

8

**LANDSCAPE AND  
PUBLIC REALM PROPOSAL**





# 8.1 INTRODUCTION

## 8.1.1 OVERVIEW

Section 7.1 establishes that the North Quay Masterplan aims to create a high-quality urban environment where people will choose to live, work and visit, and which is able to accommodate future growth and change within a sustainable development framework. A generous open space and public realm strategy is central to The Masterplan.

The transformation of this former piece of docklands into a fully functioning part of London will not only bring the Site to life but will also enhance the surrounding area. Specifically, the adjacent South Poplar neighbourhood will, for the first time in decades, become much better connected and integrated with the economic and social life of Canary Wharf.

Proposals for new routes, connections and open space areas are set out in the Parameter Plans which enshrine the fundamental principles required to guide development, while preserving an appropriate degree of flexibility for the design of these spaces and the ways in which they will be used.

The Design Guidelines determine a design language for the Masterplan and establish a robust framework for its development that encourages high quality and rich diversity.

The Masterplan places importance on the

spaces or 'places' that are to be created, including routes, parks, spaces and water areas, rather than only the individual buildings that enclose them. Development Plots arriving within Development Zones will provide the edges to these spaces. The Design Guidelines have therefore been organised around defining each place within the Masterplan rather than each Development Zone. The Guidelines for each place are intended to provide guidance for future design teams. They are intended to ensure the overriding design philosophy is followed, yet allowing sufficient flexibility to encourage variety and richness within the Proposed Development.

The landscape principles described in the following sections have informed the evolution of the Indicative Scheme, which has in turn re-informed the Parameter Plans, Development Specification and Design Guidelines. The Landscape Masterplan provides the parameters for a series of high quality open spaces that support a high-density, employment led mixed-use urban development.



## 8.1.2 LANDSCAPE AND PUBLIC REALM PRINCIPLES

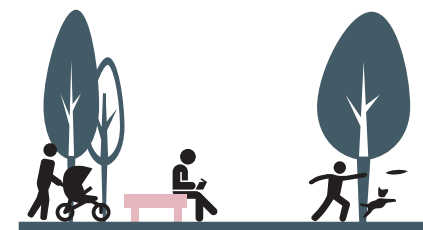
The Landscape and public realm of North Quay has been designed around the client brief and design principles. The creation of a campus of buildings with a mix of uses, integrated with ground level amenities, retail and open space will provide a vibrant, urban feel to North Quay. North Quay should strengthen pedestrian connections between the community of South Poplar and Canary Wharf. It should also open up east-west connections between West India Quay and the potential redevelopment of Billingsgate to the east, animating the dockside. Good quality and carefully considered design of the new routes and open spaces is crucial to bring forward successful placemaking and help build community cohesion.

The key principles that have driven the landscape design of the open spaces and routes include:

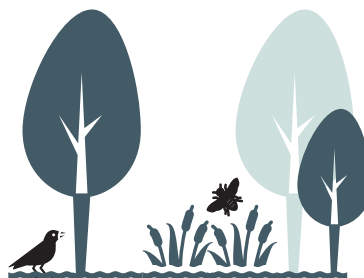
- Creating links to existing community to South Poplar;
- Activating the dock edge;
- Creating opportunities for play and leisure;
- Providing amenity space for a range of ages and activities;
- Increasing biodiversity with a variety of planting mixes and tree species



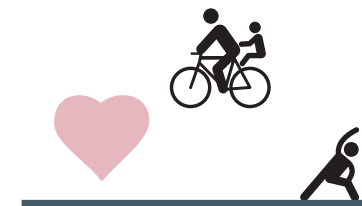
CREATING NEW LINKS



WELCOMING AND SOCIAL



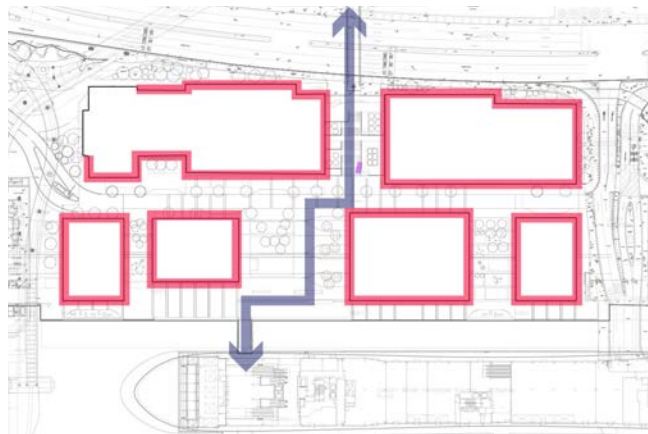
INCREASING BIODIVERSITY



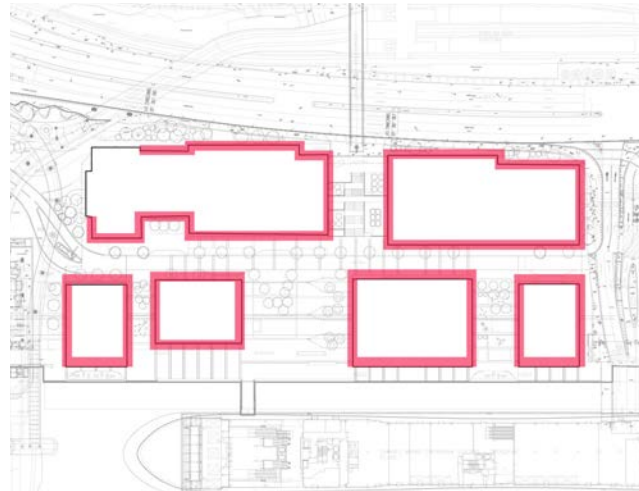
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

### 8.1.3 LANDSCAPE AND PUBLIC REALM DESIGN APPROACH

The landscape and public realm design of North Quay is also underpinned by an understanding of the flows of pedestrians through the Site, uses within the buildings and the existing context. These diagrams sequentially shows how the design has been developed.



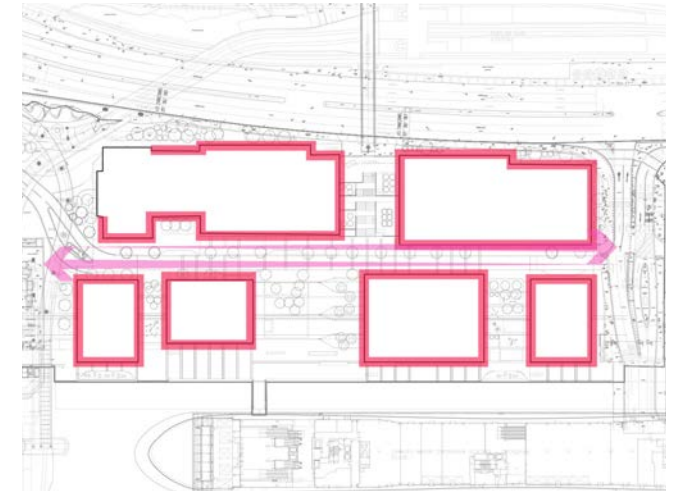
**NORTH SOUTH CONNECTIONS** - Establishing a new and improved pedestrian north-south route will allow South Poplar and the Canary Wharf Estate to become better connected, accessible and integrated.



**WORKING WITH ACTIVE FRONTAGES** - The design of the public realm and thresholds to buildings should be a response to Use, activities and people anticipated to be using these spaces.



**CREATING PUBLIC SPACES** - The potential Uses within the ground level of each building will have a correlation with the approach to the adjacent public realm. The variety of spaces and their adjacencies will create visual interest and a rich diversity.



**SHARED SPACES** - An unobstructed and permeable east-west connection should be provided through the Site, both on the shared surface and also pavements adjacent to buildings in line with the Design Guidelines.



**GREEN AND BLUE LINKS** - The design of the public realm should aim to strengthen the existing green infrastructure network, enhance the habit value of the dock while being cognisant of being part of the Blue Ribbon Network.



## 8.1.4 LANDSCAPE DESIGN CONCEPTS

The landscape design concept for the Masterplan reflects on and draws references from the historic use and character of the site as working docklands. By drawing references at the larger scale and also incorporating these into some of the smaller details, it will provide visitors, residents and workers subtle and more obvious reminders of the past.

The docks were formed using strong linear forms reflecting the movement of the ships, long quayside edges for mooring and loading multiple vessels with linear storage warehousing set alongside.

In bringing this quayside back to life with new uses and public routes set alongside, we propose to reimagine the dock edge.

To reflect the stacks of moored barges and transport ships which would have sat 2, 3 and 4 abreast along the quay waiting to be unloaded and reloaded, it is proposed at the larger scale to indent the quay edge with sculpted 'inlays' that provide waterside seating spaces for people to dwell. Two large indents are proposed within the Indicative Scheme to echo the moored boats and have been finished with large format timber decking to provide south facing sun-bathing areas, these spaces have

