Landscape Details

to be read in conjunction with the Landscape Drawings

Clongriffin Sustainable Living

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Landscape Architects & Consultants







Sedum/Green 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)

Option 1.

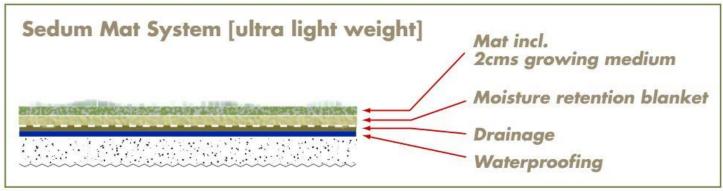
Option 2.





Sedum/Green Roof



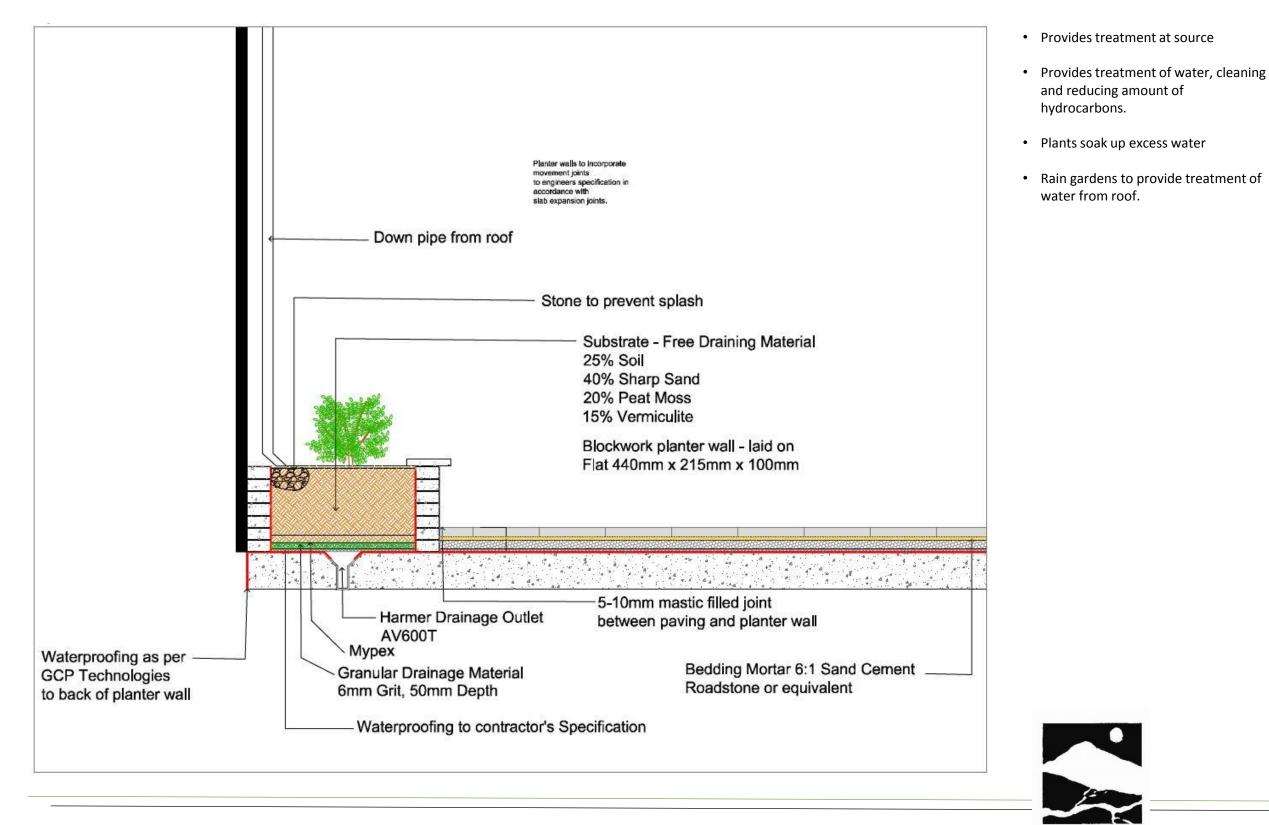


- The root system: Sedum has very shallow roots, a key requirement for an extensive green roof, considering the modest depth of the substrate layer.
- Sedum is also drought-resistant
- Sedum needs relatively little nutrients and maintenance compared to other types of plant
- Sedum is very resilient to 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.

