

WOODBERRY DOWN Phase 4: Pre-App Planning Sub-Committee Meeting 03.10.22

Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands 1182_Doc135_Sub_committee_meeting_221003



Executive summary

This document has been prepared by Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands for Berkeley Homes, to inform discussions with the sub-committee on Phase 4 of the wider masterplan for Woodberry Down Estate, Hackney, London.

This document sets out the detailed proposals for Phase 4, including context, vision, layout, design and sustainability approach.

THe document has been prepared with input from the wider design team, particularly from Fabrik on landscape design and Hodkinsons on sustainability.

Note: AOD levels, plot extent and size are base on OS plan data and building heights are taken from ZMap 3D Models.

"Woodberry Down shall be an open, welcoming place where people choose to live, feel safe, and in touch with the natural environment, benefit from a range of community facilities and have a strong sense of pride"



Contact

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INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT LAYOUT & APPROACH BUILDING DESIGN LANDSCAPE SUSTAINABILITY

WOODBERRY DOWN

Woodberry Down is one of London's largest estate regeneration projects. Over 25 years, the project aims to replace 1,890 post-war flats, a large majority of which are in a poor state of repair, with over 5,000 homes of mixed tenure, set within new and improved landscape to better integrate the estate with the stunning surrounding landscape context of the Reservoirs, New River and Finsbury Park.

Early considerations for the regeneration of the estate begun at Hackney Council in 1999, including review of the viability of refurbishment vs. new build construction. The poor condition of the existing residences an agreement to a new build / replacement approach for the estate, through two iterations of the masterplan approach, the latest achieving consent in 2014.

To date, **2317** homes have been completed and **584** homes are in build alongside the major renovation of the reservoirs and provision of two new parks - the 2nd due for completion in phase 3 in **2025**.



PHASE 4 - CONTEXT

Phase 4 of the wider masterplan for Woodberry Down sits between Seven Sisters Road, Woodberry Down and Woodberry Grove, in the remaining section of the south west of the estate to be developed.

The site currently has 6no. linear brick buildings, running from Woodberry Down to SSR, with alternating service areas and communal gardens.

The site has a number of mature existing trees, including a green boundary onto SSR and a number of high quality trees in the space adjacent to Woodberry Grove.

Key:

- 1. Future Central Square
- 2. Phase 3 currently under development
- 3. Skyline tower (31 storeys)
- 4. Riverside Gardens
- 5. Beis Chinuch Lebonos Girls school
- 6. Spring Park
- 7. The Gym
- 8. St Olave's Church
- 9. St Olave's Vicarage & gardens



THEMES FOR DEVELOPING PHASE 4

CONNECT WITH THE MASTERPLAN - CURRENT AND FUTURE VISION

Building on the principles established in the 2014 masterplan, including to create green links which reconnect the estate across Seven Sisters Road.

CREATE THE NEIGHBOURHOODS CENTRE

Deliver a multi-generational public space at the heart of the estate, with the potential for focal civic use.

DELIVER AFFORDABLE Housing

Continue the process of housing replacement as well as providing new Shared Ownership Homes within the estate - creating high quality new tenure blind housing as part of the phased estate redevelopment.



Respond to the historic identity of the estate - using matertials and designs which maintain a defined sense of place, built on through a wider cultural strategy.







CREATE A SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

Energy, carbon, green space, community and longevity aspects have been taken into account in creating a design which will provide a sustainable future for the estate.

UPDATED DESIGN PARAMETERS

Building on the 2014 Masterplan principles, the design team have focused on progressing the detailed designs for Phase 4. In doing so there are number of design parameters that influence the design for Phase 4.



OPEN SPACE

Aim: Increased open space provision (public and communal) targeting higher m2 / person.

The developing 2022 masterplan provides an increase of around 1.5m2 / person, in comparison with the 2014 Masterplan.

On phase 4 this includes reclaiming the central square to provide public landscape.



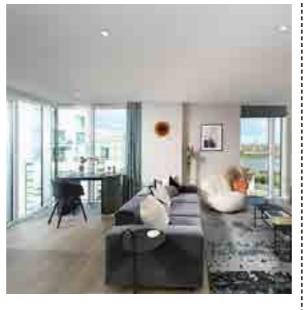
TREES

Aim: Increase number of retained trees.

The emerging 2023 masterplan allows for the retention of c.60% of the existing trees in phases 4-8.

The 2014 masterplan anticipated c.30% retention.

Phase 4 proposals increase tree retention in the public spaces - central square and mews particularly, and planting of new trees which are suitable for the location.



DUAL ASPECT

Aim: Increased opportunities for dual aspect apartments.

Phase 4 currently achieves 95% dual aspect apartments, to set the standard for later phases.

For reference, Phase 3 achieves c.62%.

This is driven also by the New London Plan & LP33 Policy



SUNLIGHT

Aim: Ensure new landscape spaces have good levels of sunlight.

Since 2014 planning policy requirements have changed to drive greater Daylight/Sunlight levels

Phase 4 proposals increase sunlight levels in the shared amenity garden, and exceed planning guidance targets.



PARKING

Aim: reduce parking levels in line with planning policy, but protect existing social rent residents spaces.

Phase 4 now provides only relocated residents and blue badge spaces.

Private parking, allowed under the 2014 masterplan, has been removed.

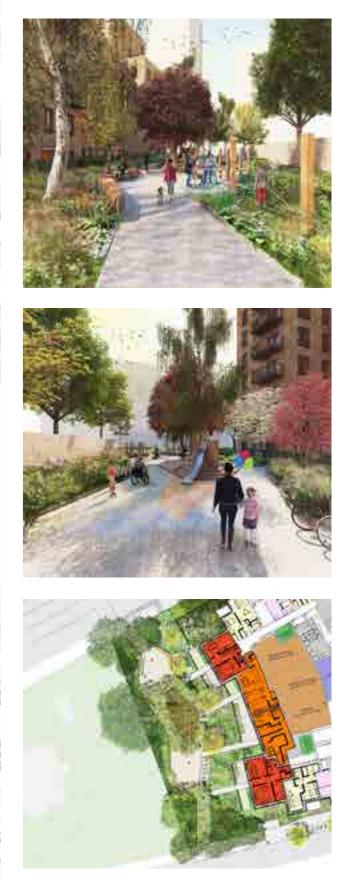
















PROVIDING NEW TENURE BLIND HOUSING

470 TENURE BLIND APARTMENTS 49.6% AFFORDABLE (BY HAB ROOM) 43.8% AFFORDABLE BY DWELLING DEVELOPED ON PRINCIPLE OF SHARED EQUITY OF

LARGER SOCIAL RENT HOMES (PM+10%) 📰

TENURE BLIND CENTRAL GARDENS

HIGH PERCENTAGE DUAL ASPECT







A WOODBERRY DOWN IDENTITY

- BUILDS ON THE ESTATES HISTORIC CHARACTER
- MANSION BUILDINGS
- BRICK DETAILS WITH WHITE BANDING
- CONNECTING WITH CULTURAL STRATEGY
- LONG LASTING, LOCALLY APPROPRIATE MATERIALS







SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

ACHIEVES GLA NET ZERO CARBON USES ASHP'S TO DECARBONISE EXISTING ESTATE FABRIC FIRST DESIGN - HIGH PERFORMANCE FACADES ACHIEVES 0.4 URBAN GREENING

NATURALISED LANDSCAPE & DRAINAGE STRATEGY

EVOLVED THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

LONG-LASTING 'TIMELESS' DESIGN







LAYOUT & APPROACH

CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES



The site has a boundary with Seven Sisters Road - approx 170m in length. As raised in the Design Committee Meeting on Servicing and Management, improvements to the Road are under development with TFL, however the design must also address improvements in activation and frontage to better engage with the street.

