



### **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.



### Contact

Alex Lifschutz
Martin Kiefer (Masterplan)
M.kiefer@lds-uk.com
Sasha Birksted (Phase 4)
S.Birksted@lds-uk.com

Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands Island Studios 22 St Peter's Square London, W69NW T +44 (0)20 8600 4800 www.lds-uk.com

### Registered address:

58-60 Berners Street London, W1T 3JS Registered no: 2723964 "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"

Partnership Agreement

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



# 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.



BUILD ON THE WOODBERRY DOWN IDENTITY

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.















































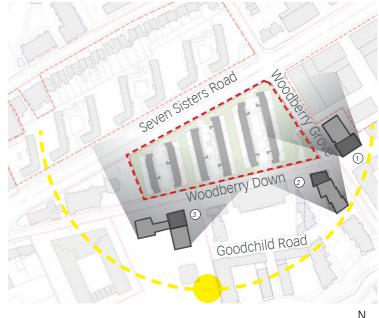
# LAYOUT & APPROACH

# CONSTRAINTS & OPPORTUNITIES









SEVEN SISTERS ROAD



### PUBLIC, LISTED BUILDINGS + **CONSERVATION AREA**

St Olave's Church is a Grade II listed church, occupying a

prominent location on the junction of Seven Sisters Road

of the proposed Phase 4 buildings from the Manor House

junction will form an important aspect of developing the

and Woodberry Grove. As main entrance to the site, views

**EXISTING TREES** 

### SUNLIGHT & OVERSHADOWING

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:

pollution

noise

restriction of movement

red route road

Opportunities:

activate SSR and Woodberry Down frontage

utilise existing trees

provide new pedestrian connection and increased permeability

Listed Buildings & conservation areas

design approach.

- Grade II listed St Olave's Church (c.1893)
- Reservoirs conservation area

Opportunities

improve relationship with St Olave's

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.

Constraints:

number of existing mature

trees

potential TPOs

RPAs and other easements

Opportunities:

retention of existing trees

protection of northern

boundary

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

Constraints: Opportunities:

Existing towers Lower schools buildings to

the south

orientation of the existing

buildings

# CONCEPTS - HIGH QUALITY HOMES AND SPACES





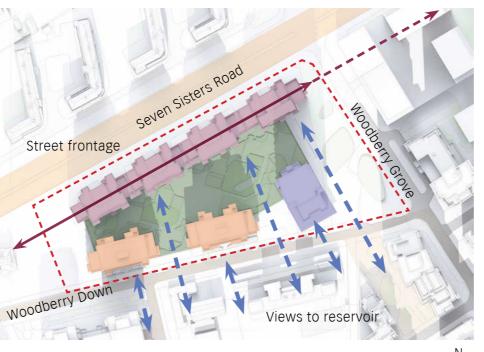
The site configuration of the Central Square provides improved and better defined open spaces and connections. Building orientation and position has been developed to provide a good environmental comfort to these spaces.