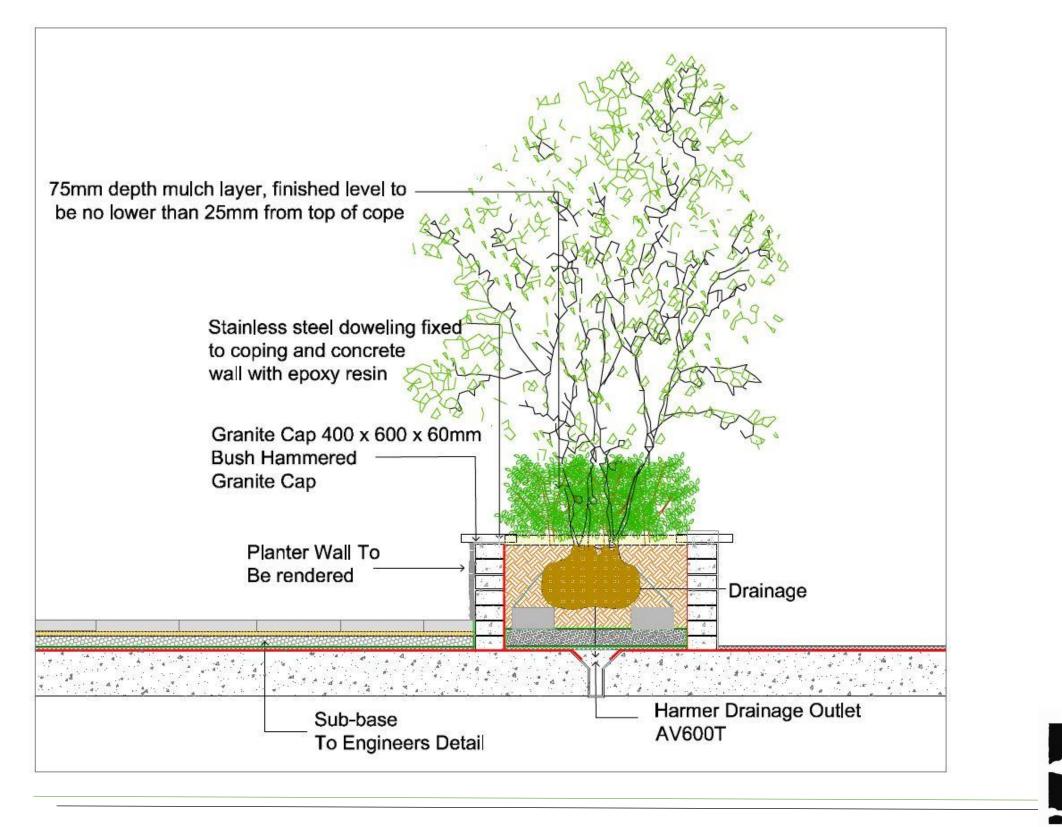




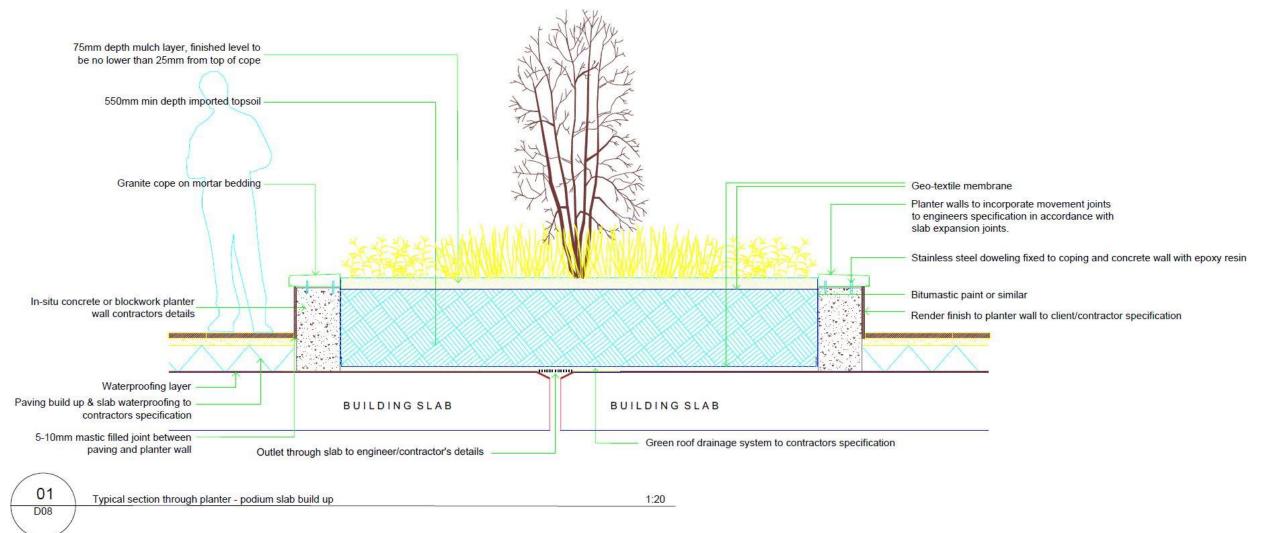
Rain Garden Detail



Raised Planter Detail



Podium Planters – Public Realm





• Provides treatment at source

- Provides treatment of water, cleaning and reducing amount of hydrocarbons.
- Plants soak up excess water
- Rain gardens to provide treatment of water from roof.



Tree Pit

SUDs Approach

Integrated approach, between landscape & Engineering consultant.

- Sustainable development.