Constraints:	Opportunities:
pollution	activate SSR and Woodberry
noise	Down frontage
restriction of movement	utilise existing trees
red route road	provide new pedestrian connection and increased permeability

CONSERVATION AREA

Listed Buildings &

conservation areas

area

- Grade II listed St Olave's

Reservoirs conservation

Church (c. 1893)

St Olave's Church is a Grade II listed church, occupying a prominent location on the junction of Seven Sisters Road and Woodberry Grove. As main entrance to the site, views of the proposed Phase 4 buildings from the Manor House junction will form an important aspect of developing the design approach.

The phase has a total of 80 trees of mixed quality and species, including those on and immediately adjacent to the boundary. Initial tree proposals were reviewed with the Hackney Council team and the Design Committee in summer 2021, with further information provided in January 2022, including the retention of important trees on the western and northern perimeters.

Opportunities	Constraints:	Opportunities:	Col
improve relationship with St	number of existing mature	retention of existing trees	Exi
Olave's	trees	protection of northern	
	potential TPOs	boundary	
	RPAs and other easements	character to central space	

The surrounding areas include a number of mid-height and taller buildings, including the three tallest buildings currently adjacent to the site.

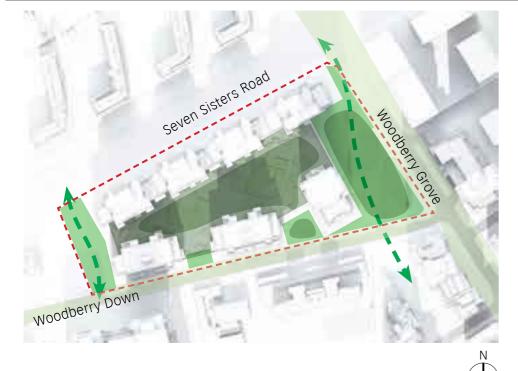
- 1. Skyline tower: 31 storeys
- 2. Residence tower: 27 storeys
- 3. Kingley Building 20 storeys
 - onstraints:
 - xisting towers

Opportunities:

Lower schools buildings to the south

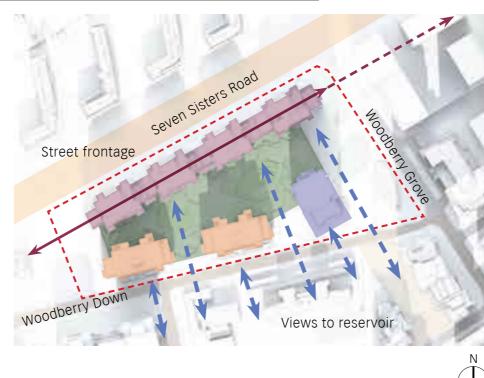
orientation of the existing buildings

CONCEPTS - HIGH QUALITY HOMES AND SPACES



01 Public open spaces and permeability

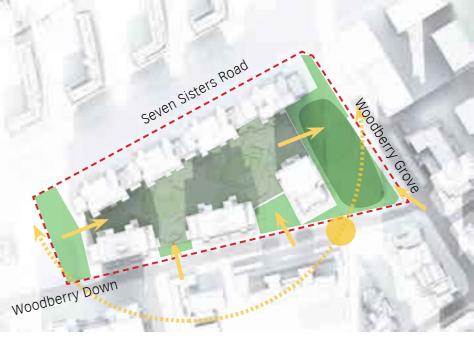
The site configuration of the Central Square provides improved and better defined open spaces and connections. Building orientation and position has been developed to provide a good environmental comfort to these spaces.



02 Three building typologies

The massing has been developed to respond to the site context by creating three building typologies.

Terraced mansion blocks along the north of the site provide street frontage to SSR and also protection to the Residents Podium and Central Square to the south. Detached mansion blocks along Woodberry Down are lower in scale and allow views through the site to the reservoir. The taller element in the south east corner completes part of the existing taller cluster with the Skyline and Residents Tower.



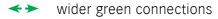
03 Open spaces and sunlight

The open spaces or 'gaps' between the Woodberry Down buildings and opening up the blocks to the west and east of the site maximises sunlight into the Residents Podium and Central Square, enhancing the usability and biodiversity of these open spaces.



key:

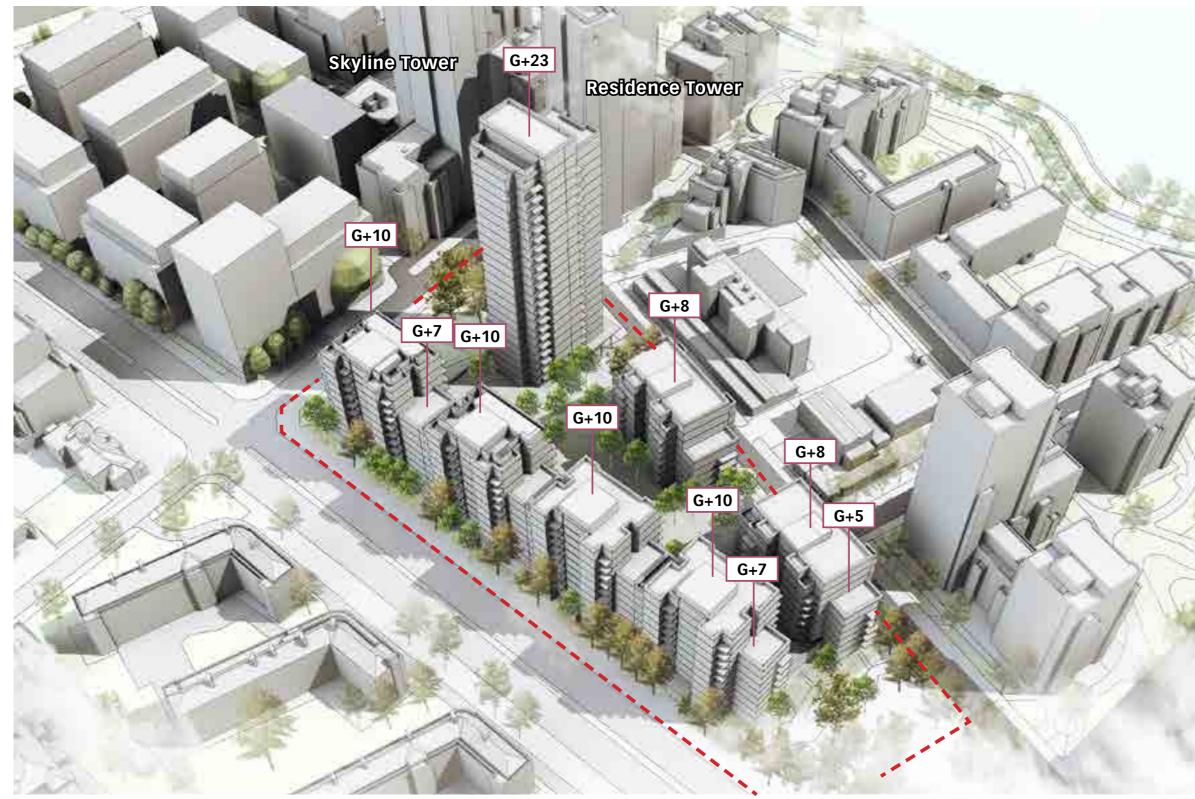
- phase 4 site boundary
- **Residents Podium**
- public open space



key:

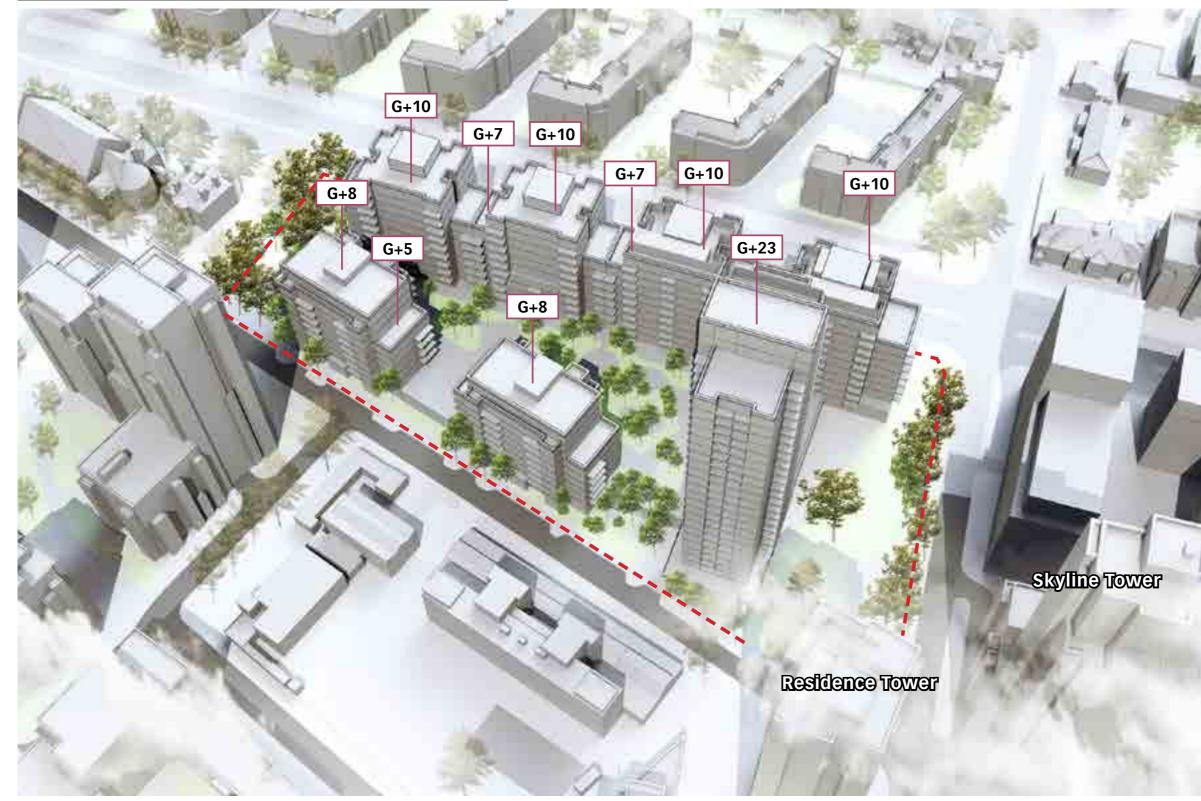
- phase 4 site boundary
- terraced mansion blocks (Seven Sisters Rd)
- detached mansion blocks (Woodberry Down)
- taller cluster element
- shared Residents Podium
- Seven Sisters Roads
- quieter local streets

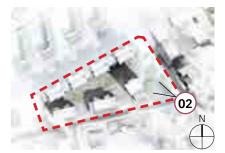
AERIAL VIEW - NORTH-WEST





AERIAL VIEW - SOUTH-EAST





SITE PLAN



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

The proposed ground floor will house:



Design proposal

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GROUND FLOOR - WHY A PODIUM



Del Keley

fabik

Design proposal

The provision of a podium on Phase 4 was anticipated in the 2014 masterplan and has been reviewed as part of the design development. The principle reasons for its creation are as follows:

- Deliver parking spaces required for returning tenants, as agreed under the estate Development Agreement.
- Create service, plant and cycle storage without compromising on active facades
- Reponds to inability to use Seven Sisters Road for delivery and servicing
- Ensure high quality and active street frontages
- Layer space for residents over the service elements (shared gardens above) and provide amenity and play spaces
- Achieve bio-diversity and urban greening policy targets
- Where possible, conceal servicing from streets
- Reponds to inability to use Seven Sisters Road for delivery and servicing
- Potential for public access linked to the Library feasibility study currently being undertaken by Hackney.

% of Seven Sister Road active and residential frontage:

77.8 %

% of site wide active and residential frontage:

75.9 %

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ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

SOLAR EXPOSURE - 21ST MARCH



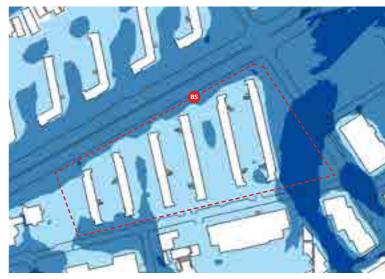
01a Solar exposure - existing conditions

NOISE CONTOUR - DAYTIME

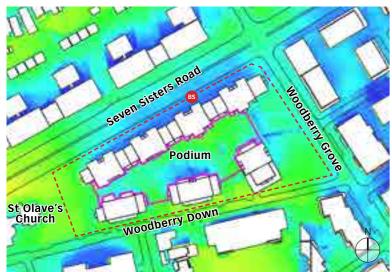


02a Noise levels - existing conditions

WIND COMFORT LEVEL - SPRING SEASON



03a Comfort levels - existing conditions



01b Solar exposure - proposed conditions



02b Noise levels -proposed conditions



03b Comfort levels - proposed conditions

The studies on this page illustrate existing and proposed environment conditions for phase 4 on the 21st of March.

Solar exposure key

0 hours	2.5 hours	5 hours	7.5 hours	10+ hours
Daytiı	ne noise	contour l	key	
Colour	dB level	Descri	ption	
	<55.0	Acce	ptable	

<55.0	(desirable upto 50 dB)
55.0 - 65.0	Unacceptable
65.0 - 75.0	Unacceptable
>=75.0	Unacceptable

BS8233:1999 Noise Criteria for New Residential Development

Lawson Comfort Criteria key

Colour	Comfort Category	Wind speed
	Sitting	0-4 m/s
	Standing	4-6 m/s
	Strolling	6-8 m/s
	Walking	8-10 m/s
	Uncomfortable	>10 m/s

The study has been conducted using the Lawson Comfort Criteria.

key:

- Phase 4 Boundary
- Podium Extent

Buildings



Existing bus stop

Note: Comfort levels are measured without existing planting and proposed landscaping which will help mitigate effects