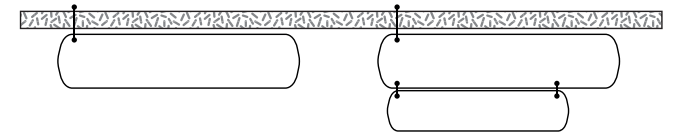


Quayside cranes in the West India Docks

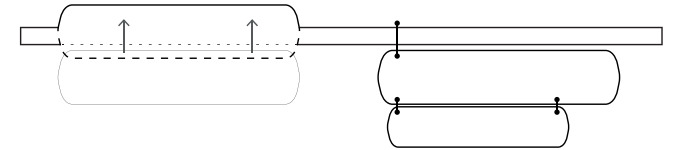


Multiple barges moored at the Quayside

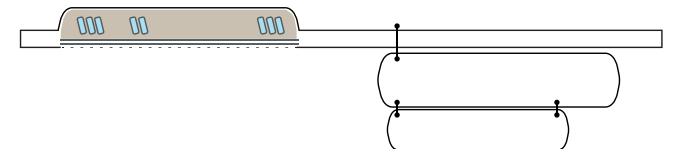
DOCK EDGE IN USE

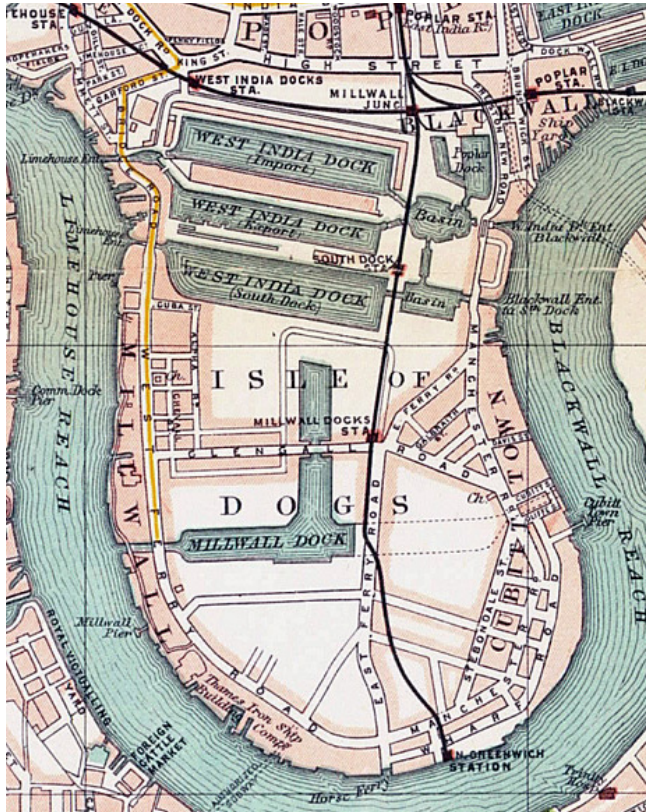


INVITING THE BARGE INTO THE SITE



PROVIDING AN ECHO OF THE BARGE



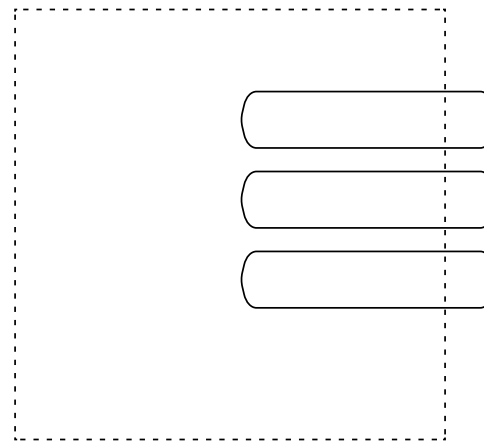


Isle of Dogs, 1899

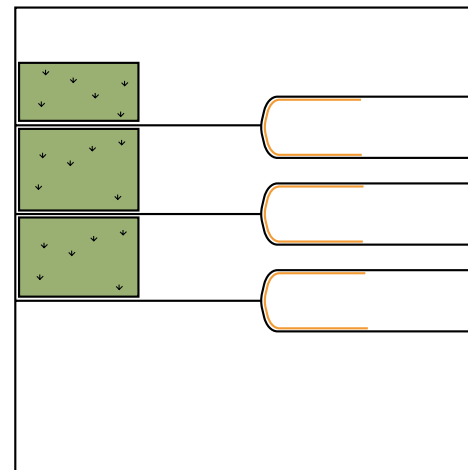


Decorative paving inscribed to reflect North Quay historic past

### ECHOES OF THE PAST



### PROVIDING A PLAZA SPACE STEEPED IN HERITAGE



been left open to be viewed from around the Site to encourage movement and activity along the quay edge which will change through the day just as the quay did during its former use.

At a detail scale, there could be in-ground inlays within the paving of the open spaces, developed further at a later stage, but envisaged to be a metal band inscribed with the names of vessels, captains, sailors and produce which first landed at North Quay.

With its new proposed mix of uses, the incorporation of structured and soft planting is also important for creating a sense of place and enhancing biodiversity. The horticulture has been carefully considered to reflect the characteristics of the Site and its location. A series of garden squares are proposed as part of the series of open spaces including a tiered multi level space at Poplar Plaza. These areas of dense horticulture reflect the stacking of materials and goods brought from around the world during the operation of the quay and as such the detailed planting will reflect the varied nature of plants from around the world all brought to North Quay. The planting should also evolve and change with the seasons. This change will provide colour and interest to those who pass through and those who look down into these spaces.



## 8.2 LANDSCAPE STRATEGIES

### 8.2.1 LANDSCAPE STRATEGIES

The following pages outline the various landscape strategies for the Masterplan. These are informed by the ten key Principles of the Masterplan outlined in Chapter 4.

Fundamentally, the North Quay Masterplan places significant importance on the creation of high-quality publicly accessible spaces. Connections beyond the site are also critical. The principle achievement of the Masterplan, the 'glue' which holds the neighbourhood together, will always be its well-considered network of routes, open spaces, and the waterside and their connection to surrounding communities. The Site also has a unique history which should be retained and highlighted wherever possible. This embedded heritage helps to establish a sense of place on the Site. The dockside environment is an integral part of the current character and historic identity of North Quay and, as such, an opportunity.

To achieve these overarching objectives for

the open space, it is important to set out clear strategies for access and servicing alongside patterns of circulation and movement. The consideration of amenity provision for all age groups is also key to make the spaces successful in use. This includes providing a robust play strategy for younger members of the community. With such a significant site, there are opportunities to enhance ecology, biodiversity and urban greening through the landscape both at ground level and at roof level. Strategies for all of these are explained over the following pages. Each landscape strategy is illustrated using the Indicative Scheme and makes reference to the Parameter Plans and Design Guidelines where relevant.





## 8.2.2 CIRCULATION

### The Masterplan Principles

Parameter Plan NQMP-PP-006 Access and Circulation also defines the pedestrian and cycle routes within the Masterplan. A new network of pedestrian routes will be provided through the Site, reinforcing existing pedestrian routes, enhancing access, linkages and pedestrian flows through the Site, creating a highly legible and permeable network linking Canary Wharf to Poplar.

### The Indicative Scheme

The diagram opposite illustrates the pedestrian routes hierarchy for the Indicative Scheme. The main routes include the north/south from South Poplar to Crossrail/Canary Wharf and east/west along the Quayside and North Quay Way. Secondary Routes traverse north/south through Dock Square and Garden Square. There is a substantial existing cycle network around Canary Wharf. The circulation strategy aims to integrate with and where possible extend the existing cycle movement network. A new cycle route will be provided along Aspen Way connecting Upper Bank Street to Hertsmere Road and cyclists will also be able to pass along North Quay Way.

-  **Primary Pedestrian Routes**
-  **Secondary Pedestrian Routes**
-  **Cycle Routes**
-  **Cycle Links**

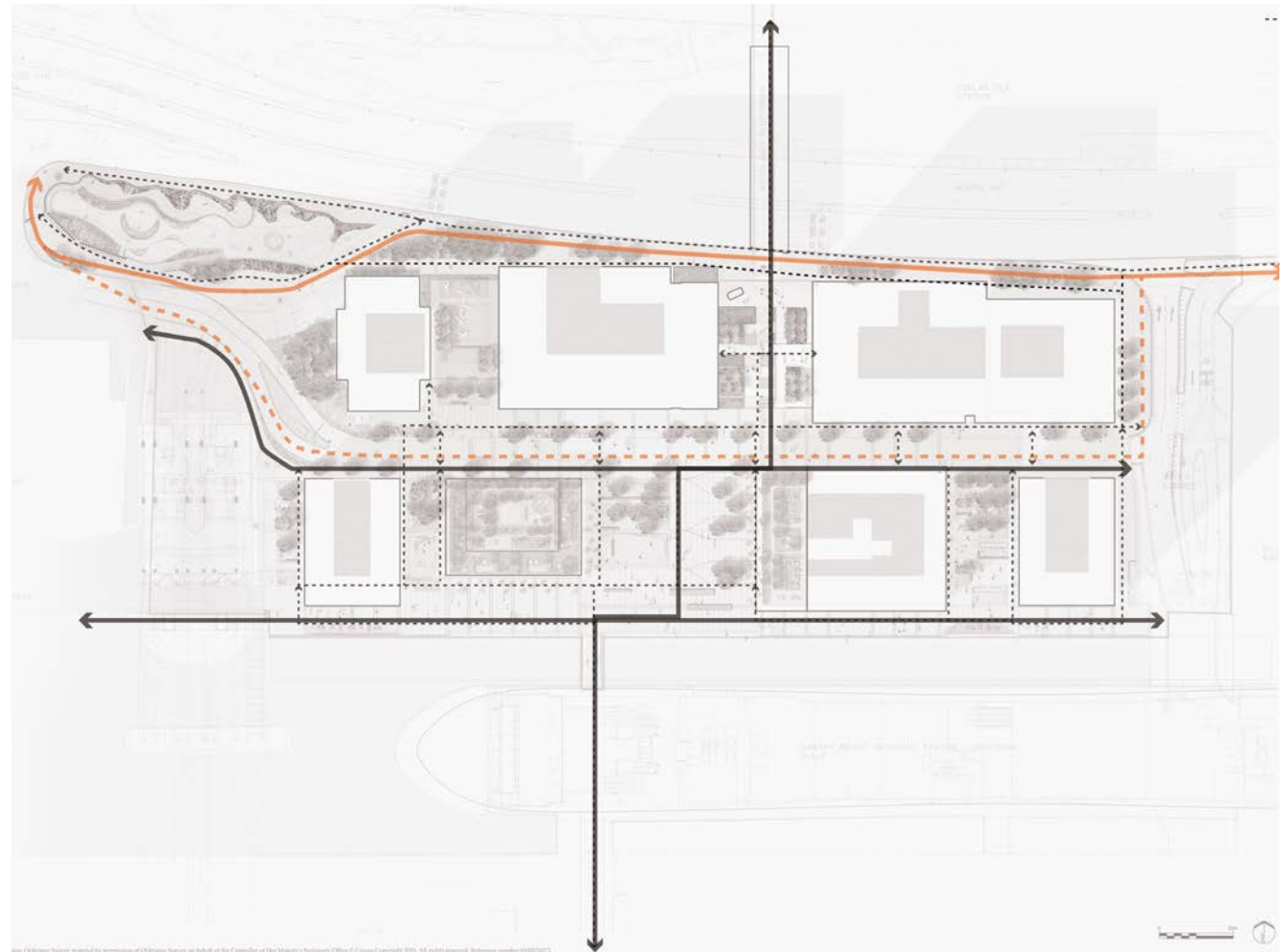


Diagram showing the key pedestrian and cycle routes in the Indicative Scheme



## 8.2.3 ACCESS AND SERVICING STRATEGY

### The Masterplan Principles

Parameter Plan NQMP-PP-006 Access and Circulation defines the vehicular and servicing routes within the Masterplan.