- Use of natural materials to clean water & attenuate water.

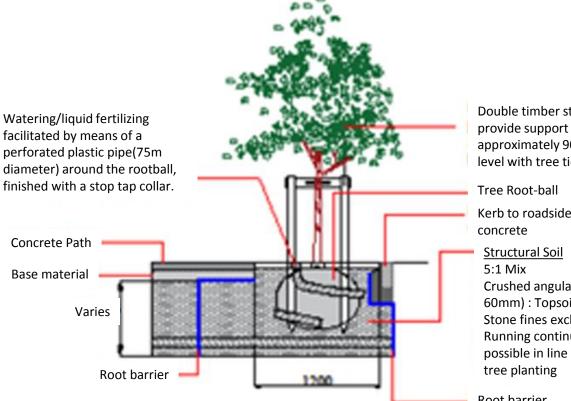
Private realm

- Rain gardens flow from root.
- Garden/Courtyards private suds at source. -
- Swale/Amphitheatre

Public realm

- Tree pits.
- Rain garden. -
- Permeable paving.





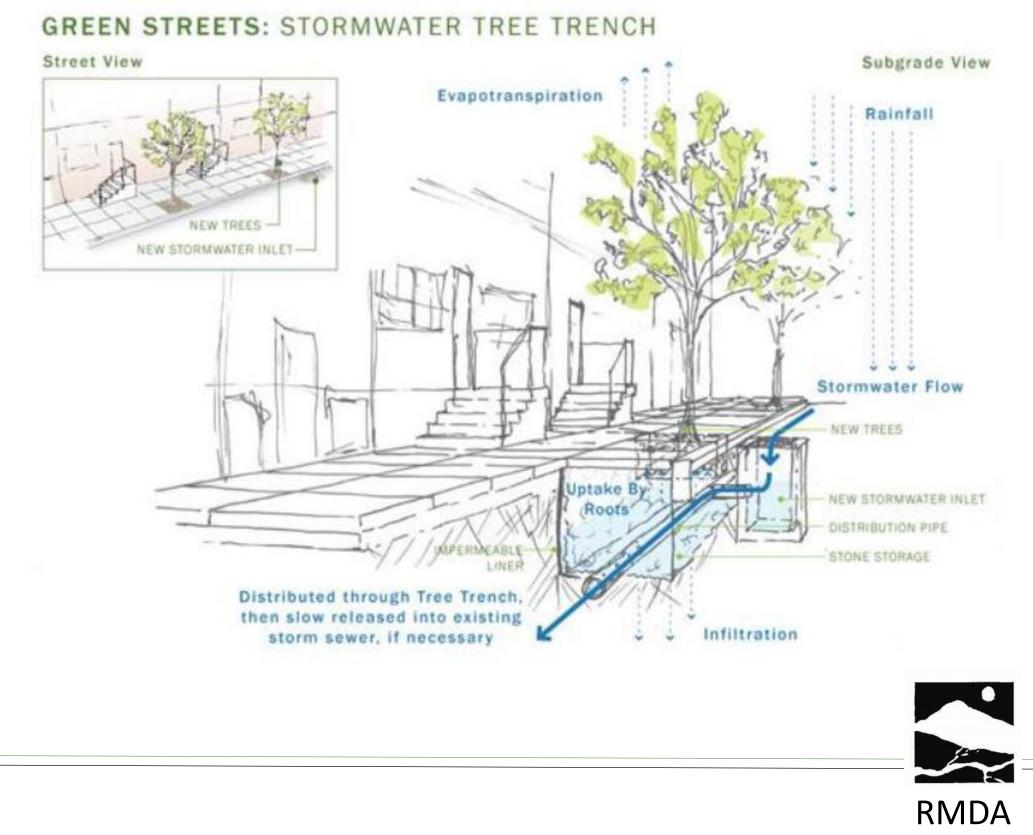
Double timber stakes and brace to provide support to the tree, secured approximately 900mm above ground level with tree tie and collar.

