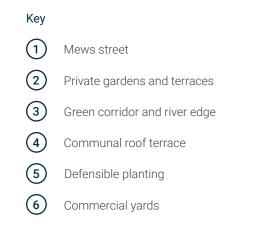
5.2.1 Landscape character

The landscape will be divided into a number of character areas, summarised below and in the adjacent diagrams:



These character areas are designed to provide a variety of functional and enjoyable spaces for residents and visitors.

The largely residential nature of the site drives the landscape response with treelined streets for shade, shelter, nature and health and wellbeing. Private dwellings and ground floor apartments also include private gardens and terraces that front the streetscape, and pockets of scattered open space are provided throughout for community use.

The most significant open space with new green infrastructure is located along the riverfront which provide forage and nesting habitat for a large variety of wildlife.

The commercial yards, located to the southern part of the site, are a functional space that aim to serve the commercial units.

The commercial area provides ample parking, cycle parking and tree and understory planting to the perimeter of the site to soften the build form.













5.2.2 Landscape character areas & access

The adjacent diagram illustrates the character zones and access and servicing. Access ad servicing are explained in detail in the following pages.

Key

- Mews / Residential street with private parking Private gardens Green corridor Communal roof terrace Riverfront Residential street with parking Residential entrances * Core entrances 0 Commercial entrance Bin and bike entrances Residential car park entrance Vehicle refuse access Loading bay access Residential vehicle access Commercial vehicle access Substation entrance \rightarrow Car parking for commercial units Commercial units yard Private residential bike storage
- Private residential bin store
- Sheffield cycle stands



Character areas overlaid on proposed ground floor plan

Landscape

Landscape

5.2.3 Boundary treatments

The adjacent diagram illustrates the site boundary treatments





---- Woven trellis fence - 600mm

Plan illustrating proposed and existing boundary treatments

5.3 Mews street

The residential mews street and thoroughfares are designed with surfaces shared by pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.

The hierarchy throughout the scheme favours pedestrian and non-vehicular access. Traffic flow count is infrequent and slow moving which is achieved with changes in orientation and paving material types.

The mews street character is defined with a varied mix of tree planning, creating a verdant tree-lined street with private residential entrances. The private or defensible zones to residential entrances are delicately demarcated with an orientation change in paving and a flush border with space for new planters.

The flow of traffic through the street will be two-way. The street layout has been tracked and allows for maintenance and vehicle access

Key features

- Defensible planting
- Car parking
- Street trees
- Shared surface zone
- Bin and bike stores with green roofs



Example of pedestrian surface treatment



Example of demarcated private entrances

Example of planted entrances



Example of shared surfaces





Example of a typical mews street

Landscape



The street will be divided as shown in the adjacent illustrative section.

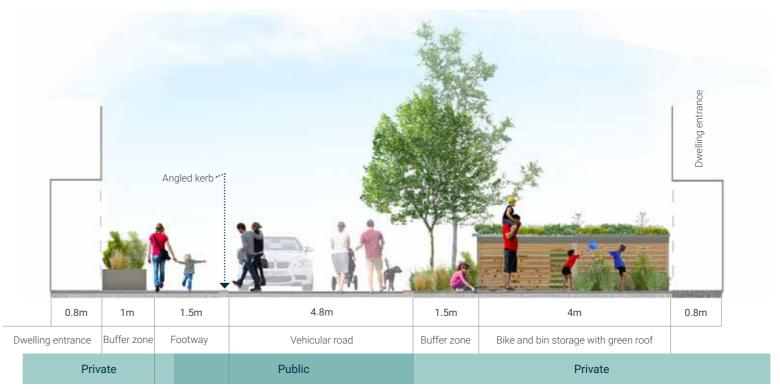
A shallow angled kerb helps create a pedestrian-first environment which encourages slow vehicle movement.

Outdoor storage and a 1.5m of buffer planting with residential street appropriate trees creates a level of privacy between neighbours as well contributing to amenity, urban greening and biodiversity.

Key materials

Materials and planting have been selected to complement the architecture and provide a rich variety of textures

The key materials are shown in detail on the right hand side of this page.



Illustrative section of the Mews street

Angled kerb



Key plan



Paving setts with accent banding

Metal planter boxes

Mews street plan extract





Bike and bin storage



Paving edge flush with planting

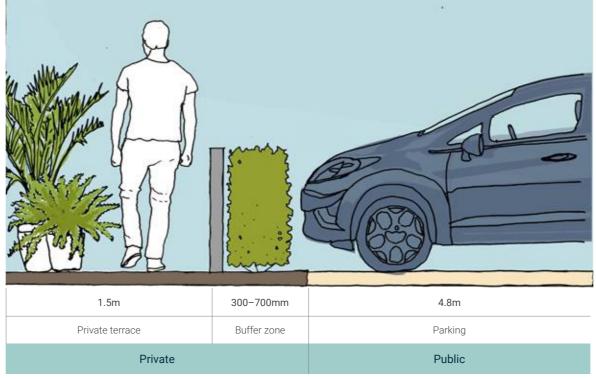
5.3.1 Defensible edges

Residences at ground level are provided with defensible zones to separate properties and private terraces from the public realm.