### **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.





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

wider green connections

# 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

### key:

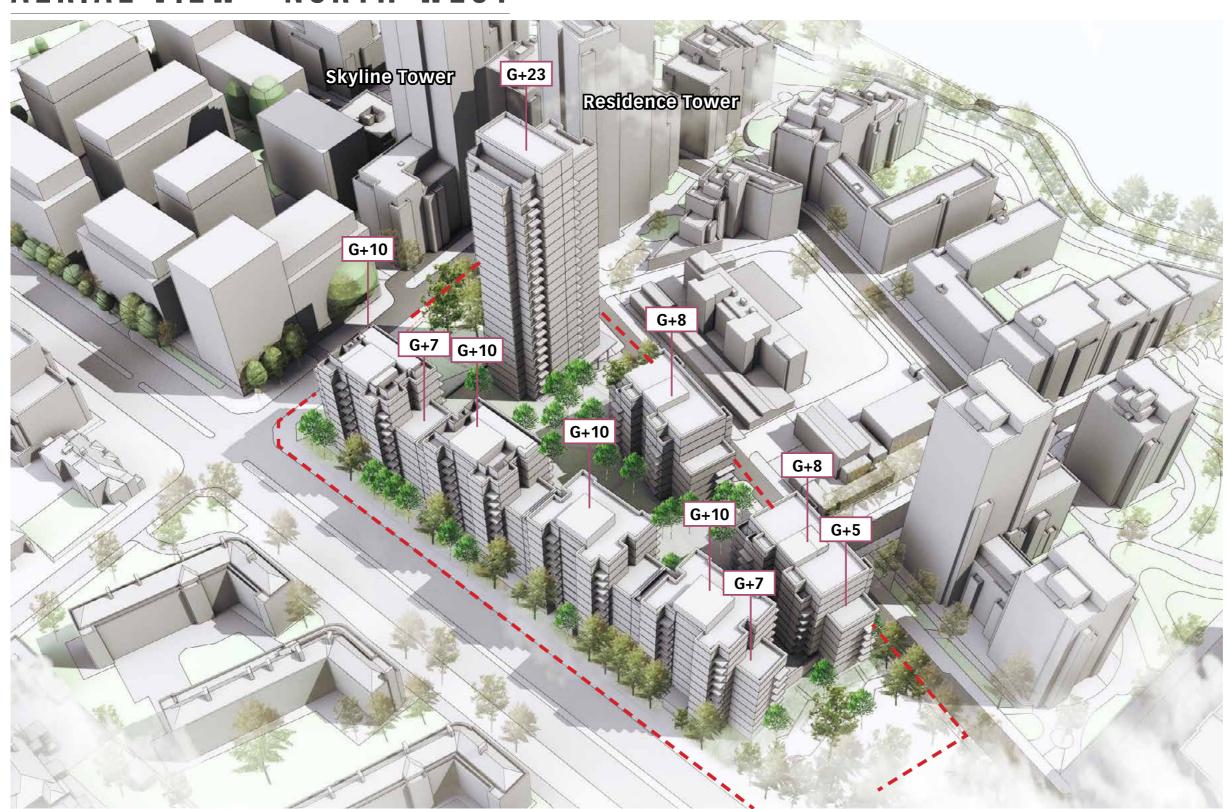
phase 4 site boundaryResidents Podium

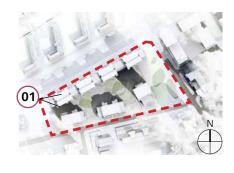
public space

sunlight

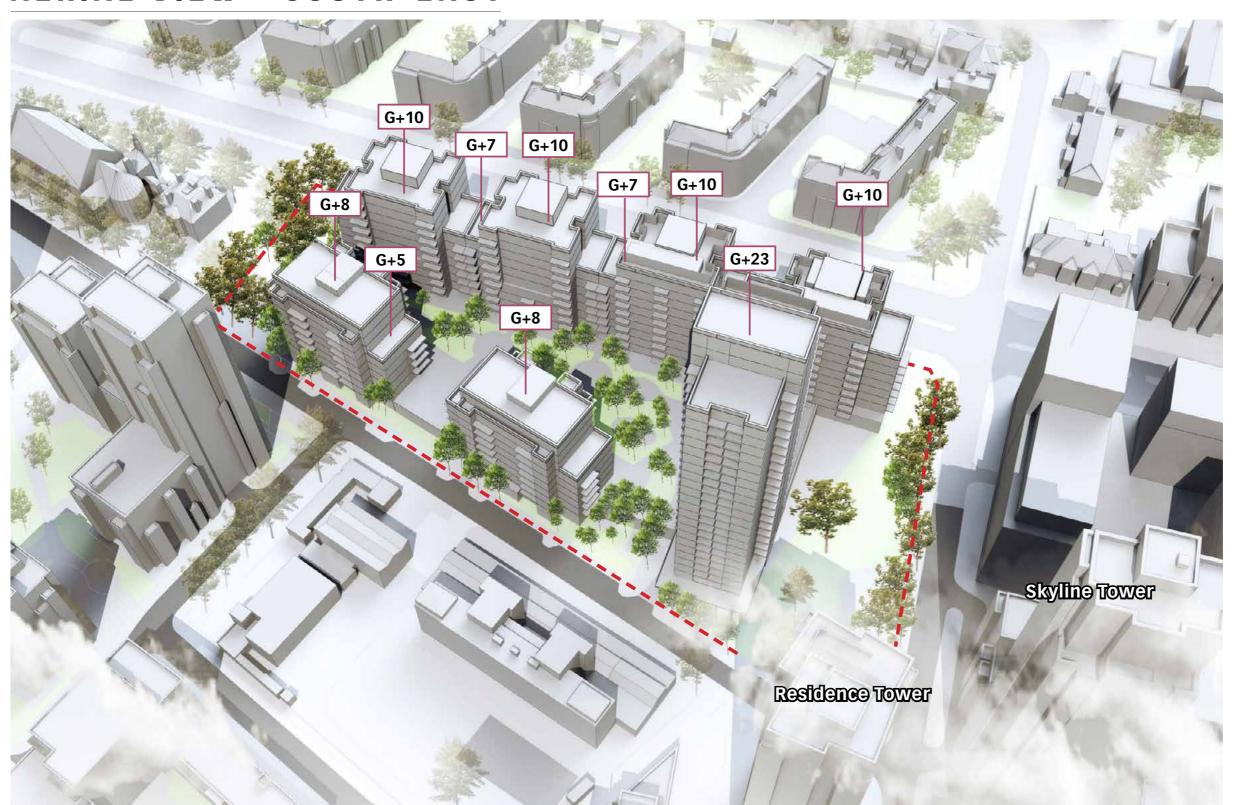


# **AERIAL VIEW - NORTH-WEST**





# AERIAL VIEW - SOUTH-EAST





# SITE PLAN





Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands

3b5/6p unit 4b6p unit

Residential lobby

Architects Design consultants Urban planners

1b2p unit

2b3p unit 2b4p unit

# GROUND FLOOR PLAN







Architects Design consultants Urban planners

# GROUND FLOOR - WHY A PODIUM



### 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:

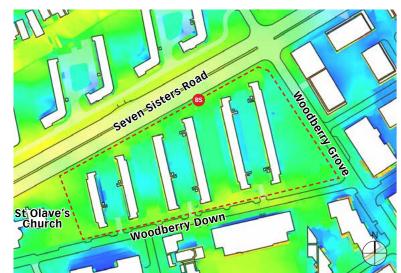
**75.9** %





# ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

### SOLAR EXPOSURE - 21ST MARCH

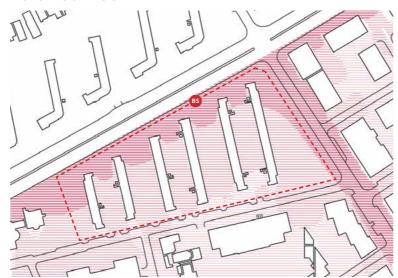


