

Indicative Landscape Masterplan

Landscape Vision:

- Providing greening to 'blend' between new buildings and old, and to soften sensitive views from the edges of the site
- A climate change-resilient setting providing shade and cooling through tree planting
- Pedestrian and cycle friendly environment including opening up new public routes through the site
- Creating a green and tranquil learning environment that supports staff and students' mental health and an environment that supports learning
- Providing spaces and resources for nature in order to combat local losses in biodiversity. A 'mosaic' of wildlife resources
- Using planted slopes to address the changes in level
- Encouraging inclusivity in outdoor space



Participation:

Getting staff and students involved in planning, planting and looking after the ecology area.

- Involving students at design stage
- Encouraging active participation in the management and upkeep of the area
- Encouraging participation for those with disabilities/ specialist learning requirements



Phase 1 allows the gate from Surrenden road to be open



Nature Trail and Tree Planting:

Providing a network of paths through the site to help connect new and old facilities.

- Chalk hoggin could be used as a path surface on smaller nature trails
- Narrow mown paths through grassland

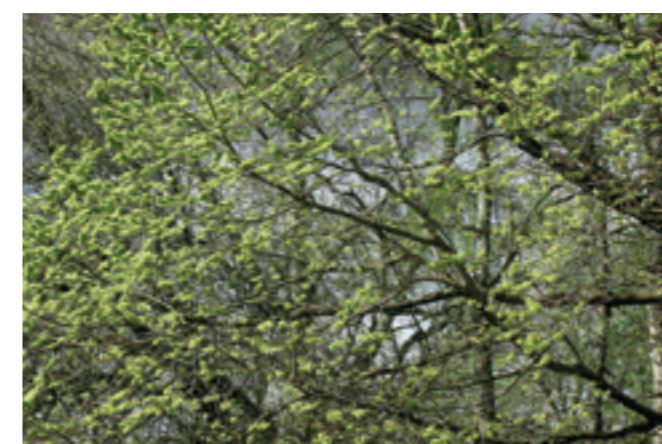
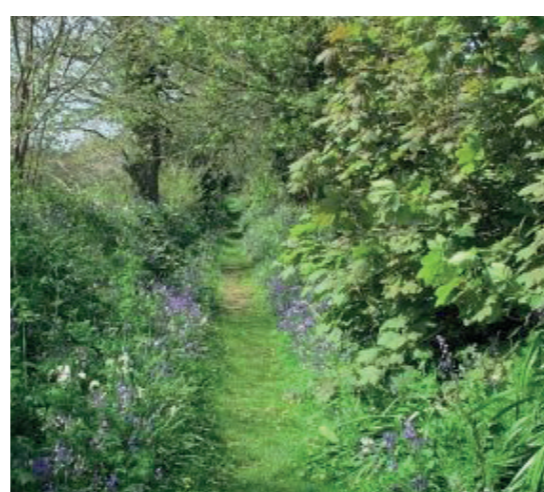
A range of tree types offering dappled shade and a green setting:

- Larger street trees adjacent to Surrenden Road softening the view of new buildings
- Clusters of native woodland edge-style tree planting in the more natural areas
- Offering shelter from wind and passive cooling in summer

Chalk Meadow:

Low fertility chalk grassland in flat expanses allowed to grow to long sward:

- Self-seeding meadow and wildflower species
- Nectar source for pollinators
- Simple maintenance regime
- Overseeded with cornfield annuals
- Native spring bulb planting



Main paths formed from chalk hoggin, minor paths in mown grass



Chalk meadow accommodating grass and wildflower species as important nectar source for butterflies

Exposed Chalk Bunds:

Pronounced mounds of exposed chalk, offering a range of orientations and gradients in decorative forms:

- Low nutrient encourages chalk wildflower planting
- Habitat for burrowing invertebrates/insects
- Basking areas orientated toward the sun
- Could be configured in playful shapes - similar to historic geoglyphs



Butterfly bund at Dorothy Stringer School 2010



Typical chalk bund - aerial view