plan		
	Proposed small trees & multi-stem Height: 3-6 m Refer to Trees planting plan		
	Existing trees		



4.0 Public RealmDesign

4.6 Nature Zone



Cross section

5.0 Design Strategies

5.1 Materials

The material palette reinforces the natural character of the design through a restrained selection of finishes.

The main promenade comprises seamless exposed-aggregate concrete, with smooth concrete inserts highlighting key routes and spaces. Timber accents, including a quay-side deck, add warmth and strengthen the waterfront character. Resin-bound paving is used within the nature zone, while the playground features a soft permeable surface.

Planting and landscape form remain the dominant elements, with materials providing a complementary framework.

KEY PRINCIPLES

- Distinct promenade and nature zone character areas.
- Durable materials suitable for a waterfront environment.
- Permeable surfaces maximised where feasible.
- Natural colour palette and finishes
- Water-resistant and slip-resistant surface treatments.



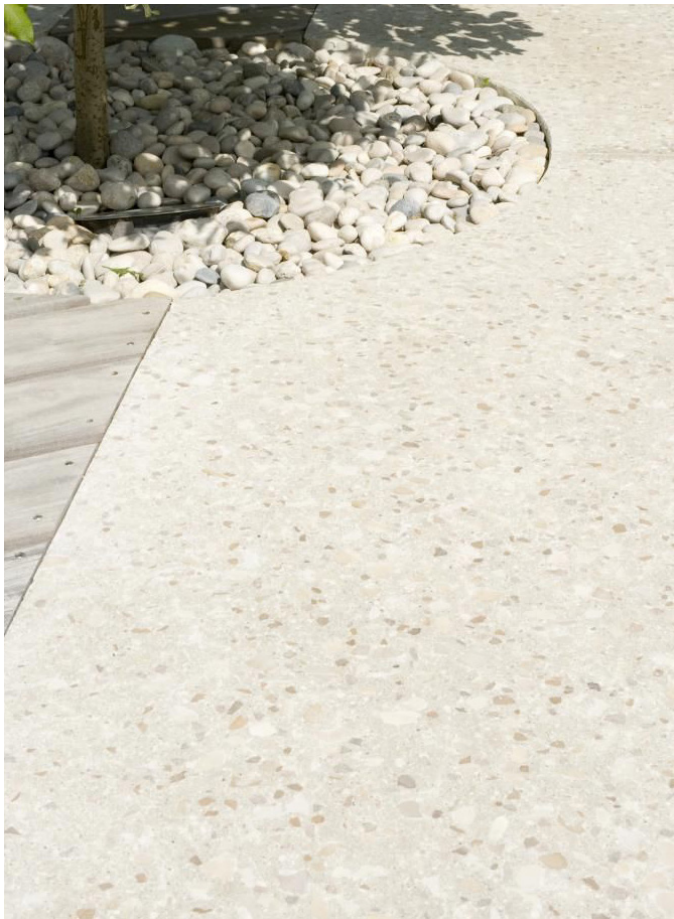
Diagram: materials map

	High quality concrete paving with exposed aggregate		Natural Stone paving
	High quality concrete paving with exposed aggregate and inserts		Existing Concrete
	Concrete steps with timber inserts		Permeable asphalt
	Bounded seamless paving		
	Self-bounded seamless paving		
	Bounded seamless soft paving		