**01a** Solar exposure - existing conditions

**01b** Solar exposure - proposed conditions

St Olave's Church

### NOISE CONTOUR - DAYTIME

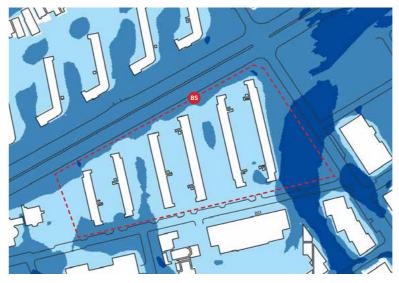


02a Noise levels - existing conditions

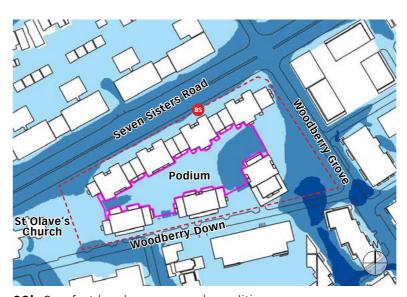
# St Olave's Noodherry Down

**02b** Noise levels -proposed conditions

### WIND COMFORT LEVEL - SPRING SEASON



**03a** Comfort levels - existing 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

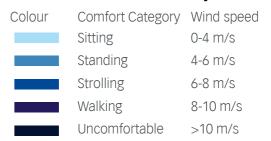


### Daytime noise contour key

Colour	dB level	Description
	<55.0	Acceptable (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**



The study has been conducted using the Lawson Comfort Criteria.

### key:



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

# WIND CONDITIONS - EXISTING

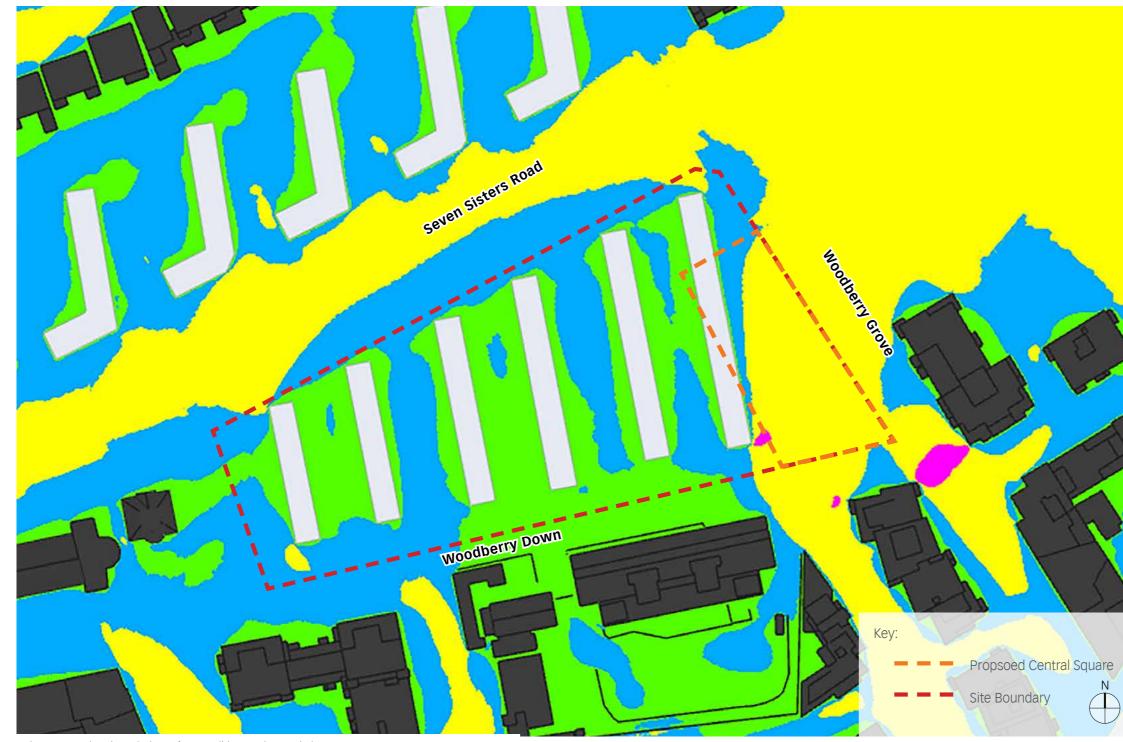


Fig. 1 G/F pedestrian wind comfort conditions - plan - existing

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.