Boundary finishes are detailed with a 1m high railing and where possible, hedge and shrub planting up to 1m in height. This provides a secondary layer of defensible space between the private space and public footpath / carriageway.

To ensure compliance with Secure by Design guidance, boundary treatments will be no higher than 1m to ensure natural surveillance in and out of the properties and to mitigate spaces for loitering.

Soft planting will consist of native hedgerows, and where space permits, herbaceous planting.



Illustrative section of the defensible edges





Key plan

Landscape

Defensible hedging

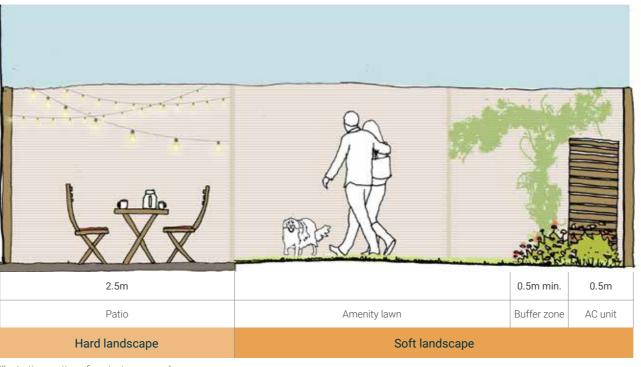
5.3.2 Rear private gardens

Every home along the mews street has a rear garden comprising a mixture of patio, lawn, planting and timber fencing.

An air source heat pump is also provided in each rear garden and is concealed with a timber clad screen, which also functions as an acoustic barrier.

In addition, planting beds will help soften the timber screen as well as providing a defensible space between the garden and boundary edge to help preserve privacy.

Paving will be permeable in nature to help reduce grey water run-off and improve the site's sustainable urban drainage strategy.



Illustrative section of a private rear garden



Key plan

Gate

5.4 Communal roof terrace

Building F provides a communal terrace on the third floor.

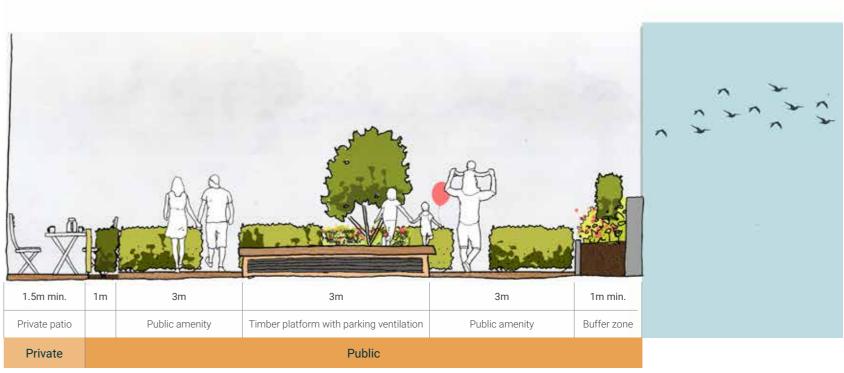
The communal terrace is accessible to residents of eastern core only.

The raised timber deck becomes a central feature, with large seating areas and small to medium-sized trees that provide shade, as well as improving the amenity value of the space.

The communal amenity provision is:

Terrace = 124 sq m

There is a 1m wide planting buffer around the perimeter, abutting the parapet walls. The soft landscape buffer will soften boundary edges, creating a more aesthetically pleasing environment whilst also contributing to urban greening, biodiversity and sustainable urban drainage.



Illustrative section of communal roof terrace



Implant buffer

Fivate amenity space

Pivate amenity space

Raised timber seating with vent below

Third floor communal roof terrace

Landscape





Landscape

5.5 Riverfront

The riverfront character is designed to complement the River Crane setting by providing physical and visual connections with nature. This can enhance both health and wellbeing for residents and the local community, and create a place for nature where birds, bats and insects can nest, forage and rest.

The aspiration along the riverfront is to utilise this natural asset and the surrounding green and blue character of the corridor.

A meandering gravel path is proposed along the waterfront, buffered with new trees and understory planting which provides food and nesting opportuntity for fauna.

Dedicated playspace and incidental play is also proposed along the riverfront. All materials will be natural to compliment the river setting, details of which provided within this section of the report.

Key features

- New tree and understory planting
- Frames the riverfront
- New and enhanced wildlife habitat
- Incidental and dedicated playspace
- Seating opportunities for all





Example of a planted riverfront



Example of gravel filled grasscrete





Example of play equipment

