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NOTE: RATIONALE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS. IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY.



SITE LOCATION:

The proposed development site is located on the southern outskirts of Dublin City.

The site is positioned along the R825, a regional road that runs north-south connecting the areas of Ranelagh aand Goatstown.

The immediate area surrounding the site is made up of suburban landscape. Notably, University College Dublin (UCD)'s Belfield campus is located nearby.

- Approximate site location





2.1 SITE LAYOUT



2.2 LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN



2.3 LANDSCAPE DESIGN OBJECTIVES



Landscape:

The landscape plan presents a design that is focused on providing a sympathetic environment to the existing surrounding landscape.

People:

Anticipating student's needs is a key design objective of the proposed development. The communal and open spaces throughout the landscape plan feature a variety of active and passive ammenities, from a mini nature trail route to seating and pockets of spaces where students can socialise.

Sustainability:

The development uses permeable paving and green roof solutions to address SUDS across the site (see 3.2) and work to create a sustainable and future-proof residential development that is sympathetic to the natural environment.

Place::

Strategic planting, open space hierarchy and thoughtful landscape design will contribute to a distinctive sense of place.

There is an emphasis on native planting throughout the landscape plan that work to enhance the biodiversity and green infrastructure across the proposed site. The existing site boasts little to no vegetation, however, the landscape plan proposes the planting of over 50 trees throughout the communal and open spaces. New tree and shrub planting along the pereimeters of the site will create a strong green buffer that provides a natural screen and the use of green roofs and planting across the roof gardens will work to drastically soften the new buildings so that the site does not impose on the surrounding environment. Small areas of flowering shrubs and bulb planting throughout the public open spaces will create landscape character, as well as creating attraction for local pollinators.

2.4 LANDSCAPE MOODBOARD



















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3.1 CONNECTIVITY



3.2 COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE

1247 sq. m of communal open space is provided across the development.

The communal spaces provide a range of amenities and opportunities of active and passive recreation. The spaces have been designed with plenty of seating features, planting and pockets of space to encourgae social engagement throughout the student accomodation.



Communal Open Space



3.3 VEHICULAR MOVEMENT

The proposed development aims to provide a permeable layout that emphasises activity and movement throughout the development.

The design aims to provide a pedestrian friendly environment in the form of shared spaces and route permeability. There is vehicle access through the development, across a shared surface hardscape. The use of flush kerbs and coloured surfaces outline clear pedestrian priority for day to day use.

Permeable surfaces direct rainfall straight into a SuDS structure for cleaning and storage or infiltration into the ground. Utilising:

- 1. Pervious surface to allow water through the pavement surface
- 2. An open-graded sub-base layer that provides structural strength to the pavement with about 30% by volume available for water storage. The subbase designed structurally and hydraulically.
- 3. To avoid silt washing off adjacent landscape areas and leading to localised surface clogging, the following measures have been considered:
- Sloping adjacent landscape areas away,

Diagram of

- Using paved or turfed surfaces to adjacent areas,
- Proposing soil in adjacent planting beds at min. 50mm below the top of kerb withdense ground cover to bind the soil.

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3.4 BOUNDARY TREATMENT PLAN

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3.5 PROPOSED STREET FRONTAGE

Existing public footpath

Tall columnar trees (full standard - 2m clear stem) to allow for clear visibility shall not affect site lines Existing vegetation to be removed and replaced with concrete footpath (or similar approved)

Proposed west boundary treatment: 600mm butt wall & 1200mm railing - to match existing treatment in adjoining Trimbleston Development

SECTION C-C1

Proposed west boundary treatment: 600mm butt wall & 1200mm railing - to match existing treatment in adjoining Trimbleston Development

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Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'

Tall columnar trees (full standard - 2m clear stem) to allow for clear visibility shall not affect site lines **SECTION B-B1**

• To be rootballed or container grown

4.1 PROPOSED PLANTING

Proposed Tree Planting

The upright nature of Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck' makes it a perfect candidate for the species of trees to be used along the street-face of the proposed development's south and western boundaries. It's long clear stem will provide good visibility between vehicles and pedestrians, while its bushy crown will create a desired softening of hardscapes throughout the site. A variety of ornamental trees and trees with smaller growth habits are proposed throughout the landscape plan to make the most of smaller spaces throughout the development. Native species will contribute to the overall tree numbers planted around the site. Refer to planting plan drawing no. 1519-DWG 1-Goatstown-RMDA

Sorbis aria

Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck'

Betula pendula

Betula pendula Multistem

Rhus tphina

Arbutus unedo

Note: Planting shown throughout rationale are mature and are not indictive of size that shall be planted first.

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Olea europaea

4.1 PROPOSED PLANTING

Proposed Defensive Shrub Planting

A variety of evergreen and flowering shrubs will provide texture and year-round interest throughout the site. The flowering plants will attract pollinators and add biodiversity value to the site.

The proposed shrub mix will create a welcoming atmosphere to the front of the apartment blocks while also acting as buffers between the ground floor levels and the communal and public open spaces. Refer to planting plan drawing no. 1519-DWG 1-Goatstown-RMDA

Prunus 'Otto luyken'

- Lavandula angustifolia
- Hypericum hidcote
- Astellia 'Silver Spear'

Libertia grandiflora

Sarcococca hookeriana var. humilis

Salvia officinalis

Sedum spectabile

Aucuba japonica

Miscanthus sinensis

4.2 GREEN SPACES

Proposed Green Spaces:

Upright trees and planting aid screening measures into the site

Defensive shrub planting screens •••views between open spaces and ground floor apartment units

> Planting throughout the rooftop gardens provide visual interest, amenity and biodiversity value to these communal open spaces

5.1 SOFT LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Soft Landscape

Tree Protection & Details

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.

Shrub Planting Detail

Uniform branch structure, full side to front

Backfill Slightly Proud of Pot Level

Bark Mulch 50mm Min.

Resh Out Roots to Encourage Growth

Gently Compacted Topsoil Mixture

Tamped AdMixture Backfill

5.1 SOFT LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Green Roof & Living Walls:

Example of typical trellis system to be used on

Sedum Mat System [ultra light weight]

Example of typical green roof installation and sedum planting, providing sustainable urgban drainage solutions and adding biodiversity value to the site

5.2 HARD LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Proposed Surface Material Treatment:

Groundfloor Courtyard

Block Paving - Silver - 600mm x 300mm x 60mm

Groundfloor Courtyard

Block Paving - Charcoal - 300mm x 300mm x 60mm

Rooftop Gardens

Paving Flag - Silver - 600mm x 400mm x 50mm

Parking bays

Permeable Paving - Charcoal - 240mm x 120mm x 80mm

5.2 HARD LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Suggested Lighting Treatment for Courtyard:

Francesconi Flea uplight: Code 10129

Francesconi MOK Bollard 840mm: Code 62033

6.1 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

Stage One - Fourth & Fifth Floor Design Development:

6.2 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

Stage Two - Fourth & Fifth Floor Design Development:

LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

Student Accommodation Development

in Goatstown, Co. Dublin