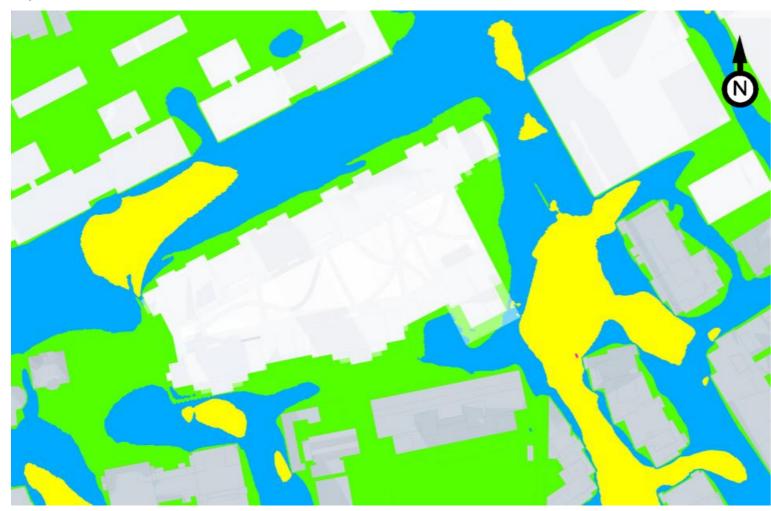
Key	Comfort Category	Threshold	Description	
	Sitting	0-4 m/s	Light breezes desired for outdoor restaurants and seating areas where one can read a paper or comfortably sit for long period	
	Standing	4-6 m/s	Gentle breezes acceptable for main building entrances, pick-up/ drop- off points and bus stops	
	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.

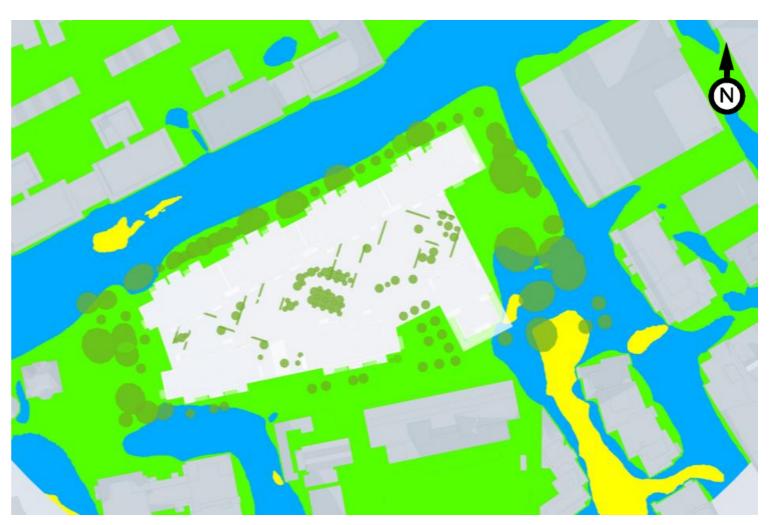
The images show the 'windiest' season conditions - this is likely to be between winter & spring.

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





### Ph4 total units:

**473** 

	Studio/1b2p	2b3/4p	3b5p/6p	4b	5b
PH4 Total	238	185	41	7	2
Mix %	50.3%	39.1%	8.7%	1.5%	0.4%

### Ph4 market units:

## 264 (55.8%)

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

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

### Ph4 shared ownership units:

### 119 (25.2%)

	1b2p	2b3/4p	3b5p/6p	4b	5b
PH4 S/O	71	48	0	0	0
Mix %	61%	41%	0%	0%	0%
Target	55%	45%	0%	0%	0%

(56.94% of Affordable Housing)

### Ph4 social rent units:

### 90 (19.0%)

	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%	

(43.06% of Affordable Housing)

# BUILDING DESIGN





# WOODBERRY DOWN CHARACTER

### SEVEN SISTERS - STREETSCAPE



**01** View west along Seven Sisters Road



**03** phase 6 existing elevation





**05** phase 4 corner balconies



**02** phase 4 existing from Woodberry Down



**06** phase 4 existing from Woodberry Down

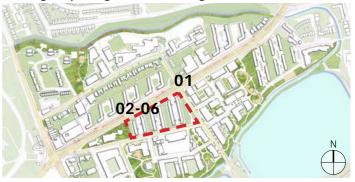
### MID 20TH CENTURY LONDON MANSION BLOCK TYPOLOGY