WIND CONDITIONS - EXISTING

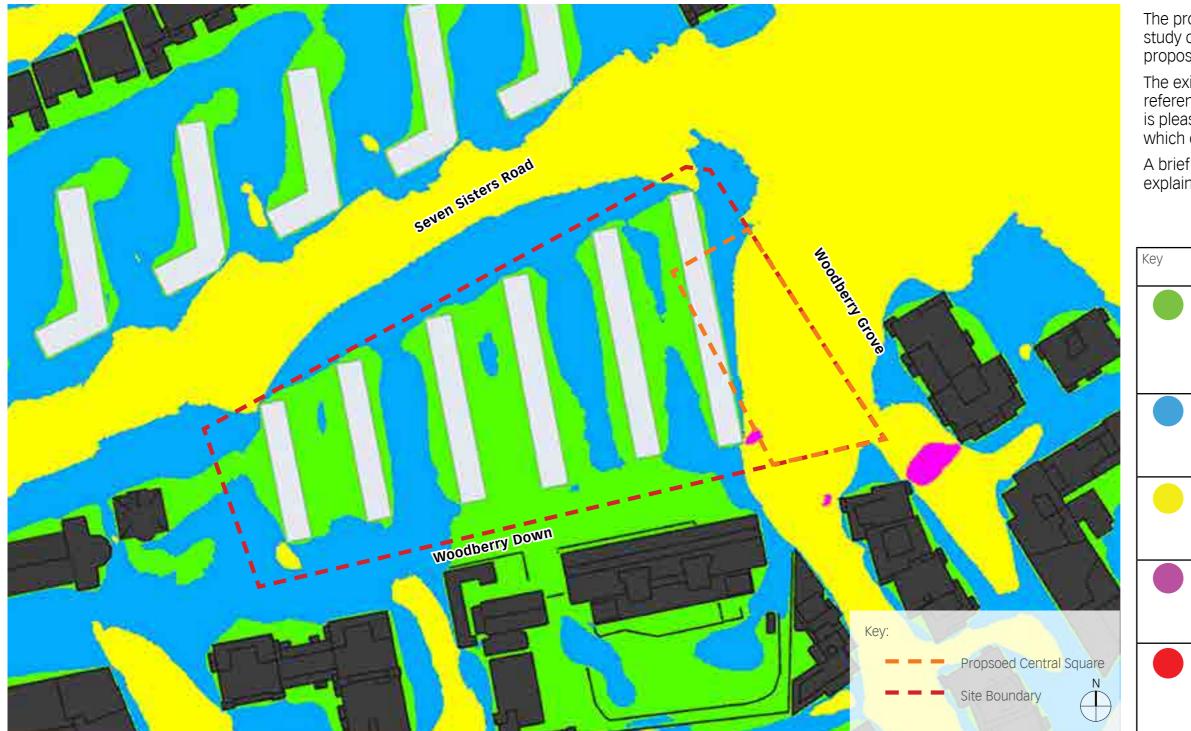


Fig. 1 G/F pedestrian wind comfort conditions - plan - existing

The proposals for Phase 4 have evolved through careful study of existing wind conditions and the impact of the proposed building massing and form.

The existing wind conditions are shown to the left for reference. The aim is to create a central square which is pleasant through-out the year and avoids the issues which currently affect the areas to the south.

A brief explanation of the 'comfort' categories is explained in the table below.

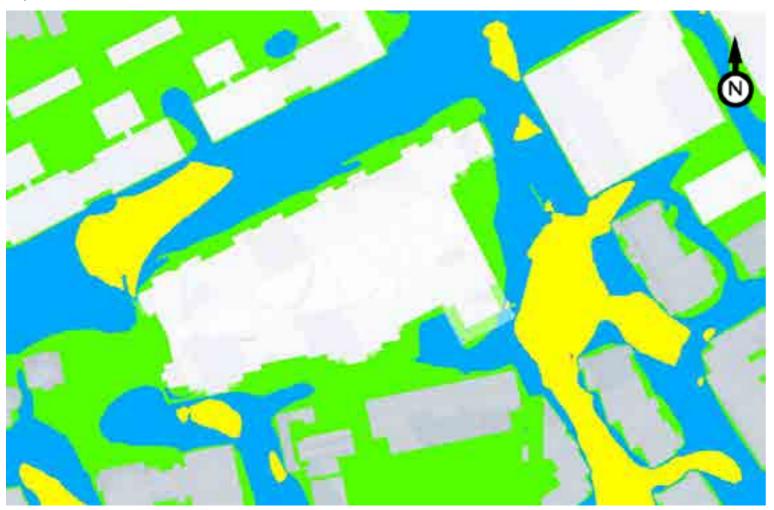
Comfort Category	Threshold	Description
Sitting	0-4 m/s	Light breezes desired for outdoor restaurants and seating areas where one can read a paper or comfortably sit for long period
Standing	4-6 m/s	Gentle breezes acceptable for main building entrances, pick-up/ drop- off points and bus stops
Strolling	6-8 m/s	Moderate breezes that would be appropriate for strolling along a city/ town street, plaza or park
Walking	8-10 m/s	Relatively high speeds that can be tolerated if one's objective is to walk, run or cycle without lingering
Uncomfortable	>10 m/s	Winds of this magnitude are considered a nuisance for most activities, and wind mitigation is typically recommended.

WIND CONDITIONS - PROPOSED

The two slides below show the scheme as tested in February 2022, and the updated study in August 2022.

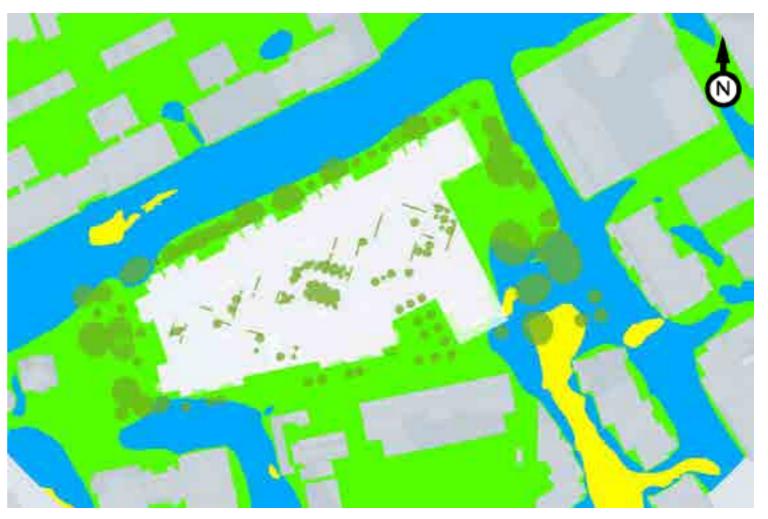
The images show the 'windiest' season conditions - this is likely to be between winter & spring.

The developed scheme takes into account revised building design and landscape design, and shows a clear improvement in wind levels.



Phase 4 proposal - previous design Test results from February 2022





Phase 4 proposal - updated design and landscape Updatged test results from August 2022





DWELLING NUMBERS AND MIX

2272

Ph4 total units:

470

	Studio/1b2p	2b3/4p	3b5p/6p	4b	5b
PH4 Total	227	193	41	7	2
Mix %	48.3%	41.1%	8.7%	1.5%	0.4%

Ph4 market units:

264 (56.2%)

	<u>v</u>				
	Studio/1b2p	2b3/4p	3b5p/6p	4b	5b
PH4 market	144	97	23	0	0
Mix %	55%	37%	8%	0%	0%
Target	57%	34%	9%	0%	0%

note: 1no. studio flat at Level 1 included in 1b2p totals

Ph4 shared ownership units:

116 (24.7%)

	1b2p	2b3/4p	3b5p/6p	4b	5b
PH4 S/O	62	54	0	0	0
Mix %	53%	47%	0%	0%	0%
Target	55%	45%	0%	0%	0%

(56.31% of Affordable Housing)

Ph4 social rent units:

90 (19.1%)

	1b2p	2b3/4p	3b5p/6p	4b	5b
PH4 S/R	21	42	18	7	2
Mix %	23%	47%	20%	10)%
Target	32%	41%	20%	7	%

(43.69% of Affordable Housing)