5.0 Design Strategies

5.1 Materials

PROMENADE



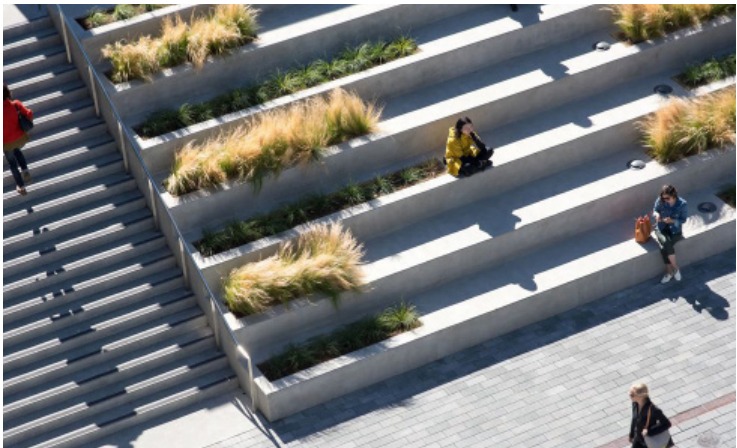
QUAY WALK



NATURE ZONE



PLAYGROUND



5.0 Design Strategies

5.2 Access to Functions and Wayfinding

The public realm proposals have been developed having regard to Universal Design principles and aim to create an accessible and inclusive environment for all users.

The proposed design incorporates accessible pedestrian routes, accessible parking provision, inclusive access to buildings and key destinations, seating and resting opportunities, inclusive play provision, enhanced access to the waterfront where feasible, and a comprehensive wayfinding strategy. Directional and informative wayfinding signage is proposed at three key locations: the start of the promenade, the watersports facilities, and the entrance to the nature trail. These wayfinding points will assist visitors with orientation, provide information on available amenities and attractions, and support intuitive navigation throughout the site.

Detailed accessibility measures, specifications, wayfinding elements, and layouts will be further developed during the detailed design stage to ensure compliance with relevant accessibility standards and guidance. The overall objective is to ensure that the development can be accessed and enjoyed by people of all ages and abilities.



Diagram: accessibilty map

- Shared Path
- Accessible Pontoons
- Water Promenade & Nature trail
- Connection from disabled parkings
- Pedestrian connection from the parking
- Wayfinding



Design precedents - Wayfinding and Signage

5.0 Design Strategies

5.3 Site Fixtures

A variety of site fixtures are proposed throughout the development to encourage enjoyment of the public realm, support recreation and play, provide opportunities for rest and social interaction, and facilitate appreciation of the surrounding landscape and waterfront setting.

The layout and typologies has been developed to facilitate inclusive access to these features, ensuring they can be comfortably reached and used by a wide range of users.