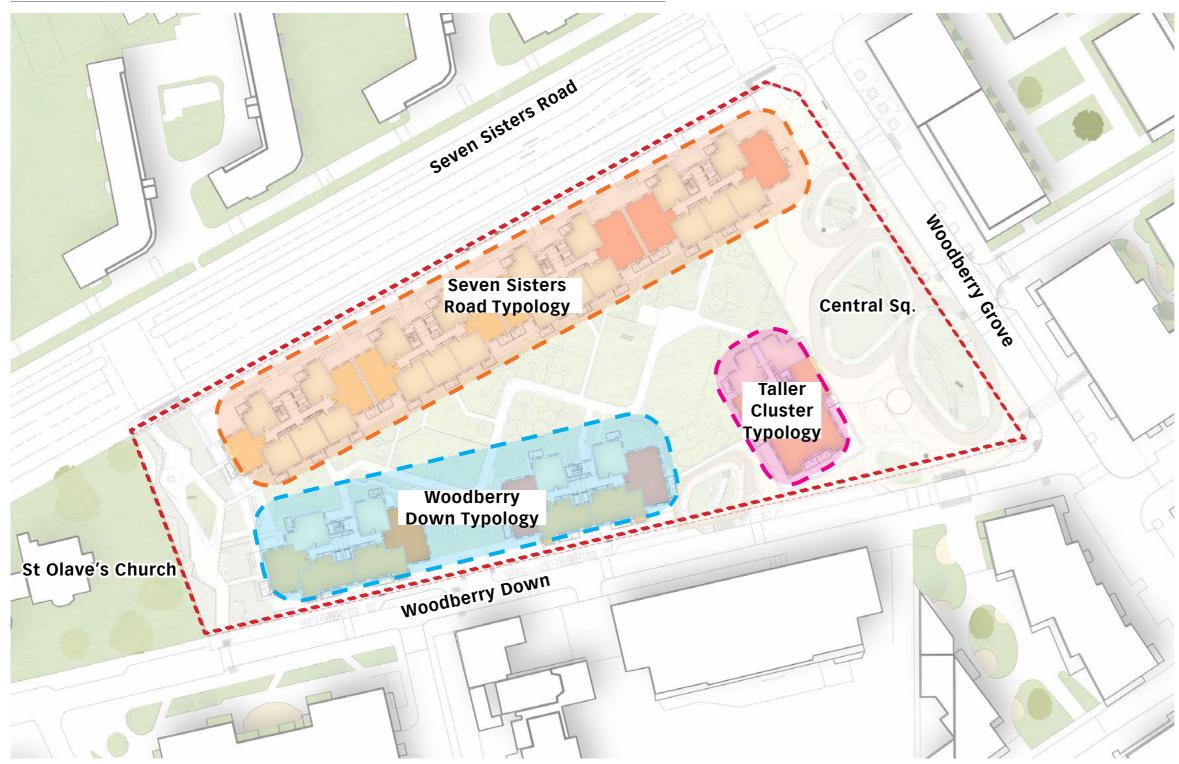
07 Ruskin Park House, Champion Hill, Southwark, 1950's



08 Regency Lodge, Swiss Cottage, 1930's



# PHASE 4 - BLOCK TYPOLOGIES PLAN



There are 3 building types proposed for Phase 4

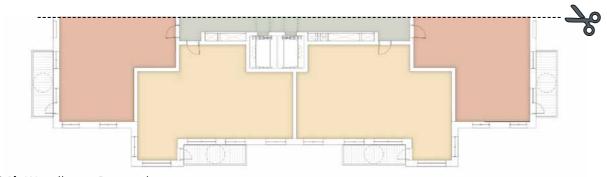
- The Seven Sisters Road blocks a terraced row of mansion blocks with a formal frontage to the street
- The Woodberry Down blocks detached mansion blocks informal in character and lower in scale to reflect the less formal nature of the street.
- A taller building forming part of the existing tall cluster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



# WOODBERRY DOWN BUILDINGS



**01a** Woodberry Down street elevation



**01b** Woodberry Down plan

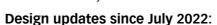




02a Woodberry Down balconies



02b Woodberry Down balconies



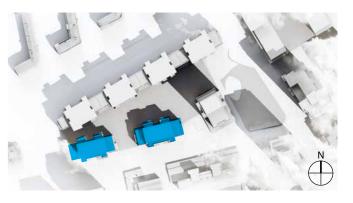
- The Woodberry Down elevations have been adapted to respond to dropping the ground floor homes to street level (there are no longer raised ground floor homes).
- windows added to the elevations at ground floor to allow for a 2b3p homes
- glass panels added to the base of the windows on the buff brick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