BUILDING DESIGN





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WOODBERRY DOWN CHARACTER

SEVEN SISTERS - STREETSCAPE



01 View west along Seven Sisters Road



02 phase 4 existing from Woodberry Down





04 phase 6 stacked balconies



05 phase 4 corner balconies



06 phase 4 existing from Woodberry Down

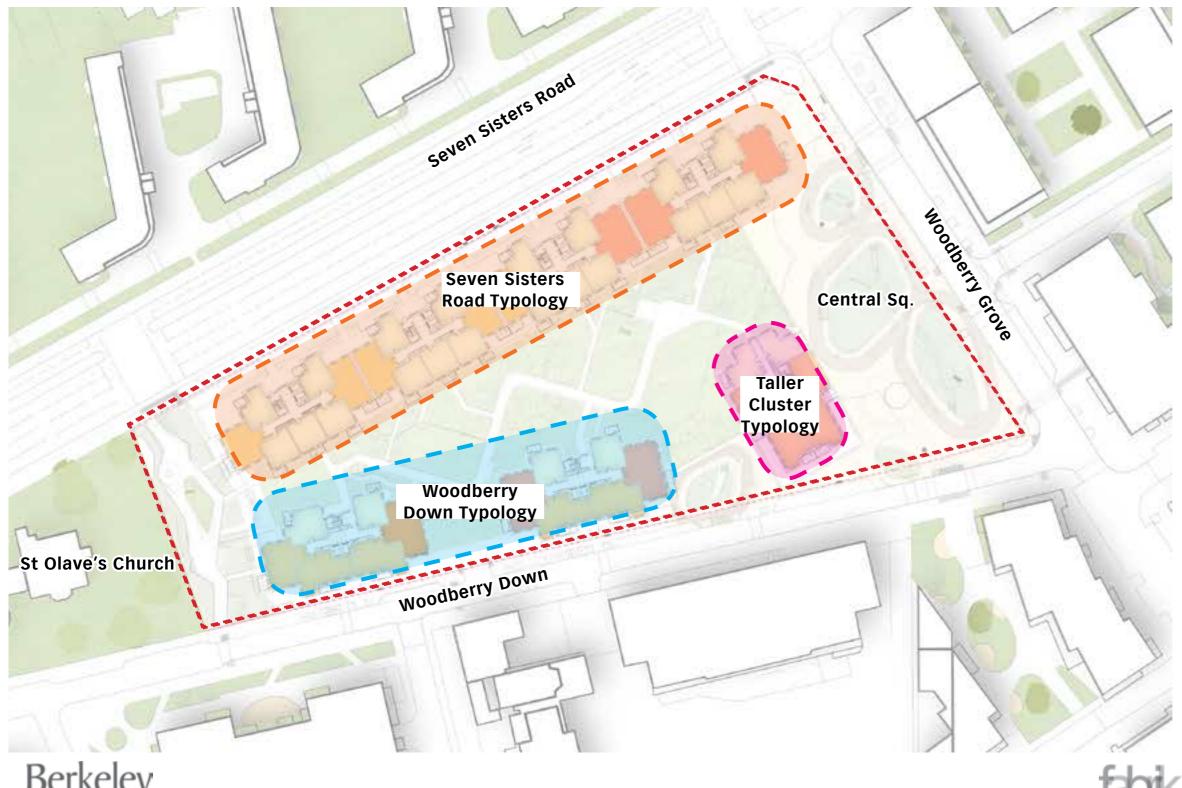
MID 20TH CENTURY LONDON MANSION BLOCK TYPOLOGY



08 Regency Lodge, Swiss Cottage, 1930's



PHASE 4 - BLOCK TYPOLOGIES PLAN



Designed for life

There are 3 building types proposed for Phase 4

- The Seven Sisters Road blocks a terraced row of mansion blocks with a formal frontage to the street
- The Woodberry Down blocks detached mansion blocks informal in character and lower in scale to reflect the less formal nature of the street.
- A taller building forming part of the existing tall cluster with The Skyline and Resident Tower, located to the south and east of the site.

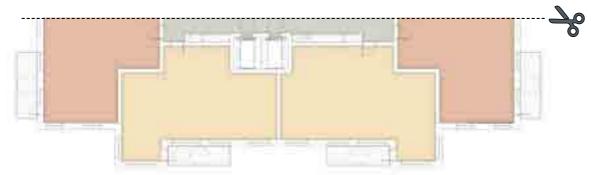
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WOODBERRY DOWN BUILDINGS



01a Woodberry Down street elevation



01b Woodberry Down plan





02a Woodberry Down balconies



02b Woodberry Down balconies

Design updates since July 2022:

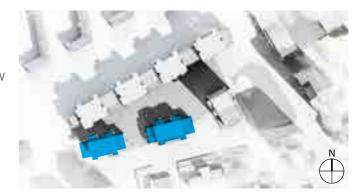
- A The Woodberry Down elevations have been adapted to respond to dropping the ground floor homes to street level (there are no longer raised ground floor homes).
- (B) windows added to the elevations at ground floor to allow for a 2b3p homes
- © glass panels added to the base of the windows on the buff brick to maximise daylight to bedrooms.
- **(D)** balconies made grey to match the colour of window frames on the red brick facade
- Curved balconies were examined but were discounted
- (E) for sustainability reasons (material wastage and additional energy consumption)





03a Woodberry Down windows

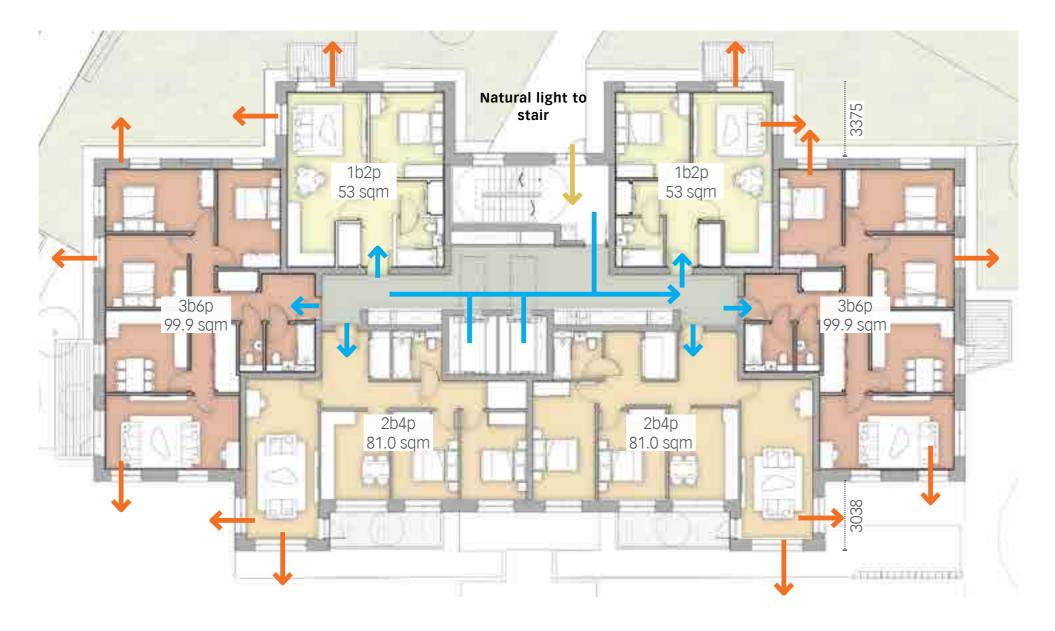
03b Woodberry Down windows



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WOODBERRY DOWN LAYOUTS

SOCIAL RENT TENURE



01 Woodberry Down Typology - Typical plan (Building B2)

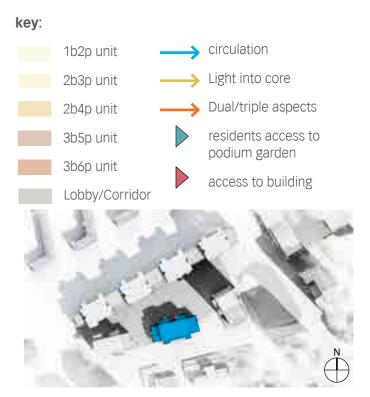




Design basis:

Internal layouts have been developed based on these design principles:

- clustered homes entrances to create sense of community
- central lift lobby with short corridors
- natural light to the communal stair. Glazed door will allow borrowed light into the lift lobby
- 'deep-car' lifts for furniture moving
- high number of dual & triple aspect
- 6 homes per floor, all compliant with Parker Morris + 10% standard
- recessed balconies on the south elevation where they are more sheltered
- projecting balconies to other facades



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SEVEN SISTER ROAD





01b Seven Sisters Road plan





Design updates since July 2022:

to include:

The Seven Sisters Road elevations have been developed

A balconies made grey to match the colour of window frames on the red brick facade

B glass panels added to the base of the windows on the buff brick to maximise daylight to bedrooms.



03a Seven Sisters Road window study



03b Seven Sisters Road window study

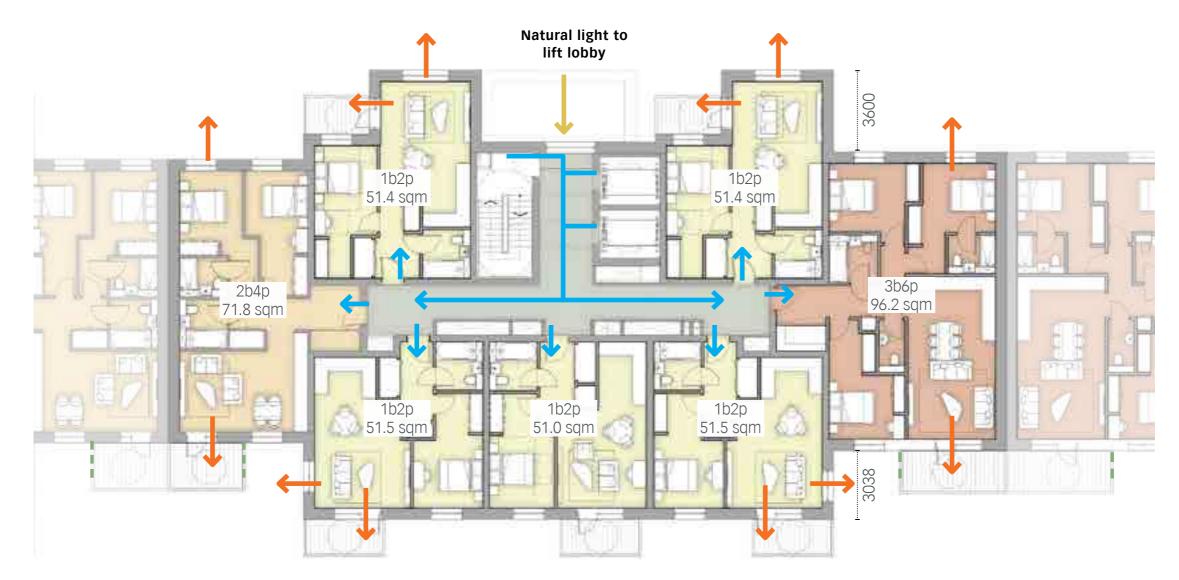


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SEVEN SISTER ROAD BUILDINGS

MARKET & SHARED OWNERSHIP TENURES



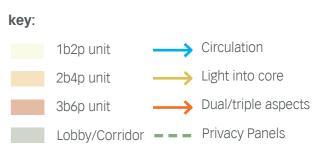
01 Seven Sister Road Typology - Typical plan



Design basis:

Internal layouts have been developed based on these design principles:

- clustered homes entrances to create sense of community
- central lift lobby with short corridors
- natural light to the lift lobby
- 'deep-car' lifts for furniture moving
- high number of dual & tripple aspect
- 6-7 homes per core all complaint with NDSS standards
- 'through' homes where buildings join to avoid north facing homes
- core located to north maximise the number of homes with garden views
- maximise balconies to the south
- northern facing balconies face the west to get afternoon sun



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 \square

CORNER TOWER



01 South elevation in context

taller building



02a Tall building balcony study

Design updates since July 2022:

The tower has been increased by two stories in height and the following design updates made:

- (A) revised top floor to reduce bulk in an effort to create connections to the design of the neighboring towers
- balconies made grey to match the colour of window frames on the brick facade В
- (c)
- east and west facades of tower have been developed to provide a simplified window stacks that reflect the internal rooms. With some larger opening in the brick work to provide articulation at the top of the building.



Berkeley Designed for life

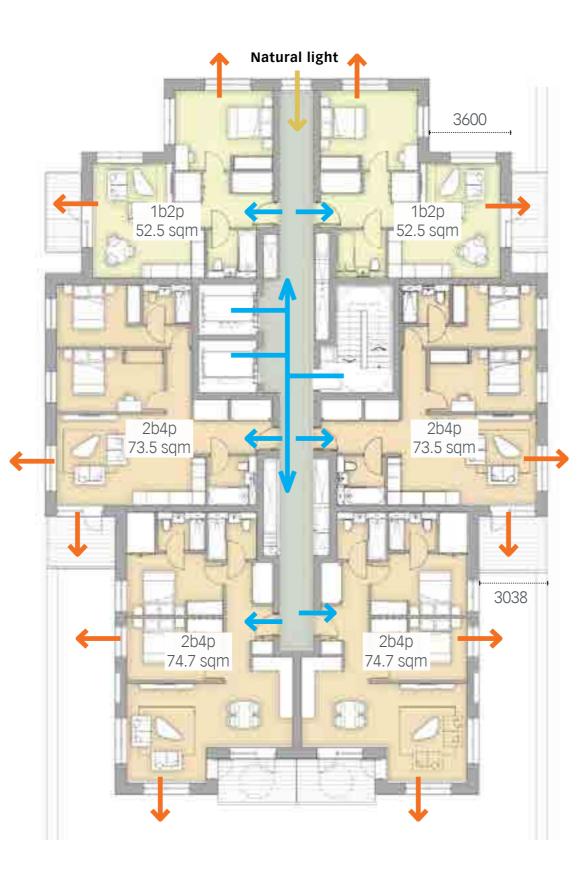
02b Tall building balcony study



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CORNER TOWER

MARKET TENURE



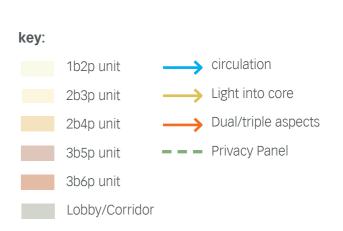
01 Tall building Typology - Typical plan



Design updates since July 2022:

Internal layouts have been developed based on these design principles:

- central lift lobby with short corridors
- natural light to the lift lobby
- 'deep-car' lifts for furniture moving
- all dual & tripple aspect homes
- 6 apartments per floor, all complaint with NDSS standards
- recessed balconies on the south elevation where shelter is required from SW winds
- form to maximised homes with views to the water
- maximise balconies to the south



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SEVEN SISTERS ROAD ELEVATION



01 Seven Sisters Road elevation This elevation shows the Market and Shared Ownership buildings A1-A4 along Seven Sisters Road