### The Indicative Scheme

A new central street connects Hertsmere Road with Upper Bank Street providing a new east-west route through the middle of the site and offering points of access/drop off to all of the development plots. On the west side of the site, Access into the shared basement will be via the vehicular ramp from Hertsmere Road at the Delta. Car parking and truck access will be provided within the basement facilitating large goods deliveries, waste collection and plant replacement.

The east/west central street will therefore be limited in terms of its use by motorised vehicles, allowing limited car drop off and accessible parking spaces plus emergency access. This allows the street space to be pedestrian/cyclist friendly with active frontages and building entrances.

- Shared surface
- Drop-off/loading/accessible parking bays
- Vehicle access
- Pedestrian access

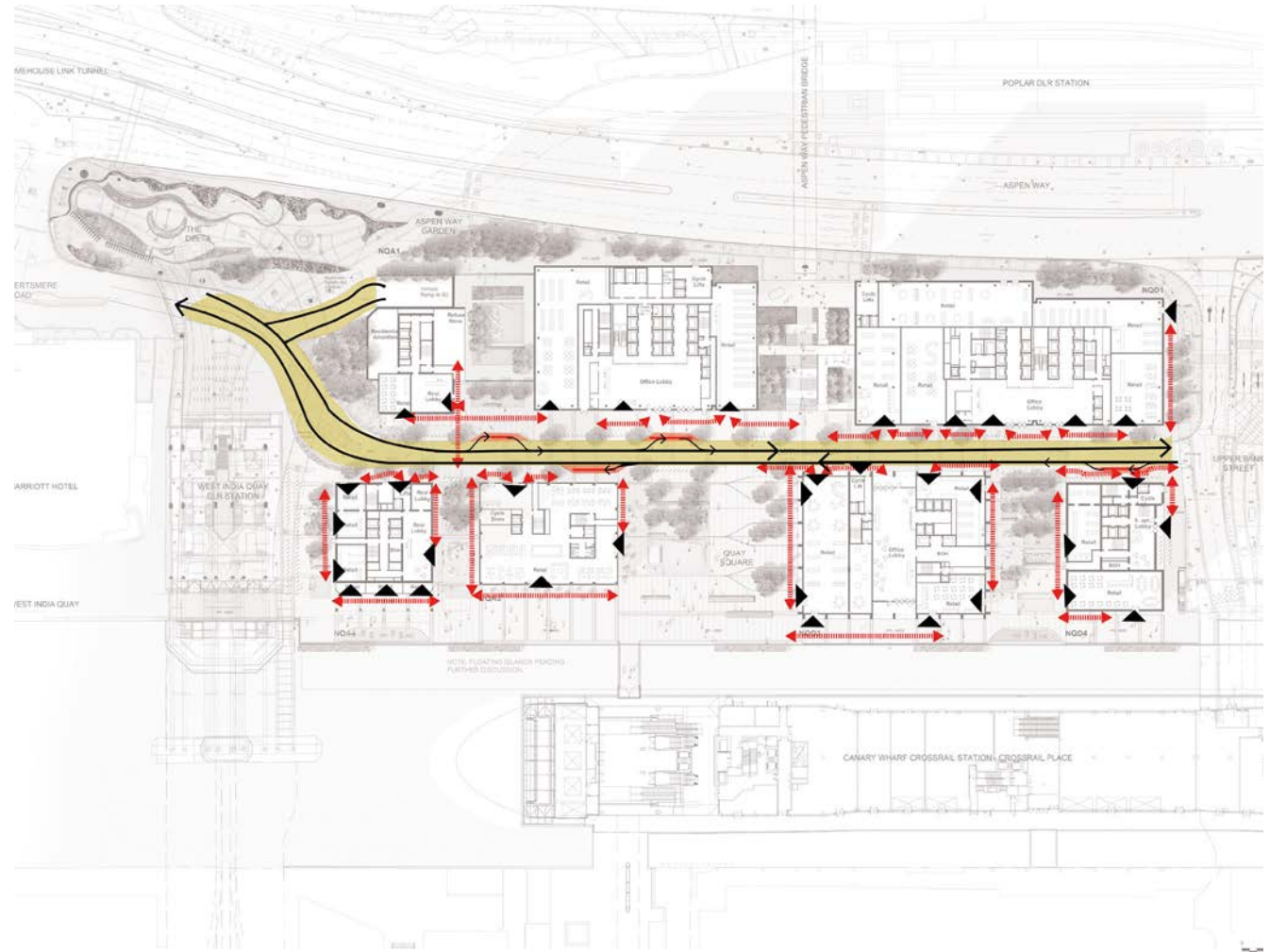


Diagram showing the key vehicle circulation routes in the Indicative Scheme

## 8.2.4 PLAY STRATEGY

### The Masterplan Principles

Play is a vital part of growing up, and it is widely recognised that the play space for children growing up in London is limited. The strategy for play space allocation within the Masterplan has been designed in accordance with the London Plan SPG 'Shaping neighbourhoods: play and informal recreation' September 2012.

It is the intention that as much of the required quantum of play should be on-site as possible. The on-site play strategy will consist of a mixture of outdoor and indoor play spaces with structured and unstructured play woven incidentally throughout the public realm.

### 0-5yrs playable space

0-5yrs doorstep playable space should be located such that at least one play space is located within 100m of every residential front door within the public amenity space or internally within residential buildings. The play provision for the younger age group will be a landscaped space that includes engaging play features for young children and places for parents to sit and talk close to the activity and with a good view of the children.

### 5-11yrs playable space

Play provision for children up to 11 years old



Play elements 0-5yrs



Play elements 5-11 yrs



All Ages play element



12+ play elements



should consist of elements upon which children can play and be physically active. This can range from simple changes in level, undulating forms, raised platforms and playful terrains to fixed equipment integrated into the landscape that allows children to swing, slide and climb. Seating areas would be set slightly further back from play space for passive supervision by parents and carers.

### 12+ yrs youth space

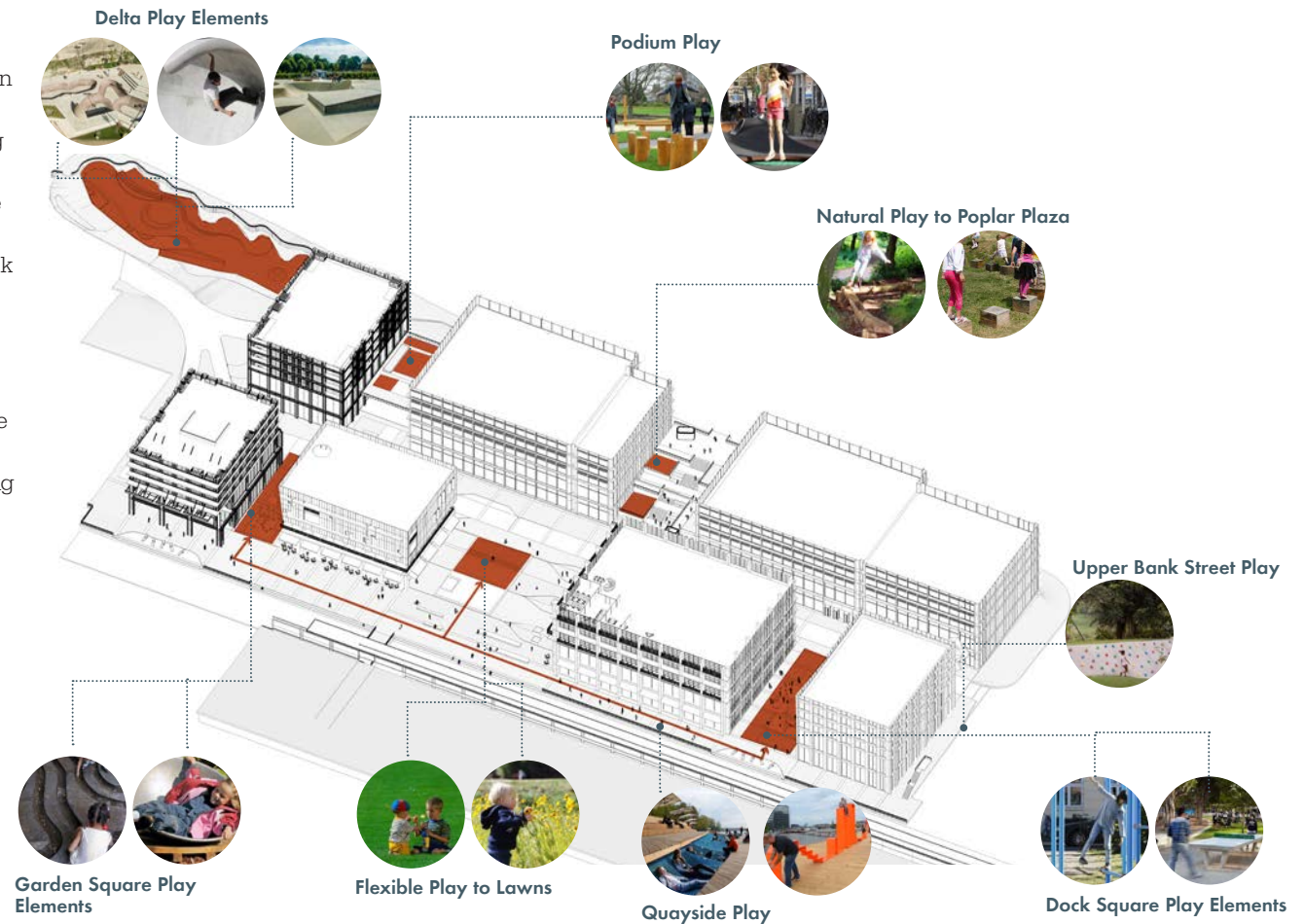
Play provision for this age group should include facilities for informal sport or recreation activities, providing a space for space for young people to meet and congregate.

An informal space for youth interaction has been allocated within the Delta. This space will include skate and urban games elements.