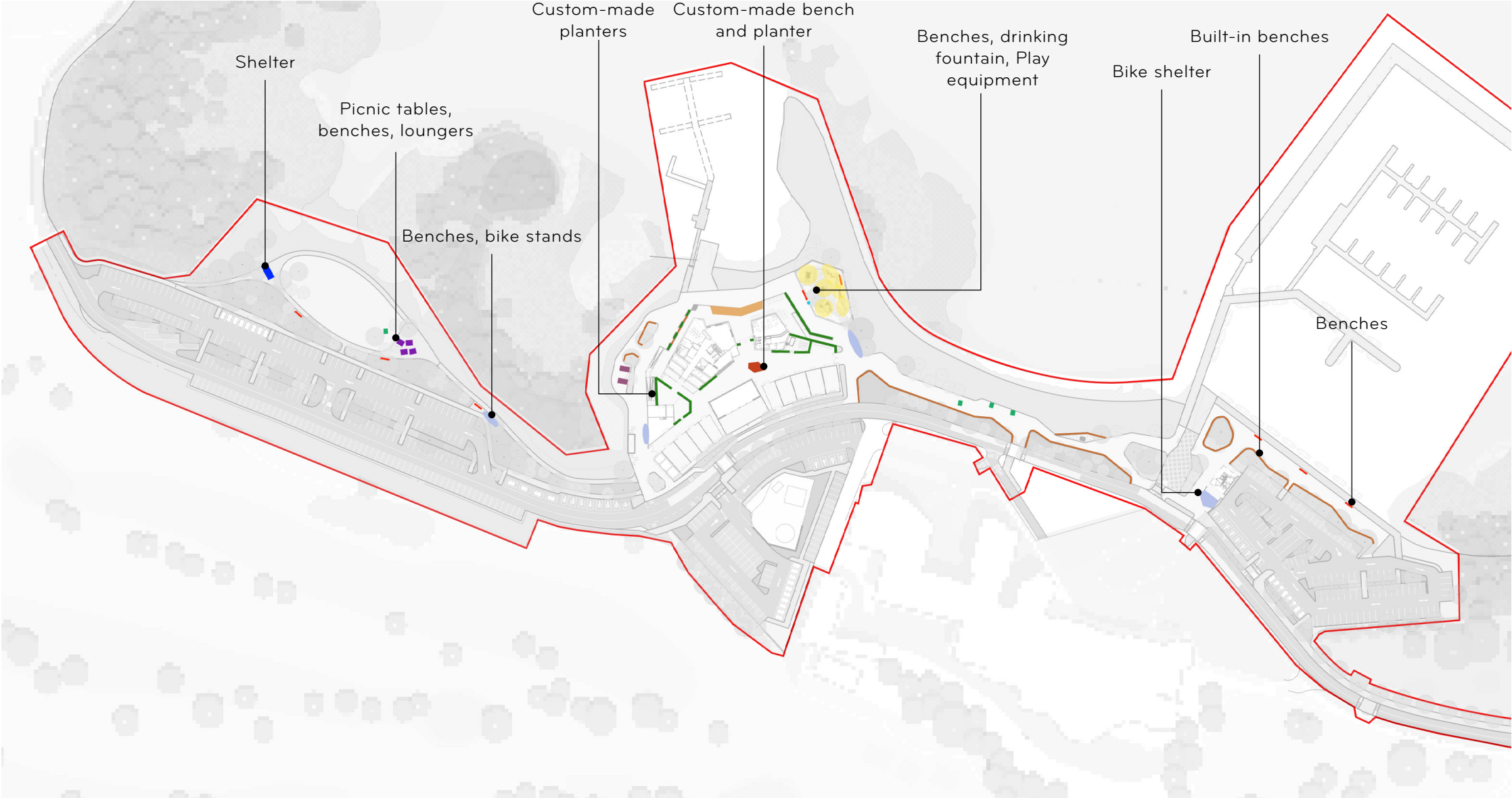


Diagram: site fixtures map



Bench with backrest and armrest, drinking fountain



Loungers



Bike stands



Built-in bnch with backrest and armrest

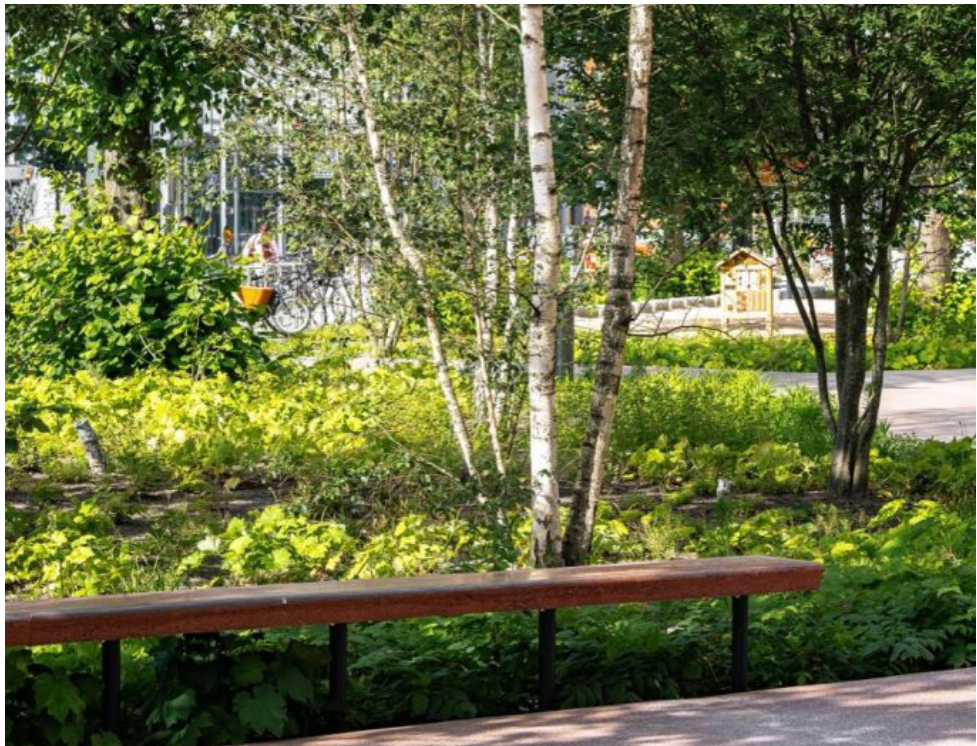


Picnic tables

5.0 Design Strategies

5.4Green and Blue Infrastructure

The planting strategy seeks to establish a resilient and biodiverse landscape that reflects the character of the Lough Ree shoreline. Native and climate-adapted species have been prioritised to strengthen ecological value while supporting long-term landscape performance.



Landscape atmosphere



5.0 Design Strategies