*Height of plant screens to be confirmed





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WOODBERRY DOWN - SITE ELEVATION



01 Woodberry Down elevation

This elevation shows the Social rent buildings B1-B2 and the taller Market block C along Woodberry Down

*Height of plant screens to be confirmed





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WOODBERRY DOWN





01 View of central square from the junction of Woodberry Down and Woodberry Grove looking north-west *Height of plant screens to be confirmed

CENTRAL SQUARE



LANDSCAPE DESIGN

GROUND FLOOR LANDSCAPE



Overview of ground floor landscape





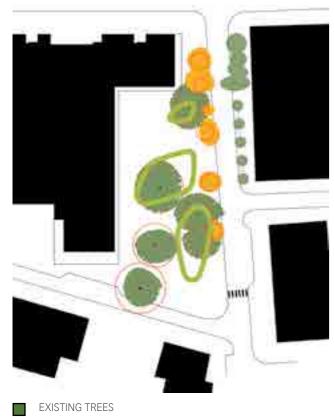
KEY GROUND FLOOR LANDSCAPE AREAS:

- 1. Central Square
- 2. Mews
- 3. Seven Sisters Road Frontage
- 4. Woodberry Down Frontage and Pocket Park

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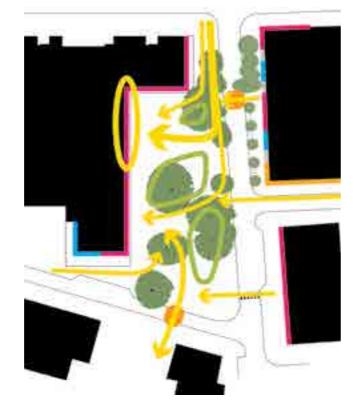
CENTRAL SQUARE

Existing trees



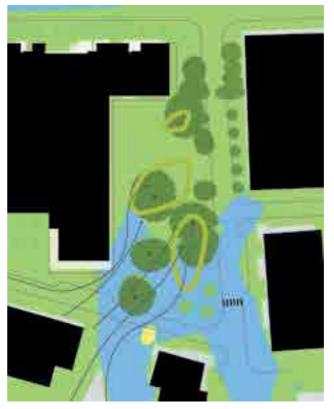
- EXISTING TREES IN HARD PAVING
- PHASE 3 TREES
- AREAS OF PLANTING
- 4 out of 6 existing trees that were originally in soft landscaping, to be retained within soft landscape
- Category A tree to be retained within soft
- Indscaping
 Trees along Woodberry Grove to be retained as existing within hard paving

Movement and edges



- PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT
- POTENTIAL PROPOSED CROSSING POINTS
- RETAIL EDGE
- RESIDENTIAL LOBBY ENTRANCE
- RESIDENTIAL FRONTAGE
- BINS/SERVICING
- Pulling people into the square •
- Connecting the eastern edge to the central ٠ square
- New crossing points to connect phase 3 and the route from woodberry wetlands

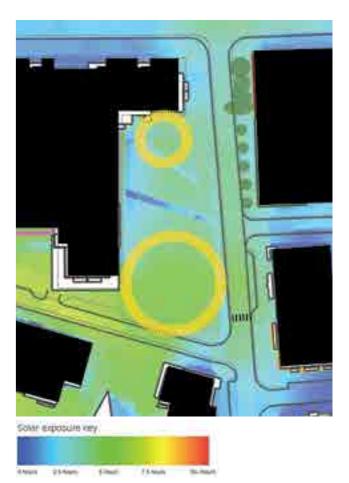
Wind



- LAWSON COMFORT CRITERIA SITTING LAWSON COMFORT CRITERIA - STANDING
- LAWSON COMFORT CRITERIA - STROLLING
- Opportunity to extend building canopy into central square to mitigate wind to be designed/cordinated with LDS •
- Option needs to be wind-modelled with • existing trees and structure to see impact on wind conditions



Solar exposure



• Maximise sunny spots within the square

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CENTRAL SQUARE

Berkeley Designed for life



KEY

1. EXISTING TREES

The planting beds hold new planting and the existing trees, enhancing their growing conditions and the impact of the planting on the character of the square. New planting is established including groups of young trees, under-planted with ferns, grasses, herbaceous perennials and bulbs.

2. Existing trees in the pavement are retained within hard surfaces, with improved tree pits, incorporating structural tree cells and permeable surface above.

3. SEATING

- Sculptural seats are located close to planting, allowing seating opportunities to be dual aspect (facing the square or the planting). Long seating will encourage social interaction and everyday exchanges, and function as a social resource by being a flexible and affordable plase to spend time at no cost.

4. PAVED SPACE

- Hard surfaces offer easily maintanable, adaptable spaces for a wide variety of public uses.





View 01 - View looking into the square from Woodberry Grove





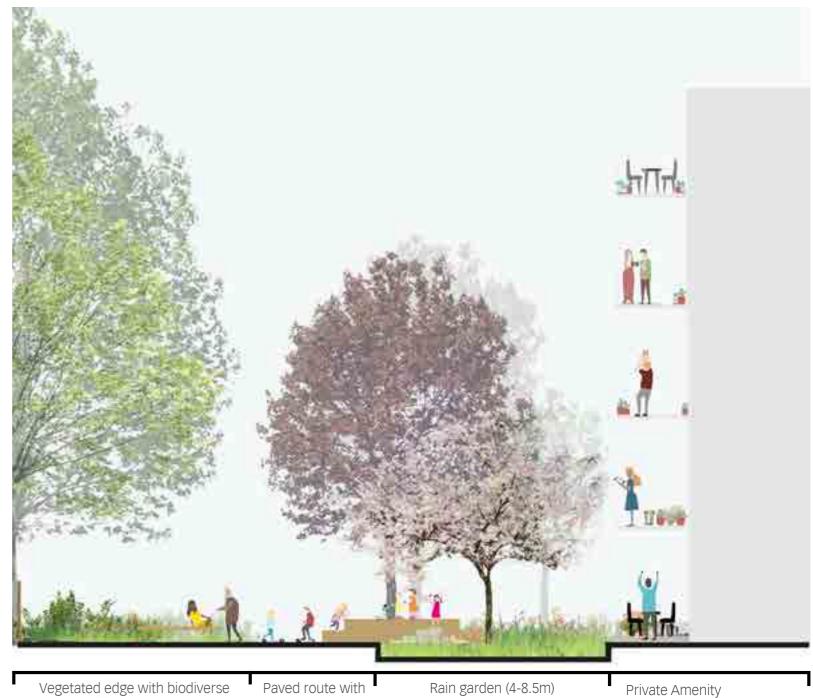
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MEWS SPACE

KEY:

- 1. Vegetated swale to private amenity boundary to create an attractive space in front of new proposed residential entrance.
- 2. Interactive play on the way route to weave amongst trees and planting
- 3. Timber play deck
- 4. Woodland understory planting
- 5. Native hedgerow
- 6. New tree planting to create focal points, have seasonal colour and create a light canopy while still maintaining views through the space.