### The Indicative Scheme

The diagram opposite illustrates the play elements for the Indicative Scheme in the manifestation of formal and informal play.

Formal playable spaces are areas that are designated for children. An example of this would be the balancing and climbing play equipment within the Garden Square and Dock Square. Informal playable spaces are areas where play is expected and encouraged through appropriate landscape design. An example of this would be the stepping stones and trampoline on the podium.



External Play Narrative Diagram

### 8.2.5 PLAY SPACE PROVISION IN THE INDICATIVE SCHEME

This section demonstrate how the play requirements could be accommodated - all on site within the Indicative Scheme. The socioeconomics chapter within the Environmental Statement explores outlines the play requirement for different residential scenarios.

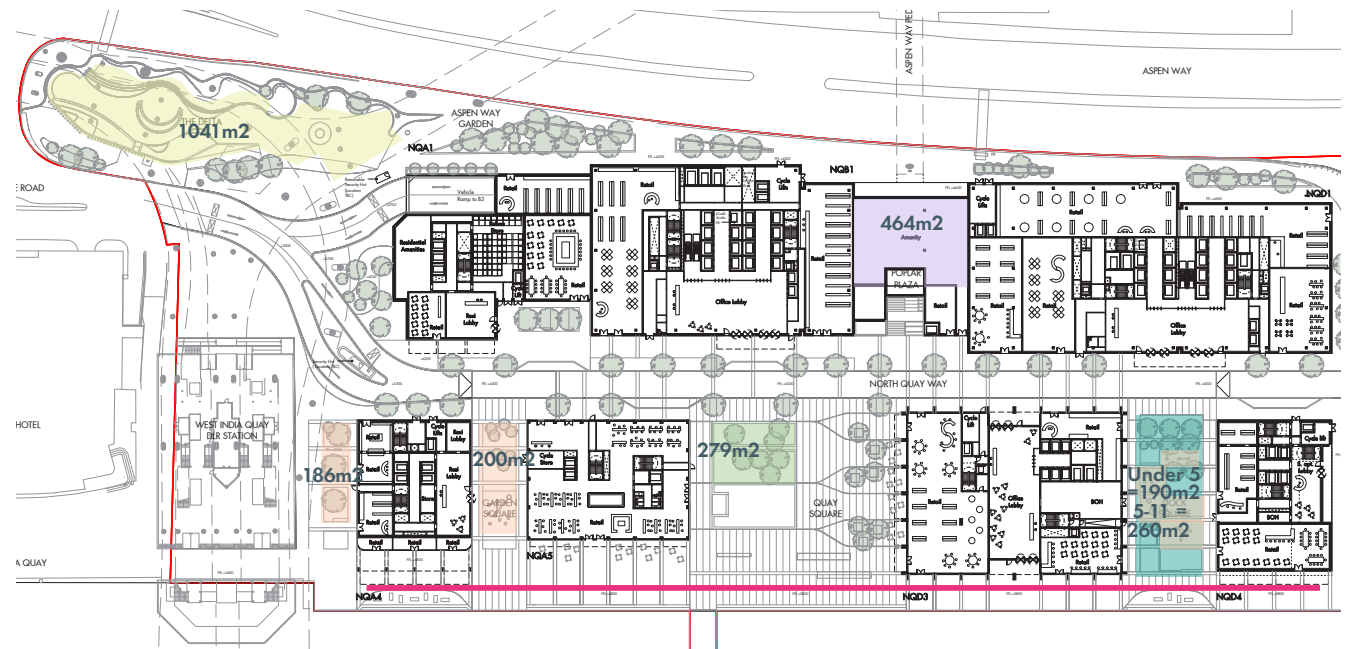
The play requirement is calculated using the LBTH Playspace Child Yield Calculator and play provision for the Indicative Scheme is outlined within the table opposite.

The diagram opposite illustrates the play provision for different age groups at ground floor of the Indicative Scheme.

Age Profile	Indicative Scheme Requirement (sqm)	Scheme Provision (sqm)	Typology
Under 5 years	1,470	1,479	Doorstep Playable Space
5 - 11 years	1,200	1,224	Local Playable Space
12 - 18 years	1,160	1,162	Neighbourhood Playable Space
All ages		590	Playable landscape
Total	3,830	4,455	

#### GROUND FLOOR PLAY PROVISION

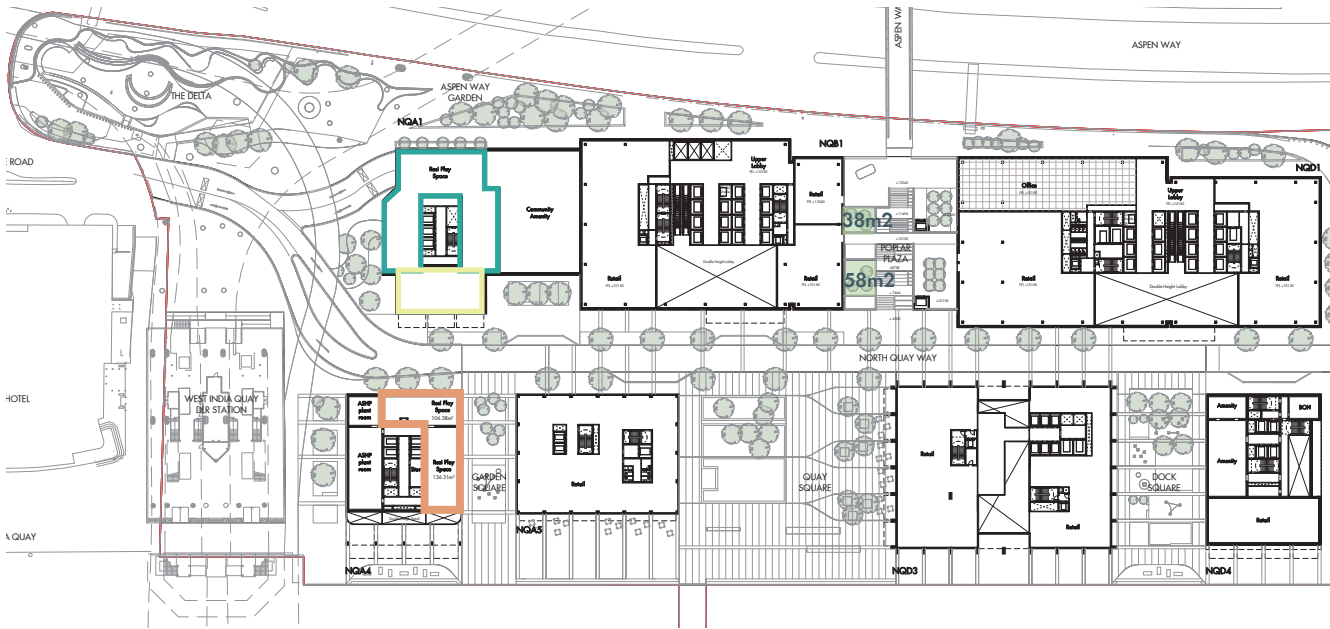
ID	Category	Scheme Provision m2
	Under 5 Yrs (External)	576
	5 - 11 Yrs (External)	260
	5- 11 Yrs (Internal MUGA)	464
	12+ Delta Skate (External)	1,041
	Quayside Play (All Ages external)	215
	All Ages (All Ages external)	279
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,835</b>



Ground Floor Play Diagram

LEVEL 01 PLAY PROVISION		
ID	Category	Scheme Provision m2
01	Under 5 Yrs (Internal)	242
02	5 - 11 Yrs (Internal)	500
03	12+ Yrs (Internal)	121
04	All Ages (external)	96
TOTAL		1,303

The diagram opposite illustrates the play provision for different age groups at Level 01 of the Indicative Scheme.

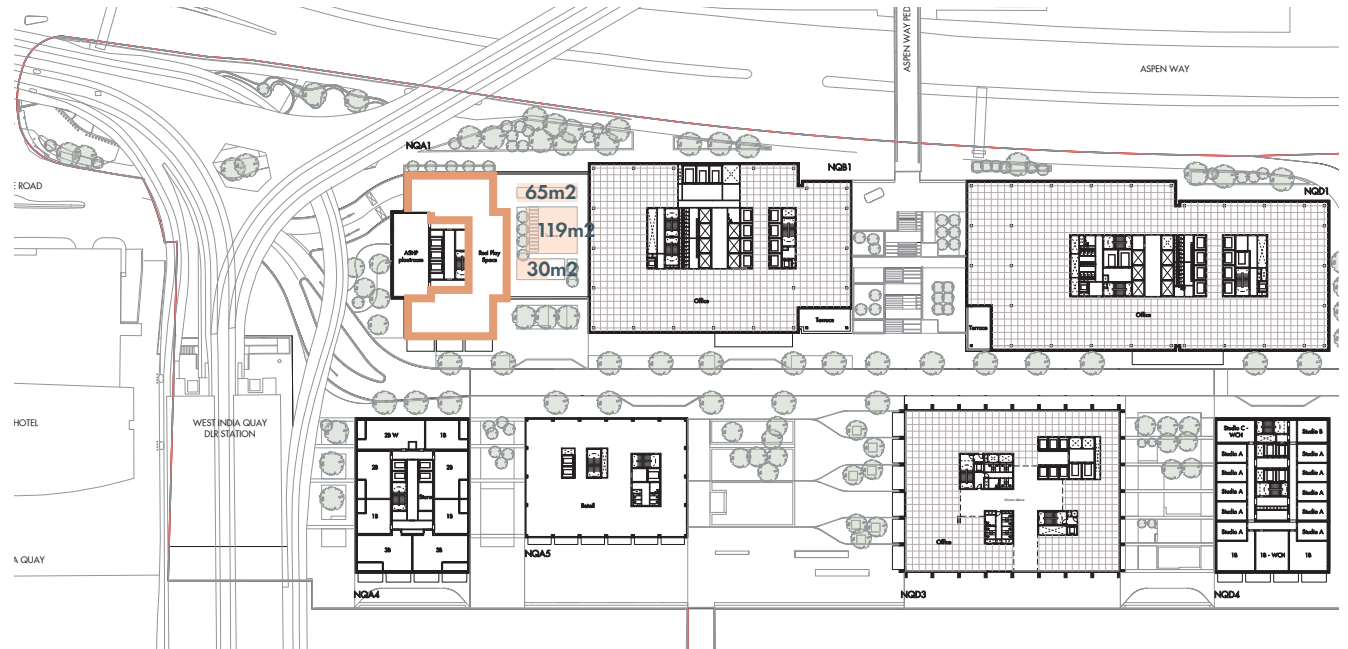


Level 01 Play Diagram



LEVEL 2 PLAY PROVISION		
ID	Category	Scheme Provision m2
	Under 5 Yrs (External)	214
	Under 5 Yrs (Internal)	447
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>661</b>

The diagram opposite illustrates the play provision for different age groups at Level 02 of the Indicative Scheme.