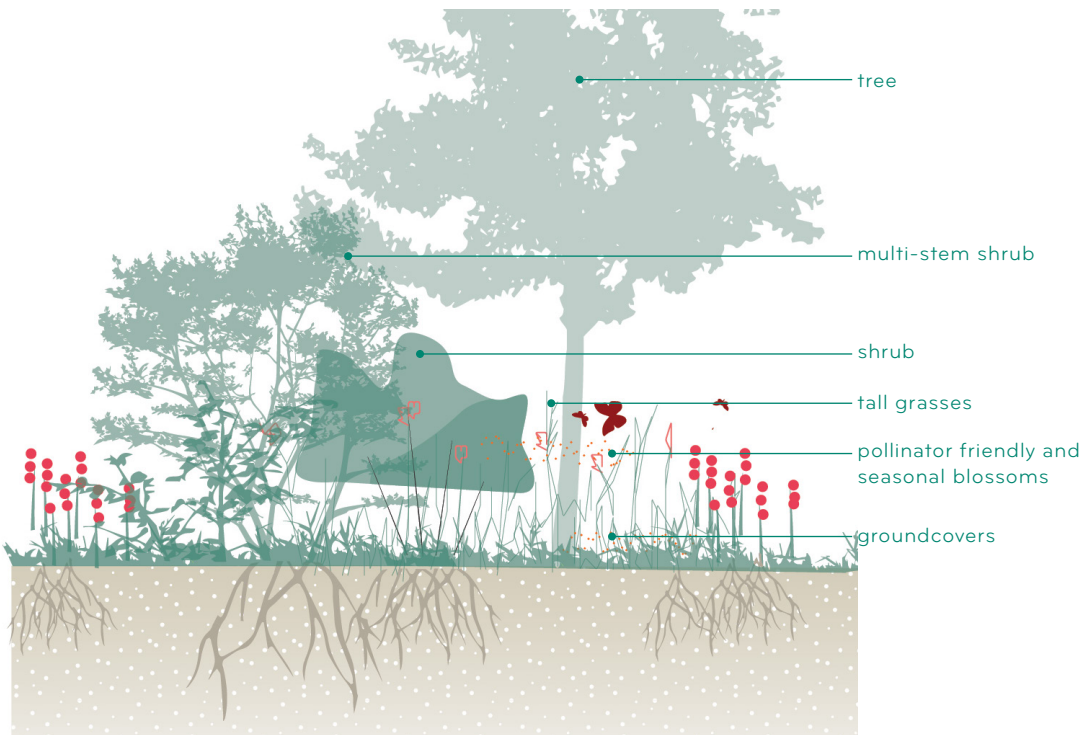
5.4 Green and Blue Infrastructure

Planting palette

The planting strategy draws on a rich mix of native woodland, meadow, wetland and lakeshore planting to create a cohesive and ecologically robust landscape.

Pollinator-friendly species are integrated throughout the site to enhance biodiversity and seasonal interest.

The proposed planting seeks to strengthen habitat connectivity, support local wildlife and reinforce the natural character of the waterfront setting while delivering an attractive and resilient landscape for users to enjoy throughout the year.



