

201 ↑ North

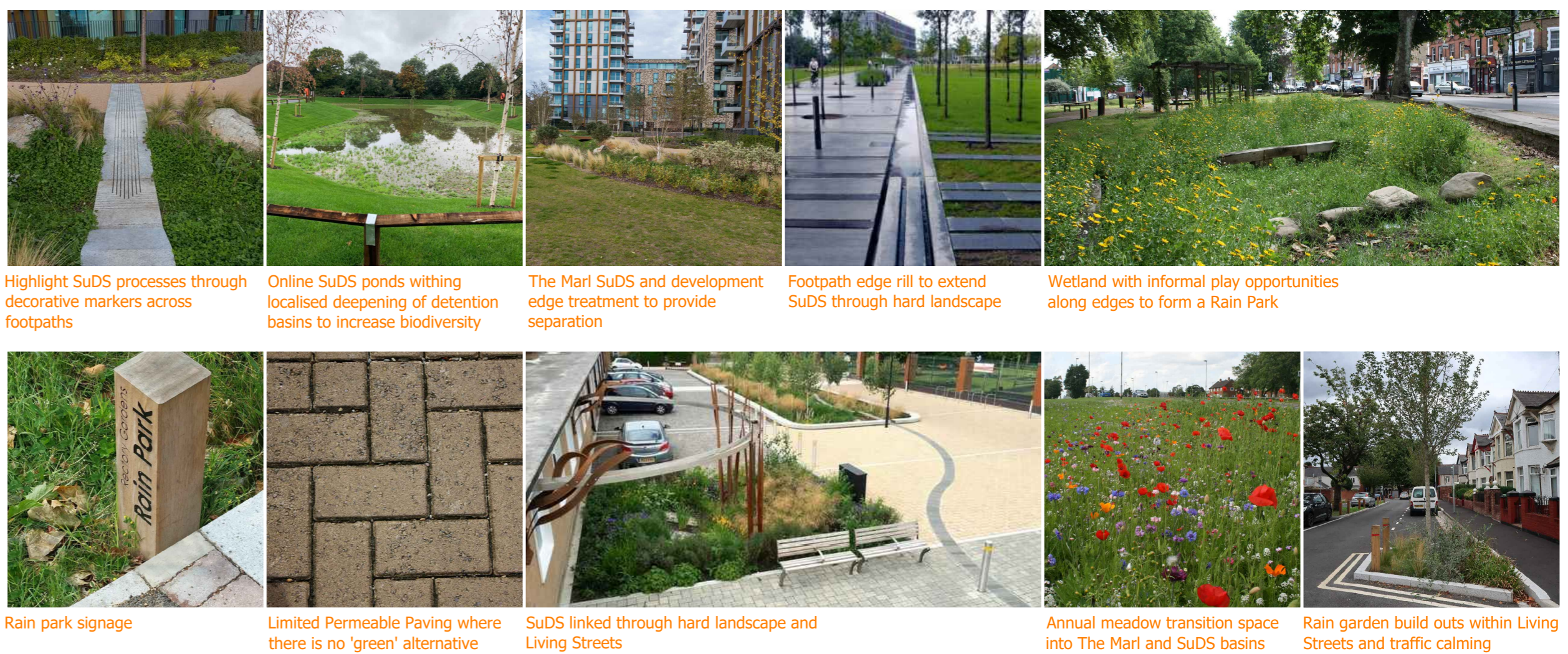
A115866-1 201 Landscape Masterplan.dwg 21 April 2021

Concept landscape strategy

The green infrastructure strategy for Channel View integrates landscape, drainage and biodiversity along Living Streets. The Marl is physically connected into the development via a permeable park edge. Visual connections between Channel View, The Marl and the Taff are formed by vistas through the landscape.

- Depressions within the Marl to attenuate water with gentle 1:3 / 1:4 side slopes. Shallower depressions located within isolated areas to create standing water / wetland features to support aquatic plants / biodiversity enhancement. Footpaths adjacent to the SuDS features to include timber structural information boards, such as information about SuDS, or Wreck of Louisa.
- Rain gardens within and around the development to incorporate features for play, boulders/ stepping stones, lanterns, 'bridges', and a variety of planting. Information boards could be positioned within the rain gardens.
- Structure planting along roads and junctions to incorporate a mixture of evergreen and deciduous, robust and low-maintenance shrubs. Architectural foliage to carry the design theme of the Marl into the development.
- Amenities around the proposed buildings to incorporate a mixture of shrubs, herbaceous plants and grasses. Colour pallet to reflect the orientation of the proposed buildings. Focal/ feature plants to be provided.
- Specimen shrubs to be positioned within rain gardens. Species could include hazel coppice and/or other catbals and fibbers. Other species could include golden-bay dogwood and Siberian dogwood for rich yellow and red stems during the winter months.
- Communal courtyard garden or garden for flats including SuDS, growing space, fruit trees, informal play and seating space.
- Proposed beach

- Tree planting species to be associated with adjacent SuDS features, such as Honey Locust (Gleditsia tricanthos Dreyes Street Keeper) and Spathe Alder (Alnus spathulata). Trees to be positioned in rows to provide vistas from within the development and out into the Marl, and back into the development from within the Marl.
- Prominent tree planting within the Marl such as Purple Norway Maple (Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'), London Plane (Platanus x hispanica), Oak (Quercus robur), Field Maple (Acer campestre) and Small-leaved Lime (Tilia cordata). Tree planting to continue along the line of the vistas to bring views of nature and green space into the proposed development.
- Tree planting to be positioned at nodes / entry points into the Marl, and to provide an 'end nature' of the vistas which extend outdoors from the development. Species could include visually distinct species such as Wild Cherry (Prunus avium), Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris), and Sweetgum (Liquidambar sp.).
- Footpaths to establish permeability through The Marl, creating direct routes to the Taff riverside path and the potential bridge.
- Green spaces at node locations to incorporate SuDS features, bringing views of nature into the development. Spaces physically linked to the Marl via Living Streets and visually connected with vistas.
- Gardens and roof terraces within care development to incorporate, growing space, fruit trees, and variety of seating space. Potential informal play space within gardens for visitors.
- Landform at the entry points into the Marl and play opportunities



Highlight SuDS processes through decorative markers across footpaths

Online SuDS ponds with localised deepening of detention basins to increase biodiversity

The Marl SuDS and development edge treatment to provide separation

Footpath edge rill to extend SuDS through hard landscape

Wetland with informal play opportunities along edges to form a Rain Park

Rain park signage

Limited Permeable Paving where there is no 'green' alternative

SuDS linked through hard landscape and Living Streets

Annual meadow transition space into The Marl and SuDS basins

Rain garden build outs within Living Streets and traffic calming