Level 02 Play Diagram

## Child Internal Play Space - MUGA NQ.C1

### Level 00 Poplar Plaza

Within the Indicative Scheme, development plot NQ.C1 is designed to accommodate internal play spaces for 5-11 year olds. The multi use games area (MUGA) has been designed to enable the younger members of the local community and their family living in North Quay, the chance to participate in multiple physical activities throughout the year, in all weather. The MUGA opens up the opportunity to allow for many sports in one facility, through simple variations in ground pitch markings, which is an alternative and complimentary offer to the other types of internal playspaces within the residential buildings.

Located beneath the terraces and steps of Poplar Plaza, the space is very central to the community and within close proximity of additional outdoor spaces in Quay Square.



Multiple Sports Pitch



Multiple Sports Pitch



Table Tennis

- 1 Multiple Sports Pitch
- 2 Table Tennis
- 3 Seating areas
- 4 Racquet Sports Court
- 5 Pitch Curtain Divider
- 6 WC/Changing Area



NQ.C1 - Indicative Scheme Level 00 MUGA plan, Poplar Plaza

## Child Internal Play Space - NQ.A1

### Level 01

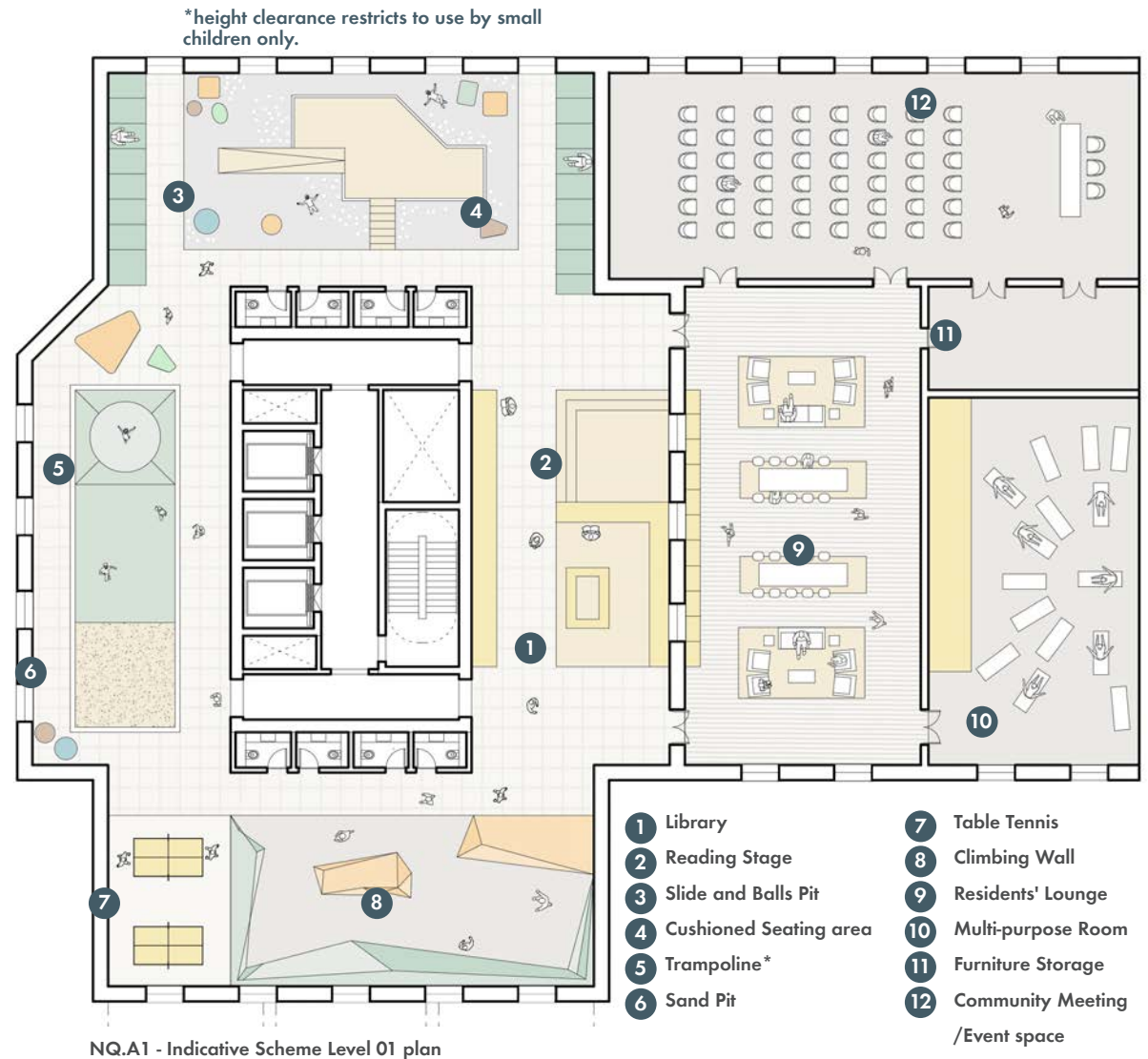
Within the Indicative Scheme, Development plot NQ.A1 is designed to accommodate internal play spaces at level 1 for 5-11 year olds and 12-18 year olds. The play spaces include quiet areas such as a library and reading stage with other more active areas including a trampoline, sand pit, balls pit and slide, table tennis and climbing wall. Adjacent to the playspace are a series of internal communal amenity areas for the residents which include a residents' lounge, a multi-purpose room which could be used for exercise classes, a community meeting/events space and furniture storage areas.



Climbing Wall



Ball Pit





## Child Internal Play Space - NQ.A1 Level 02

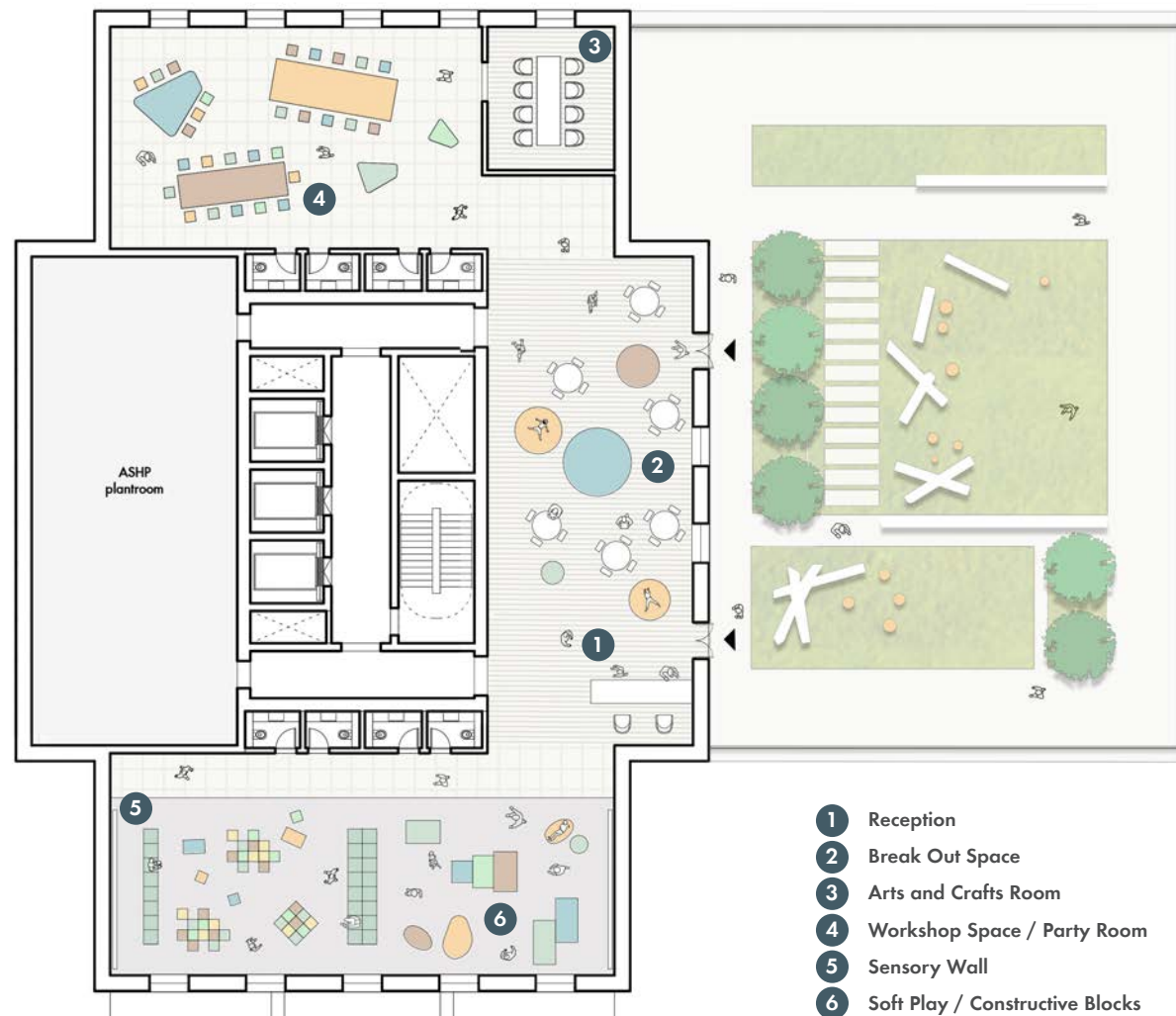
Within the Indicative Scheme at level 2, Development plot NQ.A1 accommodates internal play spaces for under 5 children. Areas include workshop, arts and crafts room and soft play. Its connectivity to the large external garden/terrace creates a great opportunity for full interaction between indoor and outdoor play activities.