03a Woodberry Down windows



03b Woodberry Down windows

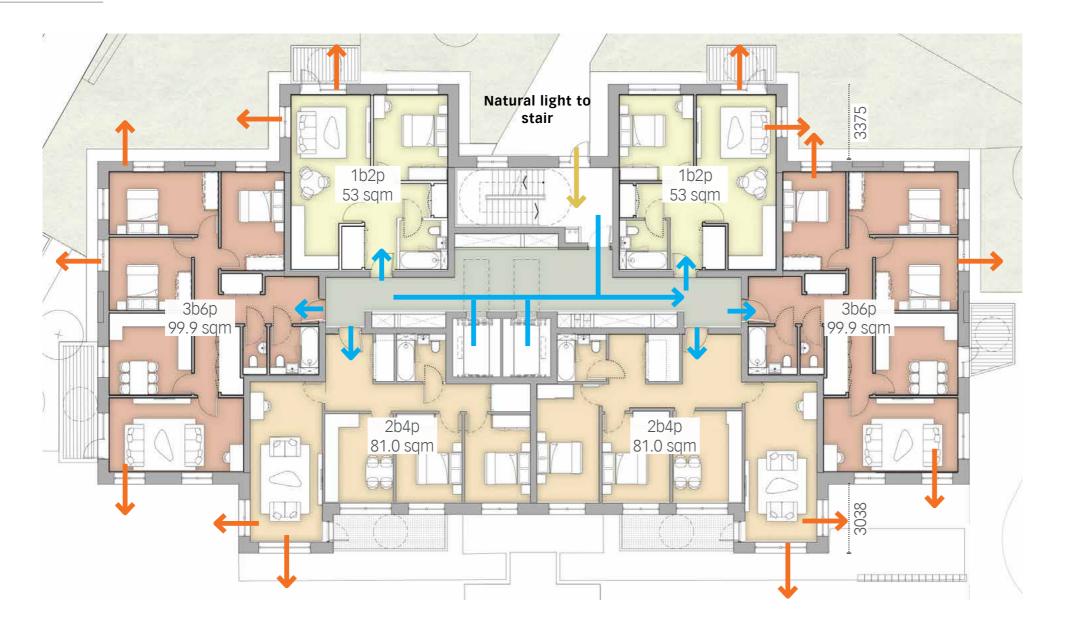


Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands



# WOODBERRY DOWN LAYOUTS

### **SOCIAL RENT TENURE**



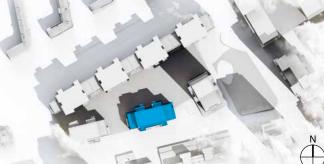
### Design basis:

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

### key:





**01** Woodberry Down Typology - Typical plan (Building B2)

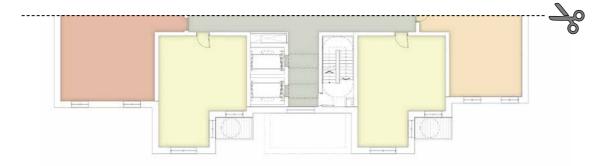




# SEVEN SISTER ROAD



**01a** Seven Sisters Road elevation



**01b** Seven Sisters Road plan



**02a** Seven Sisters Road balcony study



02b Seven Sisters Road balcony study

### Design updates since July 2022:

The Seven Sisters Road elevations have been developed to include:

- 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



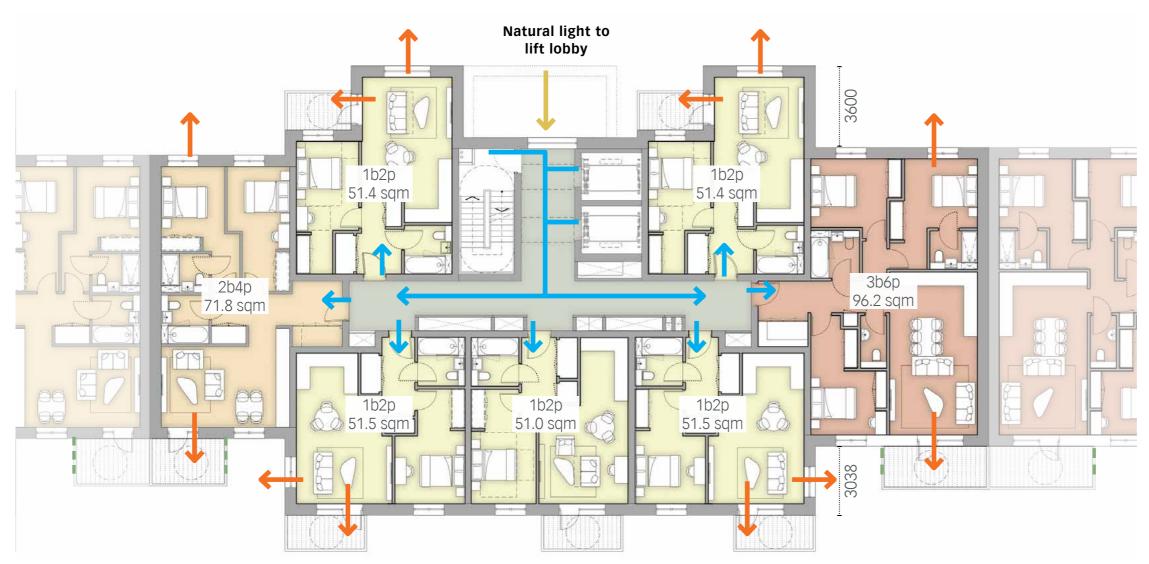
**03b** Seven Sisters Road window study





# SEVEN SISTER ROAD BUILDINGS

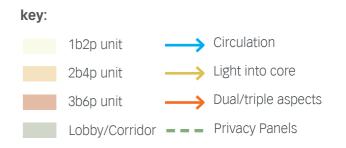
### MARKET & SHARED OWNERSHIP TENURES



### 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

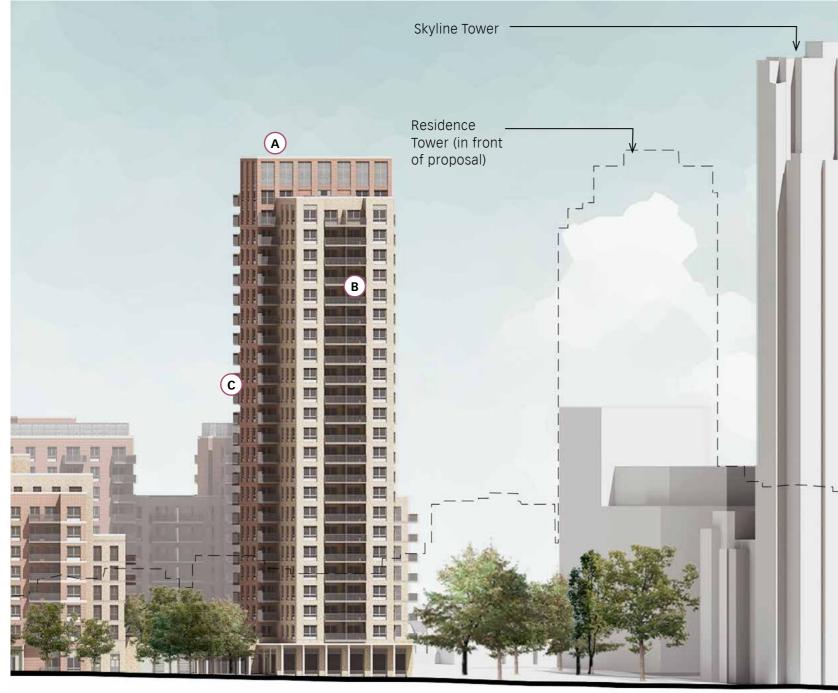


**01** Seven Sister Road Typology - Typical plan

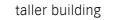




# **CORNER TOWER**













02a Tall building balcony study

**02b** 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:

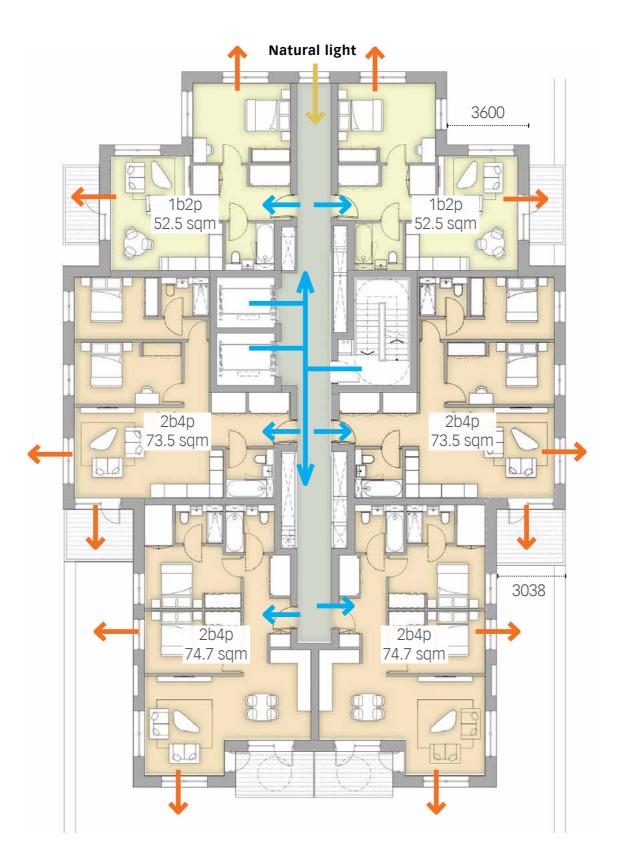
- (A) revised top floor to reduce bulk in an effort to create connections to the design of the neighboring towers
- **B** balconies made grey to match the colour of window frames on the brick facade
- east and west facades of tower have been developed to provide a simplified window stacks that reflect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