Multi-layered planting principle

SELECTION CRITERIA:

pollinator
 fruits and berries
 seasonal interest
 light foliage
 wet soil tolerant



Alder - *Alnus glutinosa*



Oak - *Quercus robur*



Elm - *Umus glabra*



Silver Birch - *Betula pendula*



Wild cherry - *Prunus avium*



Rowan - *Sorbus aucuparia*



Guelder rose - *Viburnum opulum*

More native species:
 Aspen, Birch,
 Willow, Crab apple
 Holly, Honeysuckle
 Spindle, Yew



Whitethorn - *Crataegus monogyna*



Hydrangea quercifolia



Euphorbia spp.



Aster divaricatus



Perennial species:
 Salvia nemorosa, Verbena bonariensis, Echinacea purpurea, Persicaria, Rudbekia, Achillea, Sanguisorba officinalis, Erigeron spp.



Bulbs:
 Anemone, Allium, Crocus spp.



Irish Wildflowers Meadow mix

NATIVE IRISH TREES & SHRUBS

SHRUBS, PERENNIAL AND GRASSES

5.0 Design Strategies

5.4 Green and Blue Infrastructure

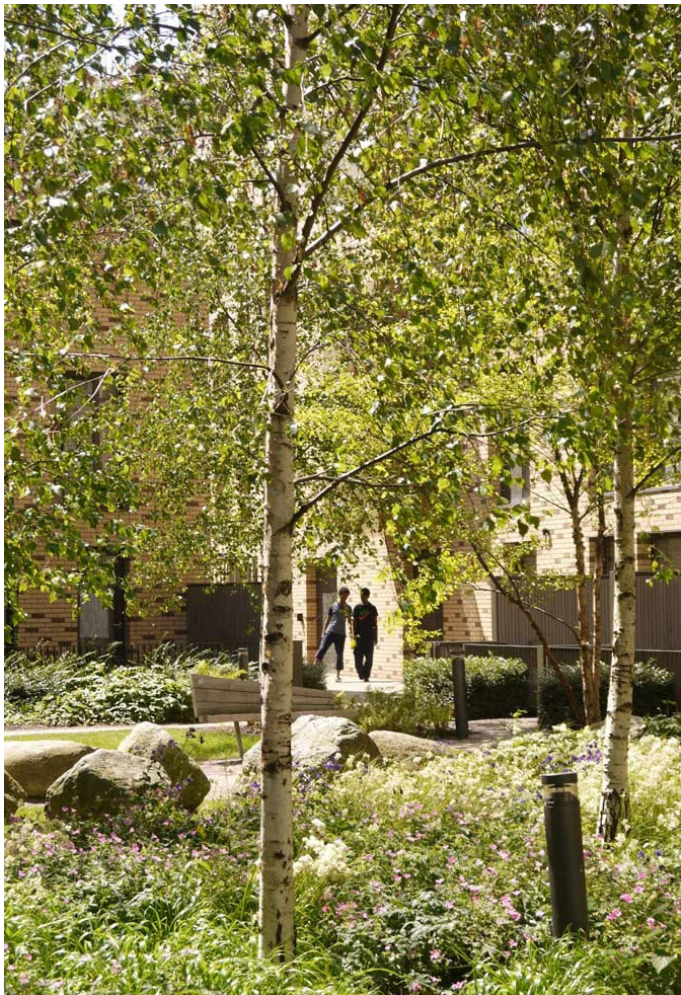
Tree strategy

Existing mature trees will be retained wherever feasible and integrated into the future landscape framework. Where removals are required to facilitate the proposed development, replacement planting will be provided in excess of losses.