Soft Play



Sensory Wall



NQ.A1 - Indicative Scheme Level 2 plan

## Child Internal Play Space - NQ.A4 Level 01

Within the Indicative Scheme, Development plot NQ.A4 provides a range of internal play space activities for residents at level 1 including a library, arts and crafts room and soft play areas. The amenity/playspaces overlook Garden Square which provides visual amenity and connection with the dock.



Soft Play



Arts and Crafts Room



NQ.A4 - Indicative Scheme Level 1 plan

- 1 Soft Play
- 2 Library
- 3 Arts and Crafts Room

8.2.6 DRAINAGE

The Masterplan Principles

The drainage strategy for the Site can be broken down into three categories, positive drainage to slot/channel drains, blue roof attenuation and surface water drainage to rain gardens.

The Indicative Scheme

Sustainable drainage system (SuDs) including rain gardens and blue roof attenuation have been incorporated throughout the Site to reduce run-off into the existing dock. The rain gardens have been designed to capture water drainage and cut down on the need for irrigation. The diagram opposite illustrates the drainage strategy for the Indicative Scheme.

The diagram opposite illustrates the drainage strategy for the Indicative Scheme.

- Dock
- Rain Garden Attenuation
- Blue Roof Attenuation
- High point
- Low Point at Dock
- Low Point at Rain Gardens
- Drainage channels
- Falls



Diagram showing drainage strategy for the Indicative Scheme





### 8.2.8 ROOF STRATEGY

#### The Masterplan Principles



Communal roof terraces provide additional on plot amenity space. The communal office terraces are intimate spaces for office workers to gather, relax and break away from their desks.

Future proposals of the roof terraces should take into account physical opportunities and constraints providing shelter in the windiest areas and maximising use and views in sunny spots. Non-accessible biodiverse roofs will be provided to improve the ecological value of the Masterplan.

#### The Indicative Scheme

The diagram opposite illustrates the roof strategy for the Indicative Scheme. Office roof terraces will be introduced at NQ.D3 and NQ.D1, providing amenity space for commercial users and office workers. The roof on NQ.A5, the retail pavilion will be a publicly accessible space.

A series of non-accessible biodiverse roofs will be introduced at NQ.B1/ NQ.D1/NQ.A5 and NQ.D3 providing valuable habitat for insects and wildlife, further improving the ecological value of the Site.

-  Biodiverse Roofs
-  Office terraces

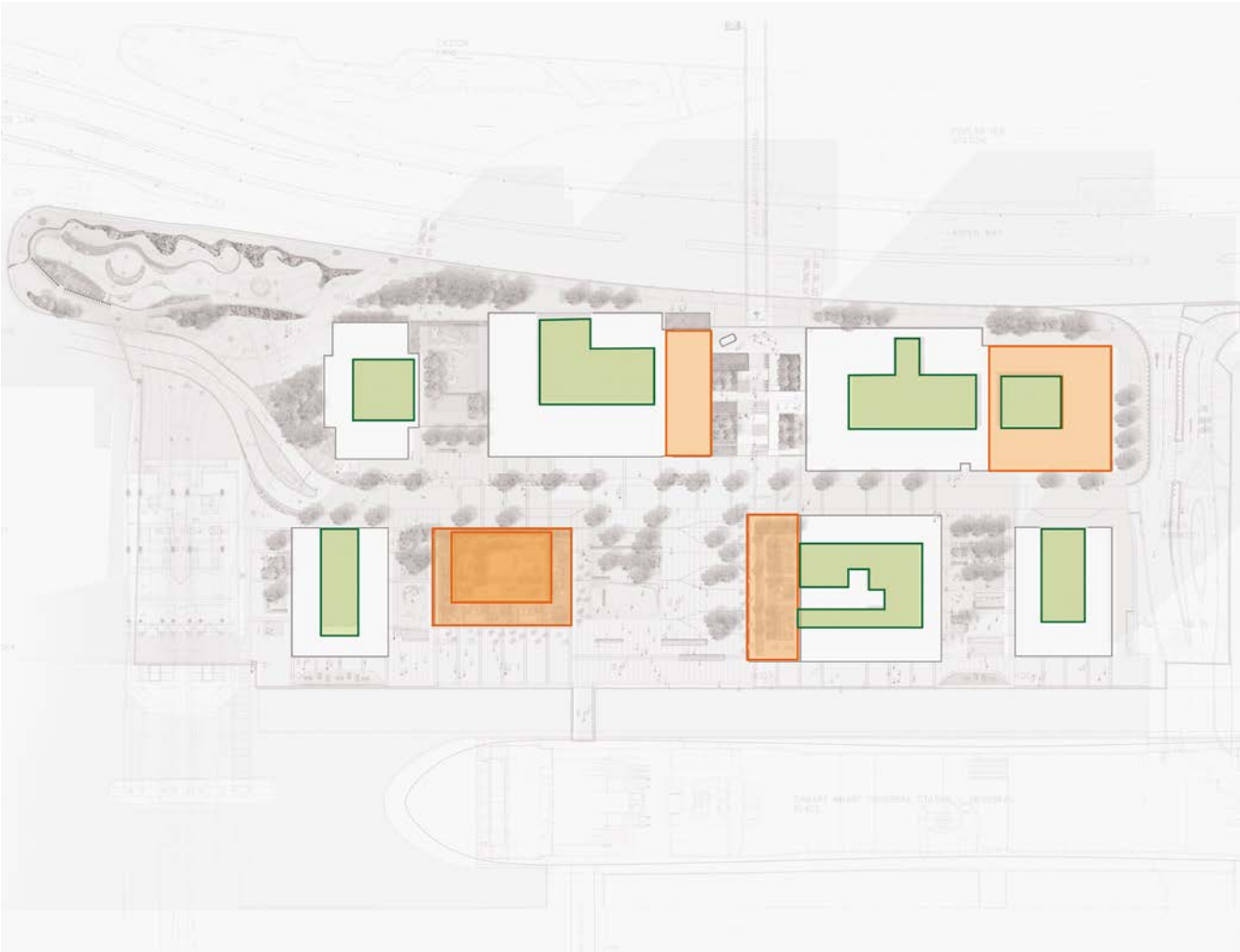


Diagram showing roof strategy for the Indicative Scheme

## 8.2.9 ECOLOGY STRATEGY

### The Masterplan Principles

The ecology strategy should seek to enhance the existing ecological condition of the Site through ecological enhancement that will provide an ecosystem for the target species outlined within LBTH Biodiversity Action Plan and Canary Wharf Group Biodiversity Action Plan.



















### The Indicative Scheme

The plan opposite outlines the proposed areas of soft landscape, planting and ecological enhancement for the Indicative Scheme. The landscape proposals will significantly increase the green spaces across the Site compared with the existing site condition providing increased opportunities for urban wildlife to flourish.

Consultation with the ecologist for future proposals will ensure species that maximise biodiversity are included in all herbaceous and perennial planting areas, rain gardens and lawns. Large proportion of the Site should include native species of known wildlife value.



Diagram showing ecology strategy for the Indicative Scheme

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Biodiverse lawns with species rich native herbs, tall fringes         |  | Black redstart boxes provided to ecologists advice  |
|  | Rain gardens/suds, species to be agreed with ecologist                |  | Generalist bird boxes provided to ecologists advice   |
|  | Green walls/ trellises with climbers & pollinator species             |  | Peregrin boxes provided on buildings to ecologists advice   |
|  | Intensive podium planting - 10 pollinator sp. Colourful/scented       |  | Bat Boxes to ecologists advice.   |
|  | Swift boxes on east facing elevations to ecologists advice            |  | Loggeries for stag beetles  |
|  | House sparrow boxes provided as terraces to ecologists advice         |  | Insect hotels   |
|  | Shrub and herbaceous beds containing at min 10 pollinator species     |  | Sandy piles for ground nesting species such as solitary bees  |
|  | Street trees - to improve air quality and resilient to climate change |  | Biodiverse roofs (area and detail to be agreed with ecologist). Locations TBC with architects and engineers |
|  | Multi-stem trees - refer to tree typologies for species list          |  | Fish terraces overhanging habitats, details to be agreed with ecologist                                     |



## 8.2.10 URBAN GREENING FACTOR

### The Masterplan Principles

The urban greening factor (UGF), as required by the Draft New London Plan for the Site is 0.3. This is calculated using the UGF table and method below. UGF: (Factor A x Area) + (Factor B x Area) + (Factor C x Area) etc. Divided by Total Site Area This can be achieved via the provision of a variety of habitats including semi-natural vegetation, flower rich perennial planting, intensive and extensive green roofs, rain gardens, lawns and a number of tree species within the Masterplan.

### The Indicative Scheme

The diagram opposite illustrates the UGF of the Indicative Scheme and is calculated as follows: Semi natural vegetation (322x 1) + Intensive green roof vegetation (2,506 x 0.8) + Rain Gardens (574 x 0.7) + Extensive green roof (2,754 x 0.7) + Flower rich perennial planting (476x 0.7) + Standard Trees in Soils more than 2 thirds projected canopy (302.5 x 0.8) + Standard trees in pits with soil volumes less than 2 thirds projected canopy (257.5x 0.6) + Amenity grassland (645x 0.4) + Ground cover planting (47.9 x 0.5) + Green wall (48.6 x 0.6) + Permeable paving (7,057 x 0.1) = 6402.11/ 29,640 = 0.22 West India Quay DLR and Upper Bank Street has been excluded from the total site area as inclusion of green infrastructure is not feasible due to existing built infrastructure.