# **CORNER TOWER**

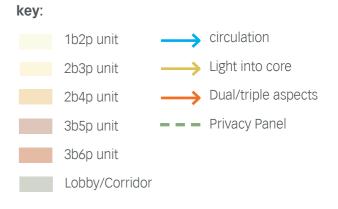
### MARKET TENURE



### 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







# 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







## 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









# LANDSCAPE DESIGN

# GROUND FLOOR LANDSCAPE

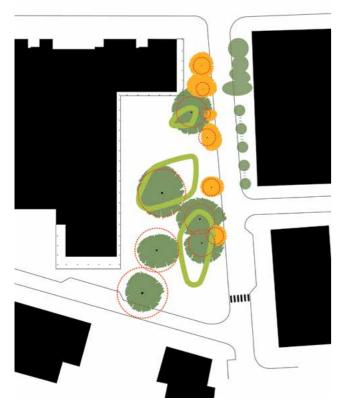






## CENTRAL SQUARE

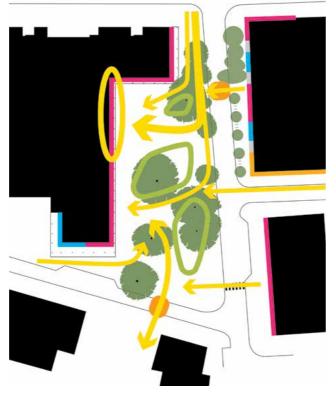
### Existing trees



- **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
- landscaping

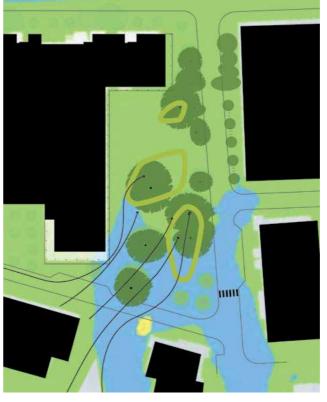
  Trees along Woodberry Grove to be retained as existing within hard paving

### 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 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





## CENTRAL SQUARE



### 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







## **MEWS SPACE**



\$111da u Vegetated edge with biodiverse Rain garden (4-8.5m) Paved route with Private Amenity (1.5m)

Mews Space Landscape Plan



play on the way elements and

> seating (3-10m)

hedges (3-5m)

# MEWS SPACE



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

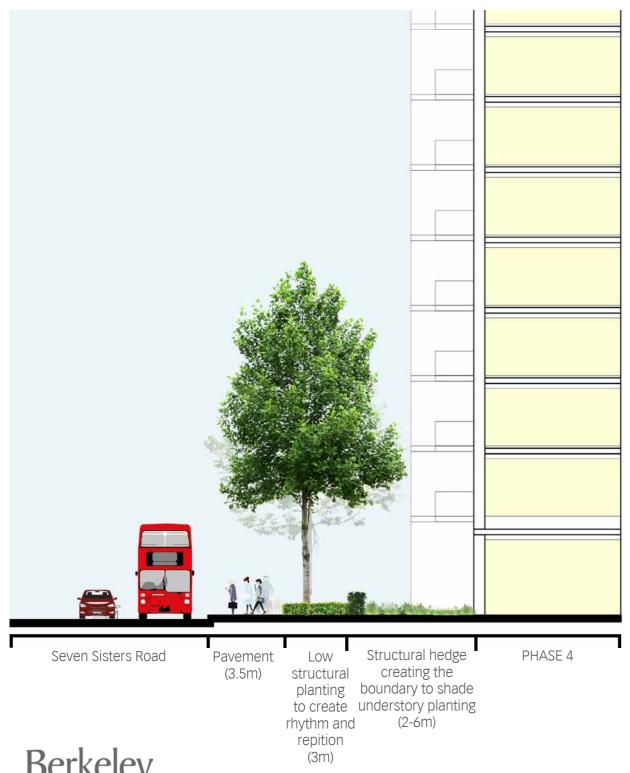


Berkeley
Designed for life



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

## SEVEN SISTERS ROAD FRONTAGE





Section Elevation along Seven Sisters Road





Structural planting typology precedents (Angel Building, Islington)





# PODIUM LANDSCAPE



fabik

Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands

# PODIUM GARDEN



View 01 - From podium garden



View 02 - From podium garden





# PROPOSED TREE PLANTING STRATEGY





Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands



### **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.





# URBAN GREENING FACTOR



	Urban Greeni	ng Facto	r Calculcat	ions
KEY	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	1170m2	819m2
	Wildflower Meadow (Species Rich Grassland)	1.0	238m2	238m2
	Amenity Grassland	0.4	129m2	51m2
	Groundcover Planting	0.5	2386m2	1193m2
	Hedges	0.6	390m2	234m2
	Rain Garden/SUDS	0.7	76m2	53m2
	Trees planted with a min. soil volume equivalent to atleast 2/3 of the projected canopy	0.8	1717m2	1373m2
0	Trees planted with a soil volume less than 2/3 of the projected canopy	0.6	1875m2	1125m2
	Permeable Surface	0.1	5201m2	520m2
TOTAL SITE AREA (INCLUDING UP TO ROAD EDGE)			15,517m2	
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION				6488m2
URBAN GREENING FACTOR				0.41

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





# SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

## BERKELEY HOMES - VISION 2030



#### Customers

Our goal is to put our customers at the heart of our decisions and provide an industry leading home buying experience.



### Quality

Our goal is to lead the industry in producing high quality, safe homes for all.





### Communities

Our goal is to transform underused land into unique, well connected and welcoming places where people and communities can thrive for the long-term.



### Climate Action

Our goal is to play an active role in tackling the global climate emergency by creating low carbon, resilient homes.



#### **Nature**

Our goal is to create a net biodiversity gain and make a measurable contribution to the natural environment on every development.



### **Shared Value**

Our goal is to allocate capital to deliver sustainable returns to our shareholders whilst creating value for our other stakeholders including through the work of The Berkeley Foundation.



### **Supply Chain**

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



### Employee Experience

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

# DECARBONISING THE ESTATE