- Kerb to roadside set in haunched
- Crushed angular stone (20mm-60mm) : Topsoil Stone fines excluded. Running continuous where possible in line with avenue

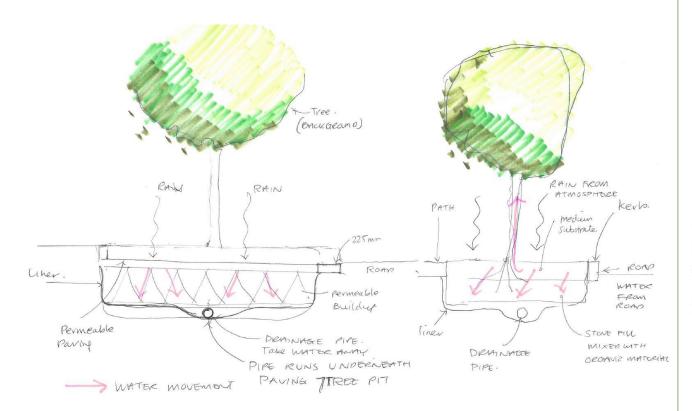
Root barrier

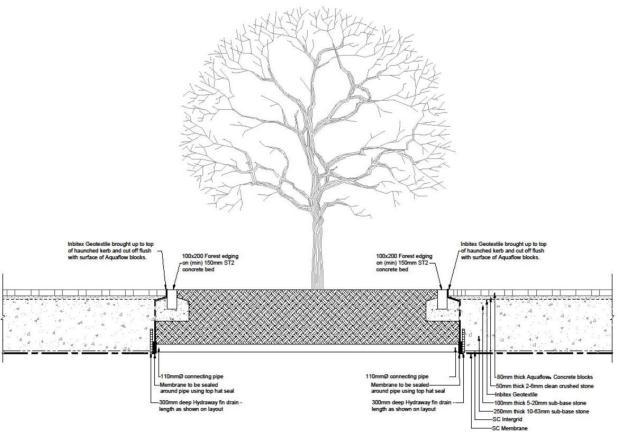


Tree Pit – use of gulley system on the road



Tree Pit – Public Realm

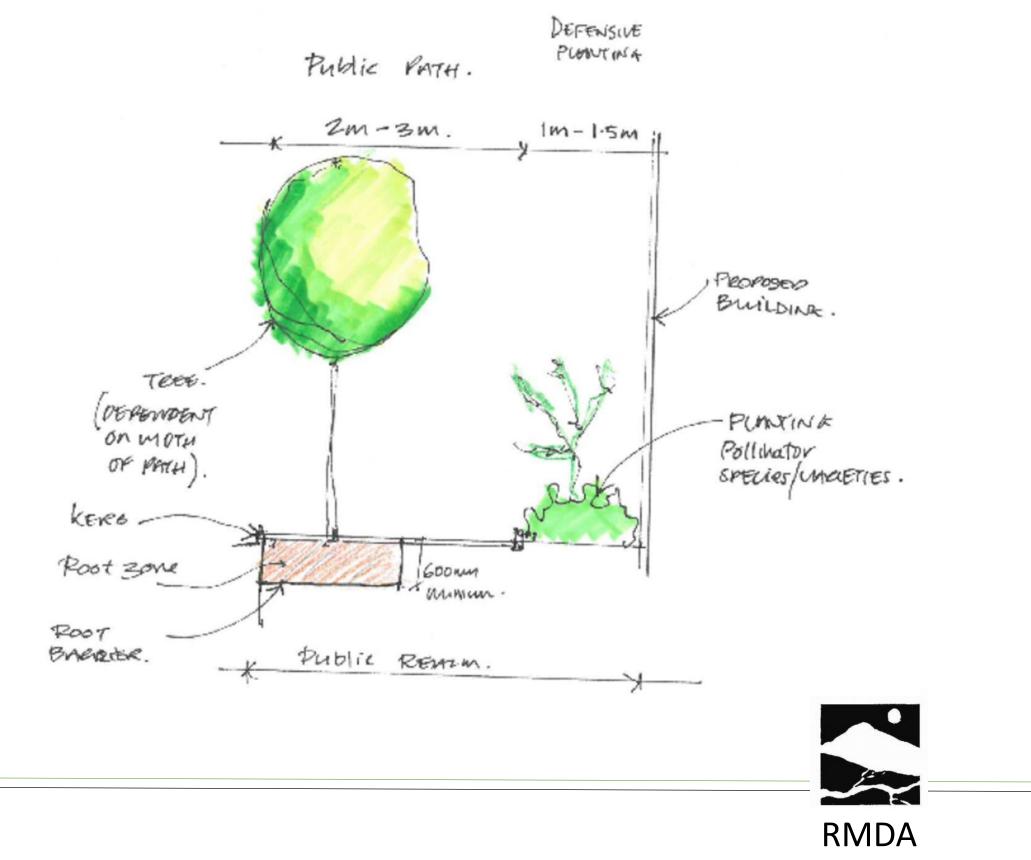


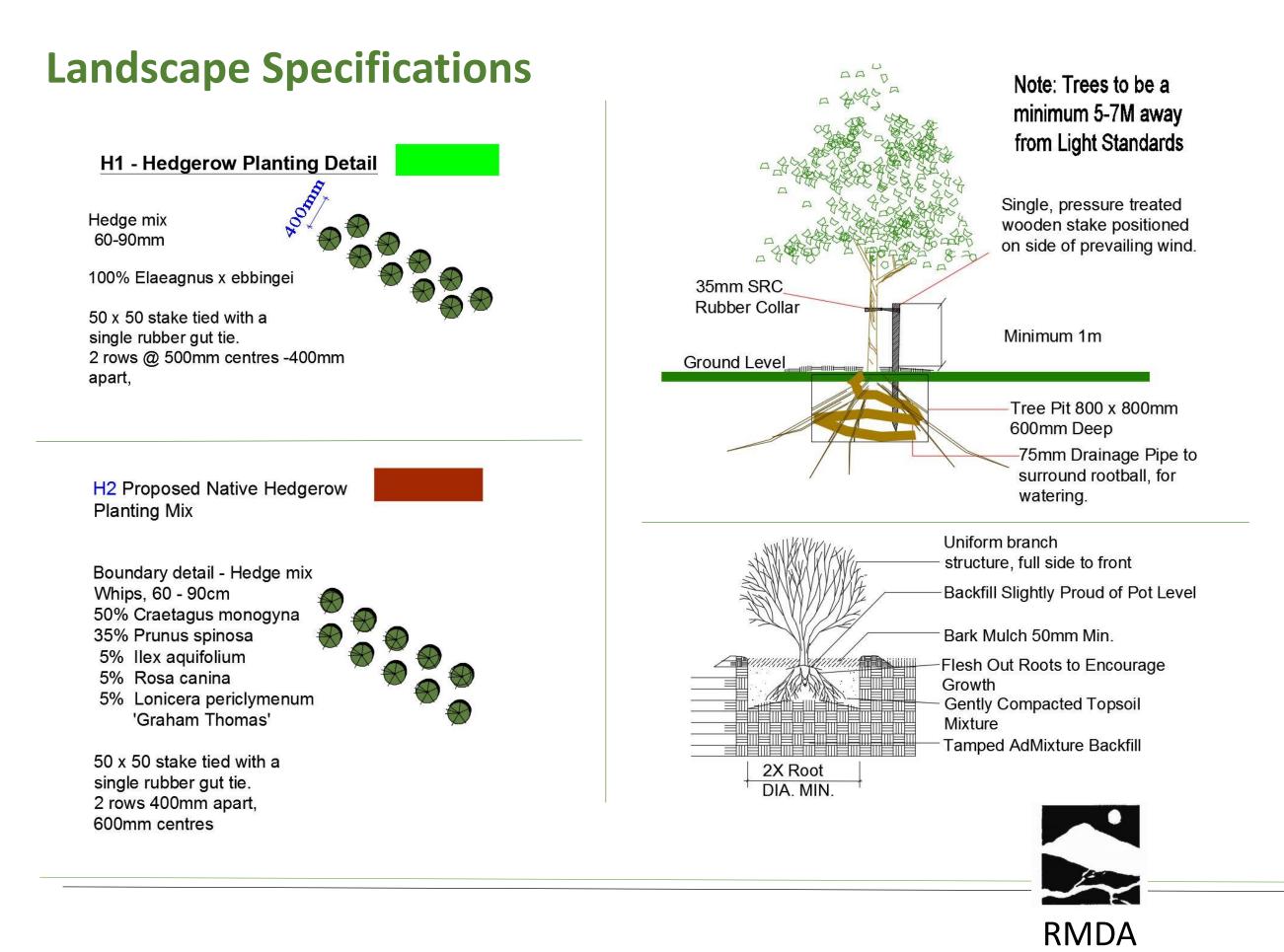


TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH FORMPAVE AQUAFLOW ATTENUATION SYSTEM INCORPORATING LANDSCAPED AREA AND CONNECTING PIPE



Defensive Zone Detail