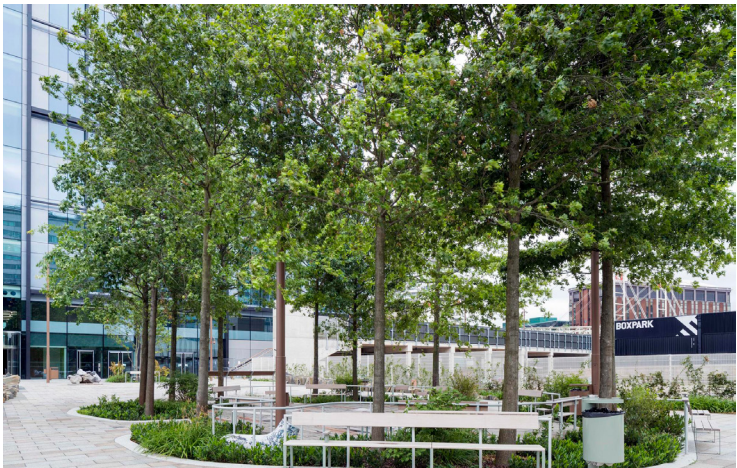
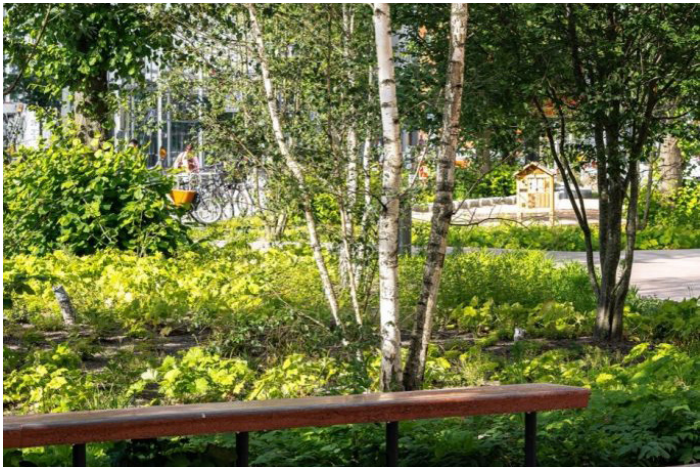
Approximately 240 new trees are proposed across the site, establishing a robust long-term canopy structure and strengthening the existing green infrastructure network.

Particular attention has been given to the protection of the designated woodland habitat and adjacent reedbed areas, with appropriate measures to safeguard these sensitive ecological features to be developed and implemented during the construction phase.

Detailed tree replanting scheme:
HBWP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-OKR-LA-001201-001202



Selection includes trees with light crowns and clear stems



5.0 Design Strategies

5.4 Green and Blue Infrastructure

Planting Typology

Waterfront Promenade

A mix of low shrubs, herbaceous planting, bulbs and evergreen species provides year-round structure and seasonal interest while maintaining views of the lake.

Roads and Parking Areas

Rain gardens planted with water-tolerant species support surface water management, biodiversity and landscape character.

Watersports Building Courtyard

Ornamental planting creates an attractive and welcoming setting around the building and associated outdoor spaces.

Northern Parking Edge and Nature Zone

Denser buffer planting provides a transition between the parking area and the adjacent nature zone, helping to soften visual impacts and enhance biodiversity.



Diagram: Planting Typology

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  | Perennials & Shrub
(maximum height 1 m.)
(Raingardens) |  | Cut Grass
Open Lawn |
|  | Perennials & Shrub
(maximum height 1 m.)
(Public realm) |  | Ornamental Grass
Woodland Understorey Grass |
|  | Planting bed Type 3
Water Sports terrace |  | Hedge
Playground |



5.0 Design Strategies

5.4 Green and Blue Infrastructure

Nature Based Solutions

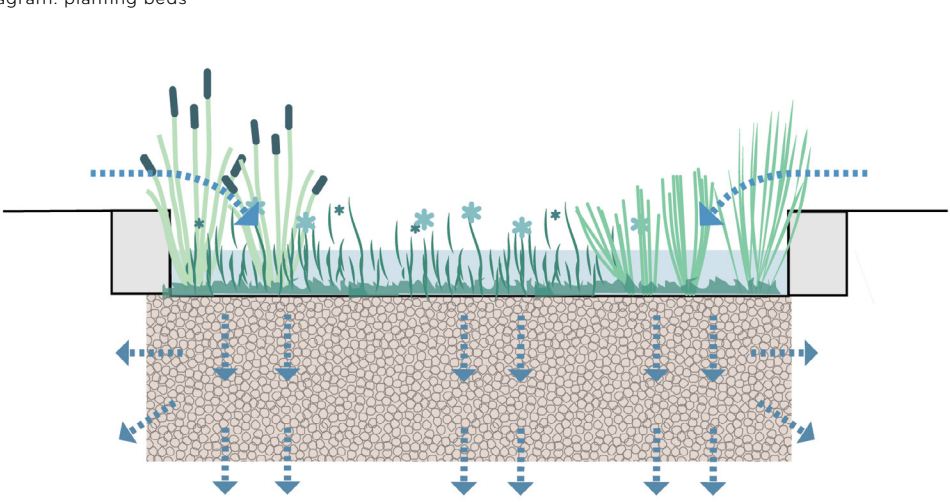
Nature-based solutions are integrated throughout the landscape design to support water management, biodiversity and climate resilience.