<p><b>Semi Natural Vegetation - Woodland or Flower Rich Grassland Created on Site = 322sqm x 1 (UGF) = 322</b></p> <p><b>Intensive Green Roof or Vegetation over structure (Min depth 150mm) = 2,506sqm x 0.8 (UGF) = 2004.8</b></p> <p><b>Rain Gardens = 574sqm x 0.7 (UGF) = 401</b></p> <p><b>Herbaceous Perennials Planting = 476sqm x 0.7 (UGF) = 333.2</b></p> <p><b>Trees Planted in Natural Soils 2 thirds of the projected canopy of the mature tree=</b>  <b>29 No. Small trees x 2.5sqm = 72.5sqm x 0.8 (UGF) = 58</b>  <b>46 No. Large trees x 5sqm = 230sqm x 0.8 (UGF) = 184</b></p> <p><b>Permeable Paving = 7,057sqm x 0.1 (UGF) = 705.7</b>          Note: Quay Square should be maintained as a space for high quality feature paving</p>	<p><b>Ground Cover Planting = 47.9sqm x 0.5 (UGF) = 23.95</b></p> <p><b>Amenity Grassland = 645sqm x 0.4 (UGF) = 258</b></p> <p><b>Extensive Green Roof with Substrate of min settled depth of 80mm = 2,754sqm x 0.7 (UGF) = 1927.8</b></p> <p><b>Green wall 162m x 0.3m wide = 48.6sqm x 0.6 (UGF) = 29.16</b></p> <p><b>Standard Trees Planted in Natural Soils with less than 2 thirds of the projected canopy of the mature tree=</b>  <b>37 No. Small trees x 2.5sqm = 92.5sqm x 0.6 (UGF) = 55.5</b>  <b>33 No. Large trees x 5sqm = 165sqm x 0.6 (UGF) = 99</b></p> <p><b>Urban Greening Factor site area (excluding West India Quay DLR, and Upper Bank Street) = 29,640sqm</b></p>
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**Urban Greening Factor = 6402.11/ 29,640 = 0.22**

## 8.3 LANDSCAPE AND PUBLIC REALM DESIGN

### 8.3.1 PUBLIC SPACES OVERVIEW OF INDICATIVE SCHEME

NQMP-PP-005 Public Realm Parameter Plan defines publicly accessible open space within the Site. Through the development of the Masterplan and guiding principals, the following specific public spaces have been formed:.

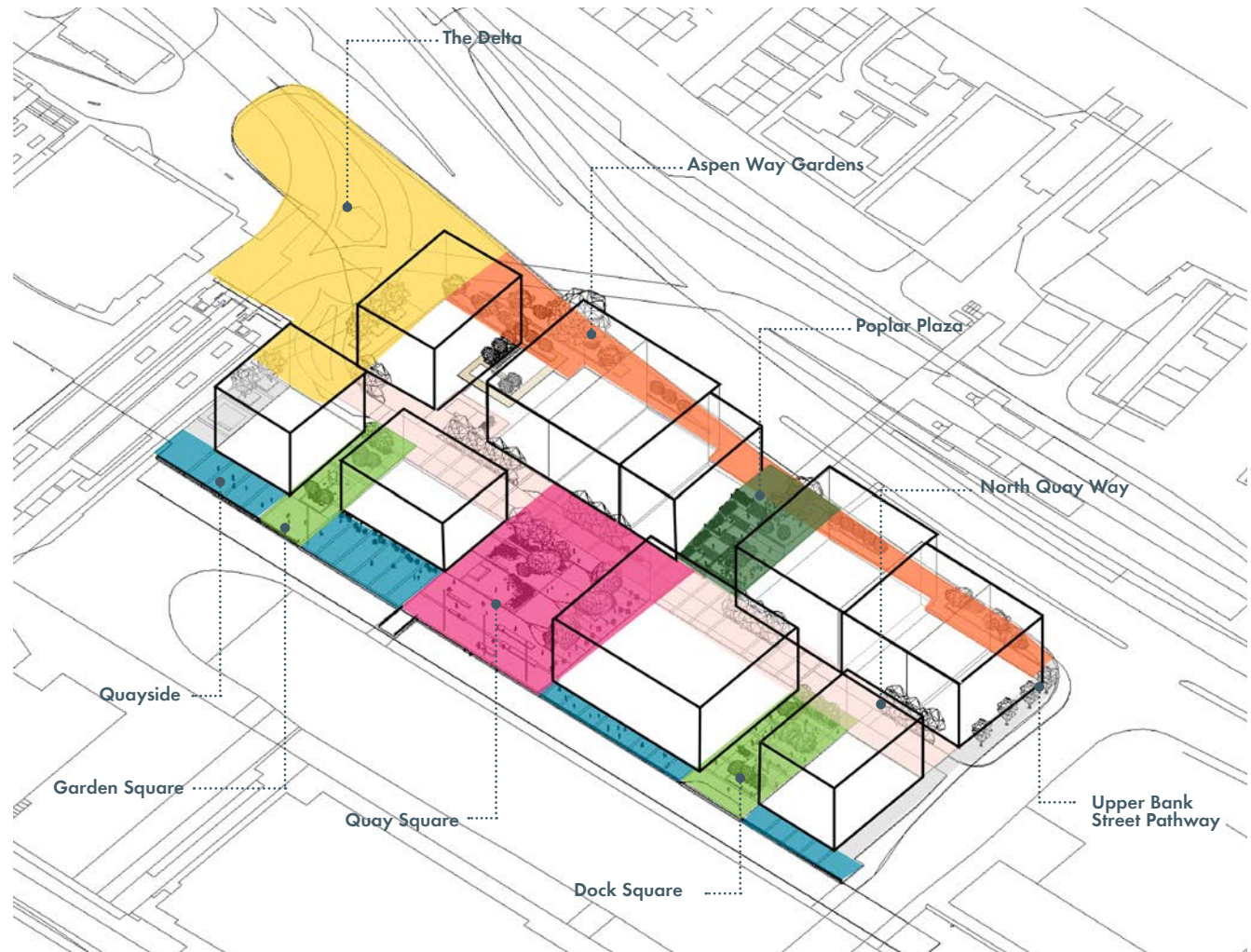
- Quay Square
- Quayside
- Dock Square
- Garden Square
- The Delta
- Poplar Plaza

A new network of routes has also been identified within the Site. These new routes that will connect West India Quay with Billingsgate west-east and South Poplar through to Canary Wharf north - south.

Key routes include the following:

- Aspen Way Gardens
- North Quay Way
- Upper Bank Street Pathway

The following pages explain the character of these public spaces in detail using the Indicative Scheme.



Character Area Plan



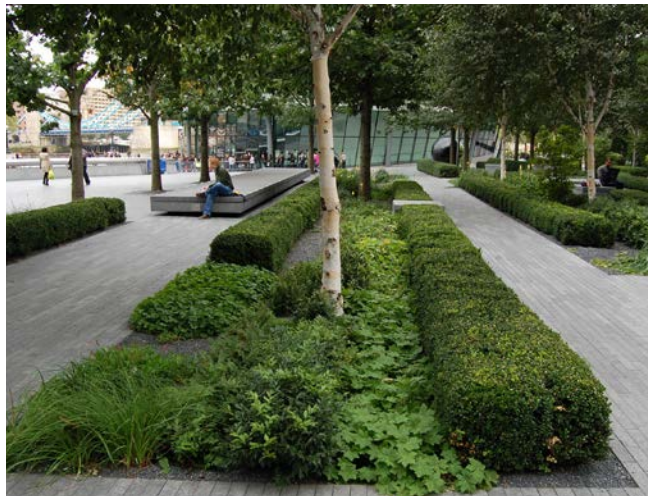
8.3.2 PUBLIC SPACES: PRECEDENTS



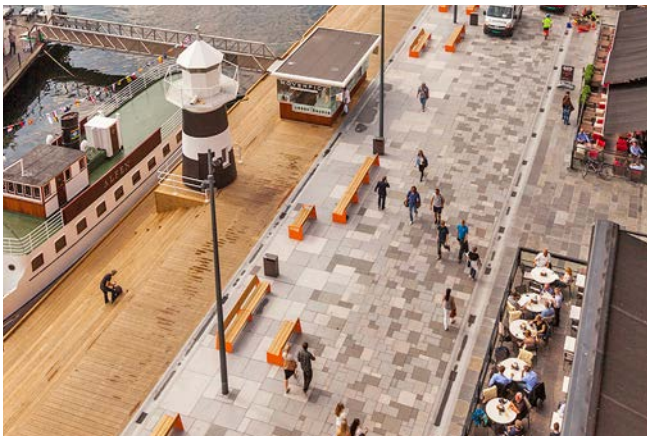
Fredriksdalskajen (Quay Square Precedent Image)



Sheffield City Centre (Aspen Way Precedent Image)



More London (Dock Square Precedent Image)



Aker Brygge Wharf, Oslo (Quayside Precedent Image)



Nathan Phillips Square, Toronto (Poplar Plaza Precedent Image)



New Road Brighton (North Quay Way Precedent Image)





Indicative Scheme including roof terrace on building NQ.A5 (Level 5 & 6) and NQ.D3 (Level 11)

### 8.3.3 CHARACTER AREAS OVERVIEW

The public spaces should have a cohesive and unified appearance when experienced on the ground by the community and wider public.

**Quay Square** – is the main public space with active ground floor frontages overlooking the dock. The space provides an important connection between the Quayside and Poplar Plaza, creating a strong sequence of open spaces. It is a flexible hard space, incorporating spill out areas adjacent to frontages. Quay Square is envisioned to be used for a variety of urban activities such as markets, community events and seasonal programmed activities.

**Quayside** – allows people to come in close proximity to the water and receives maximum south facing sun exposure. Quayside incorporates spill out spaces for active frontages, lounge areas, seating steps and public artworks influenced by the industrial past.

**Dock Square and Garden Square** – provides a series of outdoor rooms with opportunities for play and exercise, connecting the quayside to the north of the Site and east - west to North Quay Way.

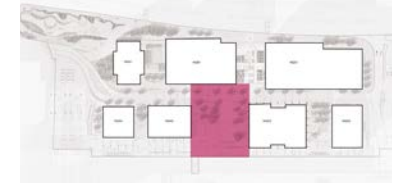
**The Delta** – provides an arrival point from Hertsmere Road and West India Quay DLR

with skate and street elements providing an accessible open space for young and old alike to congregate.

**Poplar Plaza** – is an elevated public space overlooking Quay Square towards Crossrail Place. Poplar Plaza provides an arrival point from Poplar. These terraces include generous spill out spaces adjacent to retail frontages, lawn planting and seating.

**Aspen Way Gardens** consists of clusters of trees and rain gardens for attenuation and seasonal variations. It gives enclosure to the northern edge of the Site. The space incorporates a shared pedestrian and cycle route connecting Aspen Way to Hertsmere Road and Upper Bank Street.