Landscape Specifications

SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION:

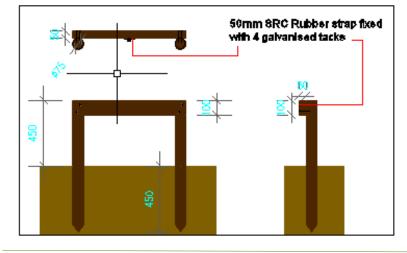
 ALL TREE AND HEDGEROW PLANTING IS TO BE CARRIED OUT DURING THE FIRST WINTER SEASON, I.E. NOVEMBER TO FEBRUARY INCLUSIVE.
 ALL LAWN AREAS ARE TO BE PREPARED AND SEEDED DURING THE GROWING SEASON, I.E. APRIL TO OCTOBER INCLUSIVE.
 ALL CONTAINERISED SHRUB PLANTING MAY BE CARRIED OUT AT ANY TIME OF WHEN SOIL IS NOT FROZEN, WATERLOGGED OR EXCESSIVELY DRY.

PLANTING NOTE S:

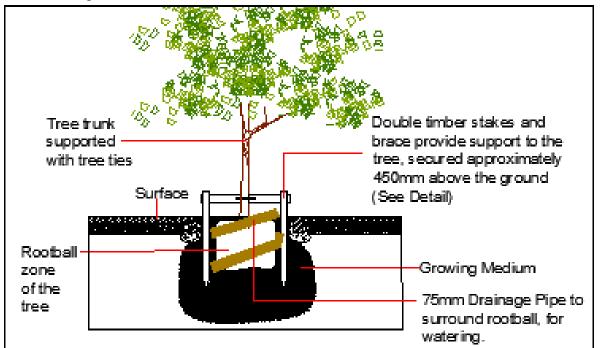
ALL TREES, SHRUBS AND HEDGEROW PLANTS SHALL COM PLY WITH BS 3936, SPECIFICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK. ALL PRE-PLANTING SITE PREPARATION, PLANTING AND POST PLANTING MAINTENANCE WORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF BS 4428 (1989) CODE OF PRACTICE FOR GENERAL LANDSCAPE OPERATIONS (EXCLUDING HARD SURFACES).

ALL NEW TREE PLANTING SHALL BE POSITIONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TABLE 3 OF BS 5837: 2005 TREE IN RELATION TO CONSTRUCTION: RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH SPECIFIES MINIMUM DISTANCES BETWEEN NEW PLANTING AND STRUCTURES.