Rain gardens, bioswales, permeable paving and enhanced planting areas contribute to a multifunctional landscape that manages surface water, strengthens ecological networks and enhances the character and quality of the public realm.

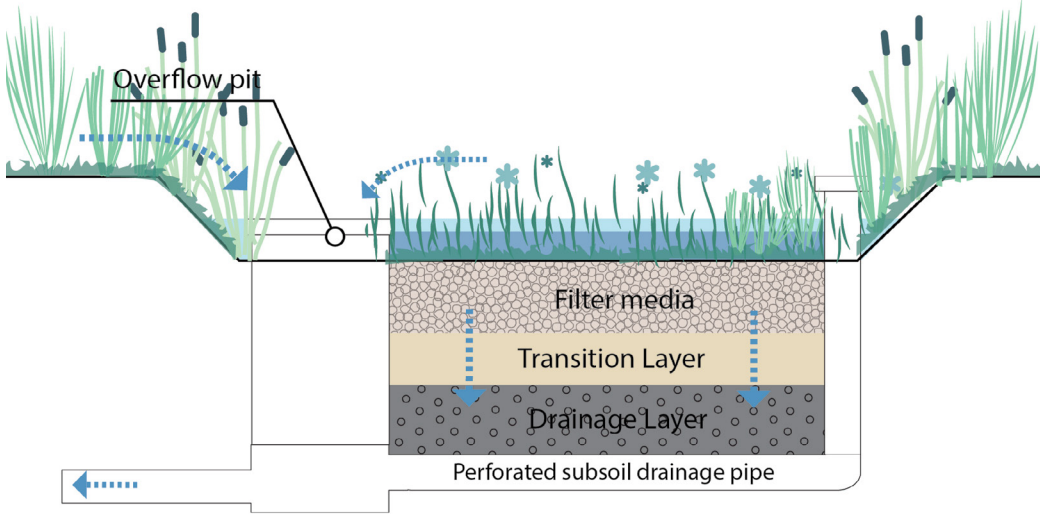
- Proposed Raingardens
- Infiltration zones within paving
- Proposed Permeable/Porous Surfacing
- Proposed Grading Direction
- Proposed Perforated Pipe
- Raised paving edge