Mews Space Landscape Plan



hedges (3-5m)



play on the way elements and

> seating (3-10m)



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(1.5m)

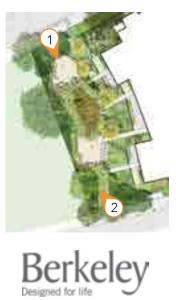
MEWS SPACE



View 01 - From Seven sisters road, looking into the mews space



View 02 - From the north, looking into the centre of the mews space





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SEVEN SISTERS ROAD FRONTAGE





Section Elevation along Seven Sisters Road



Structural planting typology precedents (Angel Building, Islington)



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PODIUM LANDSCAPE







KEY:

1. Play in the glades

2. Play on the way routes, interwoven amongst planting

3. Growing garden

4. Woodland grove with textural understory planting

5. Private amenity

6. Multi-stem pine trees with a yellow flowering understory

7. Flexible lawn space bordered with structural hedges, wildflower meadow and perennial planting

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PODIUM GARDEN



View 01 - From podium garden



View 02 - From podium garden





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PROPOSED TREE PLANTING STRATEGY



Proposed Tree Strategy Diagram



KEY

STREET TREES - SEVEN SISTERS ROAD
STREET TREES - WOODBERRY DOWN
FEATURE TREE - MEWS STREET
MEWS STREET TREES
FEATURE GRID TREES
NATIVE EDGE TREES
WOODLAND UNDERSTORY TREES - CENTRAL SQUARE
NATIVE WOODLAND MIX - PODIUM

RETAINED TREES

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PHASE 4 PLAY STRATEGY

Proposed phase 4 play strategy diagram





GLA REQUIREMENTS

- GLA play space requirement: 1705.5m2 (170 children)
- Total 0-12 play requirement: 1334m2
- Total area provided in Phase 4: 1403m2
- 12+ play to be delivered at larger green spaces within the masterplan, such as Springfield Park, Phase 3 park, and within phases 2,5, 6 and 7.



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URBAN GREENING FACTOR





Urban Greening Factor Calculcations

/	SURFACE COVER TYPE	SCORE	AREA PROPOSED M2	CONTRIBUTION
	Intensive Green Roof (min. substrate depth of 150mm)	0.8	504m2	403m2
	Extensive Biodiverse Roof (min. substrate depth of 80mm) and includes biosolar roofs	0.7	683m2	478m2
	Flower-rich perennial planting	0.7	1083m2	758m2
	Wildflower Meadow (Species Rich Grassland)	1.0	289m2	289m2
	Amenity Grassland	0.4	143m2	57m2
	Groundcover Planting	0.5	2244m2	1122m2
	Hedges	0.6	213m2	128m2
	Rain Garden/SUDS	0.7	233m2	163m2
)	Trees planted with a min. soil volume equivalent to atleast 2/3 of the projected canopy	0.8	1534m2	1227m2
)	Trees planted with a soil volume less than 2/3 of the projected canopy	0.6	1875m2	1125m2
	Permeable Surface	0.1	5847m2	584m2
	Green wall - climbers rooted in soil	0.6	30m2	18m2
AL SITE AREA (INCLUDING UP TO ROAD EDGE)			15,517m2	
AL CONTRIBUTION				6352m2
AN GREENING FACTOR				0.40

Urban Green Factor target of **0.4** is set out in the London Plan 2021 Policy G5, Urban Greening

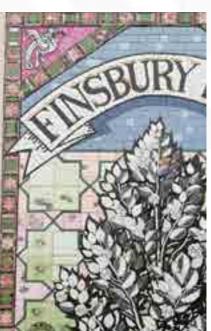
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SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

BERKELEY HOMES - VISION 2030





Employee Experience

Our goal is to create a positive working environment for our people; one that fosters respect, support, welibeing, safety and Inclusivity.



Modernised Production

Our goal is to harness advanced manufacturing and digital technology to build more homes, and to achieve higher standards of quality, safety and sustainability

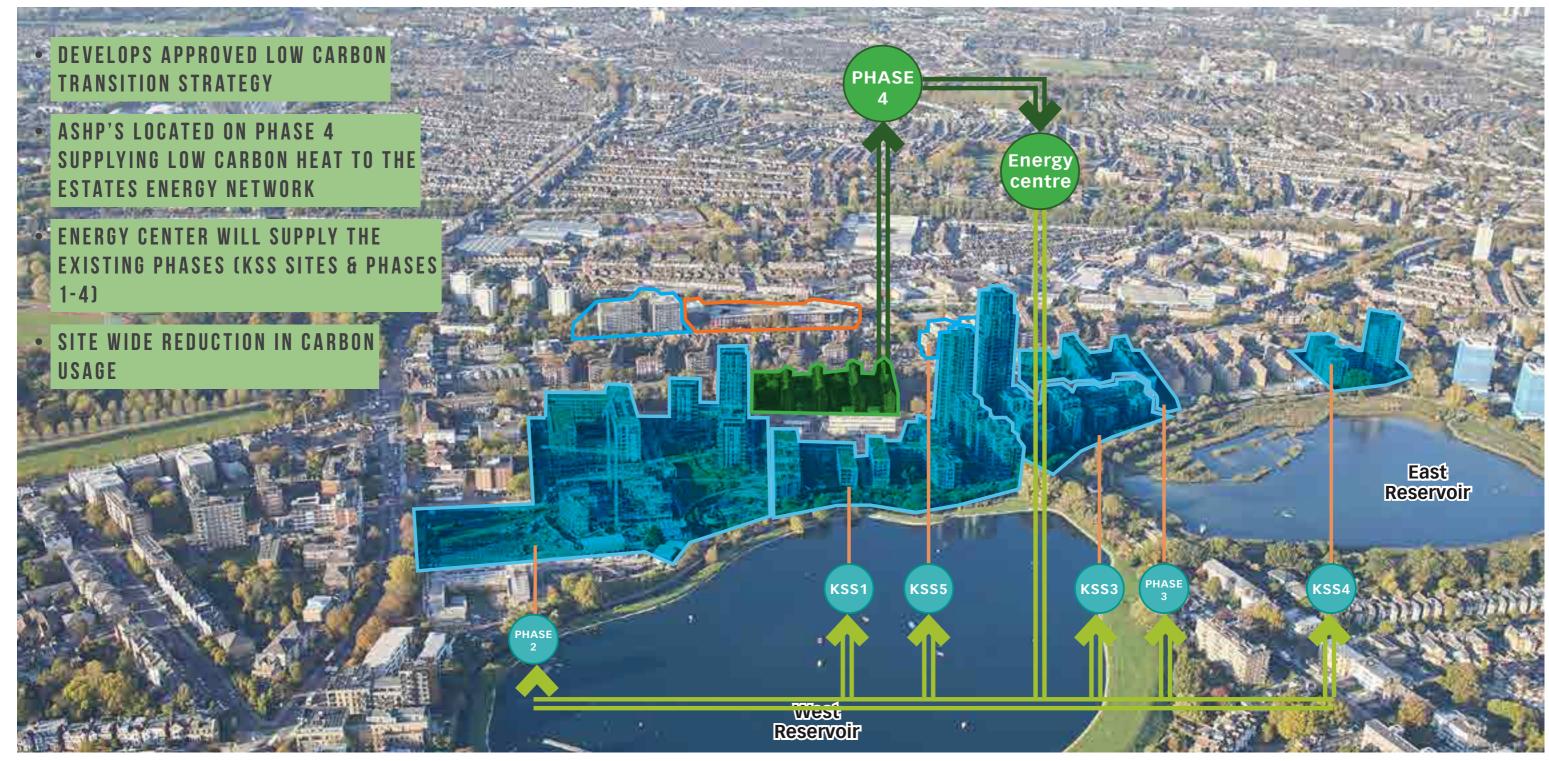


Future Skills

Our goat is to equip our people. with the skills they need both. now and for the future, enhancing social mobility and inspiring new talent to join the industry.

Our goal is to build a responsible and constructive supply chain one that is productive, practical and profitable, sustainable,

DECARBONISING THE ESTATE





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