Typical double Tree staking detail



Tree Planting Detail





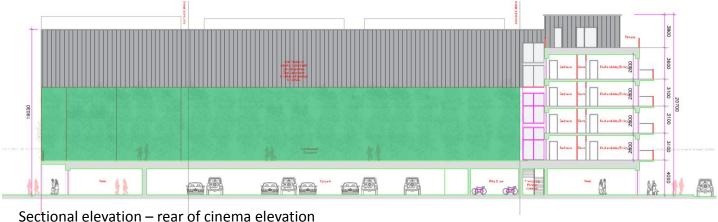


Tree Planting



Green Wall Detail – Block 15





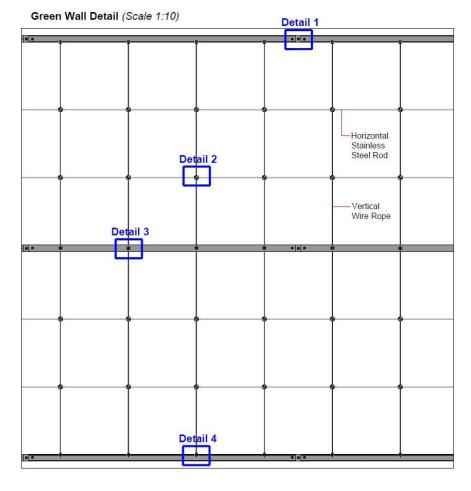


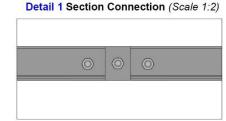
Living green walls enhance the Visual Appearance of Buildings. Improve air quality, increases alertness and energy levels of Residents

- Living green walls are natural air-filters.
- Living green walls, the structures can reduce noise levels in buildings.
- Remove particular matter from air
- Reduce heat in urban environment
- Provide texture in landscape
- Mental health benefits
- Sustainable urban living

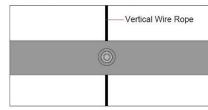


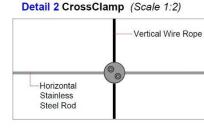
Green Wall Detail – Block 15



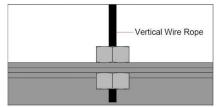


Detail 3 Overload Clamp (Scale 1:2)





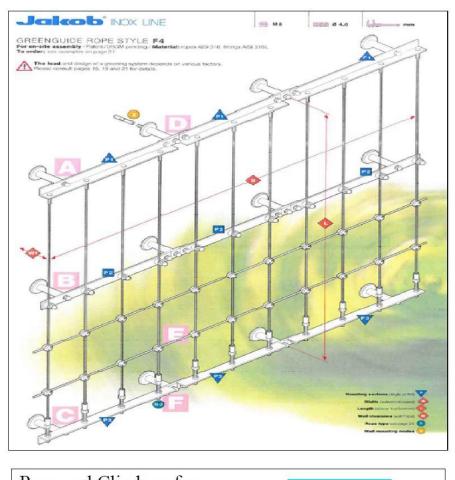
Detail 4 Bottom Mounting (Scale 1:2)











Proposed Climbers for Jakob Green Wall System Cissus striata 20Ltr. Clematis armandii 25Ltr. Wisteria floribunda 40Ltr. Parthenocissus tricuspidata 20Ltr.

Single Row @ 300mm centres Planted Together



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Proposed & Existing Surface Materials



Tegula 175x140x50mm & 140x140x50mm charcoal



Pedesta 200x100x50mm Bracken



Pembury 200x100x50mm Charcoal



Retro 190x50x60mm Heather



Sienna 208x173x50mm & 173x173x50mm Silver



Tegula 175x140x50 & 140x140x50mm Bracken



Dust Path



Fusion 300x200x60mm Graphite



Beige tarmac



Guangze granite 200x100 for Market Street (to match existing in Station Square)



Silver surface drain (to match existing in Station Square)



Brushed Concrete with trowel edge finish (streets)



Paving Flag 600x400 grey with cobble edge (to match existing on Main Street)



Hydropave Pedesta for Car Parking 200x100x60 Brindle with charcoal border (to match existing parking spaces)