Diagram: planting beds



INFILTRATION ZONES AND NATURAL DISCHARGE

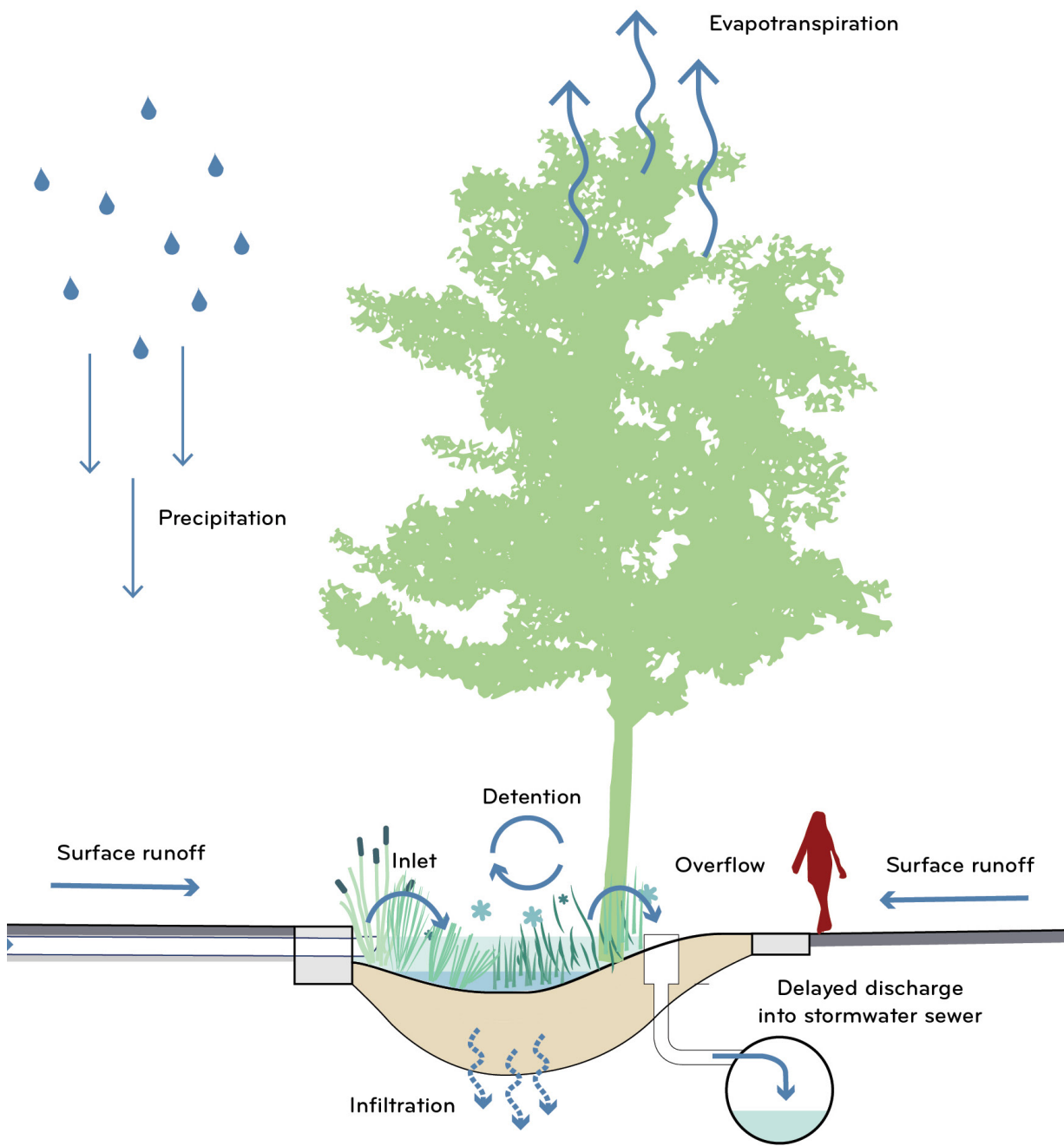


FILTRATION ALONG THE ROAD AND BETWEEN PARKING STALLS

5.0 Design Strategies

5.4 Green and Blue Infrastructure

Nature Based Solutions



NIJVERDAL GROOT STRAAT, OKRA



6.0 Landscape Management Approach

6.1 Landscape management

The landscape has been designed to balance high-quality public spaces with ecologically rich natural areas.

More intensive maintenance regimes will be focused around active public spaces such as the surroundings of the watersport pavillion, play areas and promenade routes, while naturalistic landscape areas will be managed using lower intervention approaches that support biodiversity and ecological resilience.

Detailed maintenance prescriptions are provided within the accompanying Landscape Management Strategy report.



Conclusion

The proposed landscape strategy establishes the vision for the future of Hodson Bay Waterfront.

The design strengthens the relationship between people and water, reinforces the green belt, improves biodiversity, enhances accessibility and creates a series of memorable public spaces that respond to the unique character of Lough Ree.

The present document is meant to be read in conjunction with the set of Drawings and Landscape Management Strategy Report.