These Character Areas should be applied to any future proposals. The Indicative Scheme has been used as a mechanism to review, interrogate and investigate the manifestation of these various areas.



Location Plan

### 8.3.4 QUAY SQUARE

Quay Square is the heart of the development and sits between NQ.A5 and NQ.D3. This space will be enveloped by active ground floor frontages and associated spill out into the public realm creating a lively and attractive atmosphere. Future proposals of this space should provide the following:

- A flexible plaza for community gatherings, outdoor cinema, arts and crafts stalls, performances and weekend markets;
- Flexible open lawn spaces for children to play;
- High quality hard landscape materials should reinforce the importance of this space. They should be robust and durable;

- 1 Spill out Areas
- 2 Flexible benches to raised lawn
- 3 Tree to lawn area
- 4 Open raised lawn
- 5 Flexible seating overlooking the dock
- 6 Decorative banding
- 7 Moveable planters
- 8 Seating steps to Dock Edge
- 9 Link to Crossrail



Indicative Scheme Plan Zoom In



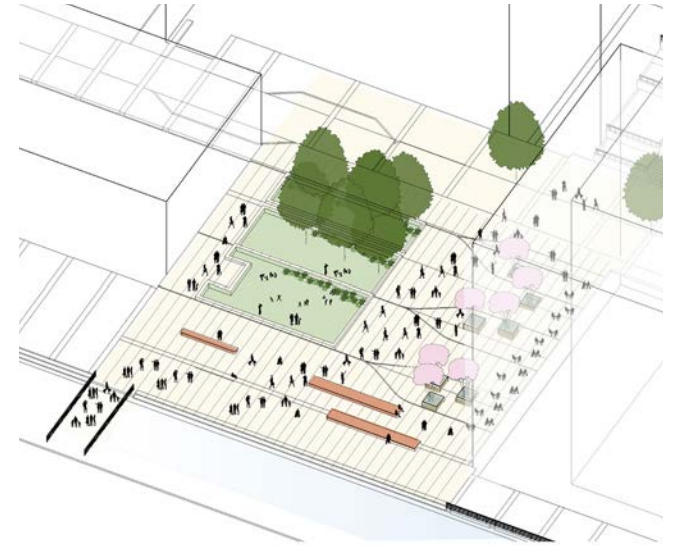
It is important that Quay Square has a strong relationship with the internal uses of the buildings at the ground floor. The edges of the space should serve as additional space for ground floor spill-out, whilst simultaneously serving the activity of the space.

The open lawns to west of the square provide green space for relaxation, picnics, informal gathering as well as community events and celebrations. Planting within Quay Square will provide year-round interest with a mix of evergreen species, emerging bulbs, shrubs and perennial planting.

The trees proposed within Quay Square should have a high canopy and clear stem to allow views to the water, as well as maintaining the visual connection between Poplar Plaza and Crossrail Place.



Indicative Scheme Aerial View



Indicative Scheme 3D View





The images below illustrate the character, life and activities of this space.



Outdoor Cinema



Flexible space for everyday and programmed events



Example of programmed activities



Example of programmed activities



Outdoor dining



Outdoor market







### 8.3.5 QUAY SQUARE SCALE COMPARISON

Cabot Square and Finsbury Square are used as scale comparisons for Quay Square, shown in the diagrams opposite. Both spaces have a similar open character to that proposed at Quay Square as well as being similar in size with a mixture of hard and soft surfacing.



Quay Square



Northern Part of Finsbury Square, London



Northern Part of Finsbury Square, London



Cabot Square, London



Cabot Square, London



Location Plan

### 8.3.6 DOCK SQUARE/ GARDEN SQUARE

Dock Square/ Garden Square are linear gardens that connect the Quayside through the Site to the east - west North Quay Way to the north. The spaces are bordered by active ground floor use, residential and office lobbies in the Indicative Scheme so the appearance and use of these spaces must cater for a diverse mix of user groups.

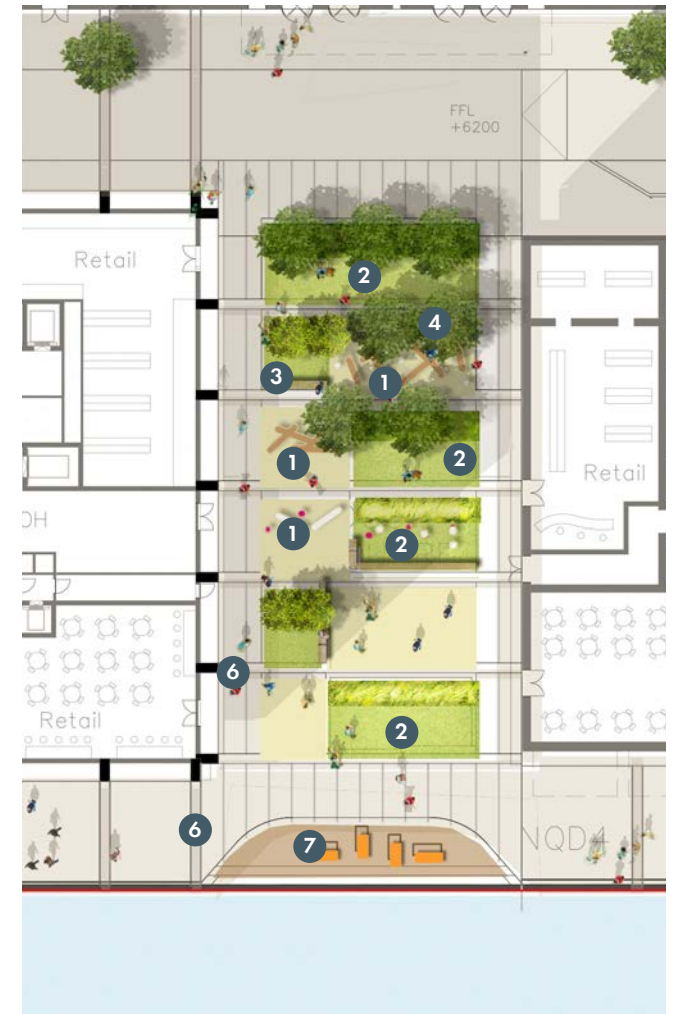
Future proposals for these spaces should provide the following:

- Garden rooms for the use of residents, office workers and visitors to the Site.
- Strong evergreen planting strategy so as to soften the space throughout the year and provide a structure for the various activities taking place in these spaces; These elements could include, outdoor workstations, table tennis, formal and informal children's play elements seating areas and outdoor gym equipment;

- 1 Play Areas
- 2 Lawn
- 3 Seating
- 4 Specimen Trees
- 5 Spillover area
- 6 Directional banding
- 7 Waterfront Lounge Area



Indicative Scheme Illustrative Plan Zoom In



All diagrams are based on the Indicative Scheme and are for illustrative purposes only



- Tree planting should provide seasonal interest, have a light canopy to allow daylight into the spaces below and smaller multi stem trees to provide an intimate human scale to the space;
- Open lawn spaces for lunchtime spill-out and picnics;
- Spill out areas for retail and commercial units on either side of Dock Square active garden rooms.

- 1 Play Areas
- 2 Lawn
- 3 Seating
- 4 Specimen Trees
- 5 Spillout area
- 6 Directional banding
- 7 Waterfront Lounge Area



Illustrative Aerial View



Illustrative Section



Illustrative 3D View



The images below illustrate the character, life and activities of this space.



Open lawn spaces for community to gather



Enclosed seating areas



Open lawn spaces



Evergreen structural planting



A spaces for lounging



Table Tennis





Illustrative view of Dock Square



### 8.3.7 THE DELTA

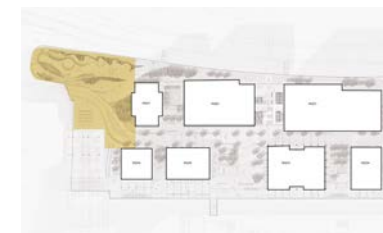
The Delta is an area of open space located under the existing DLR tracks at the western end of the Site. It provides connectivity between the edge of Aspen Way and Hertsmere Road and will form part of a key east-west cycle and pedestrian route. This space will include street and skate elements where the community can come together creating a lively atmosphere.

Air and noise quality improvement measures will be introduced along Aspen Way in the form of a solid wall covered with planting. The planted wall would also help to improve biodiversity and urban greening.

- 1 DLR Overhead Columns
- 2 Shade tolerant planting
- 3 Biodiverse/ Acoustic wall
- 4 Climbing Wall
- 5 Urban Games Area
- 6 Shared pedestrian and cycle route
- 7 Cycle hire docking station



Illustrative Plan Zoom In



Location Plan



Future proposals for this space should:

- Provide urban games elements that are accessible to all;
- Include a planted wall along the Aspen Way to encourage biodiversity as well as reducing pollution and which may also help to improve air quality;
- Implement measures to help enliven the DLR infrastructure;
- Include shade tolerant, robust and low maintenance planting that functions well in removing pollutants; and
- Include creative lighting to improve surveillance.



Illustrative Aerial View



Illustrative Section

- 1 DLR Overhead Columns
- 2 Shade tolerant planting
- 3 Biodiverse/ Acoustic wall
- 4 Climbing Wall
- 5 Urban Games Area
- 6 Shared pedestrian and cycle route
- 7 Cycle hire docking station



The images below illustrate the character, life and activities of this space.



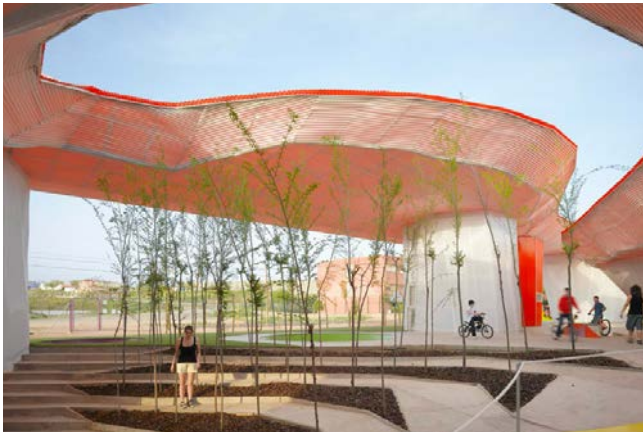
Creative lighting to DLR infrastructure



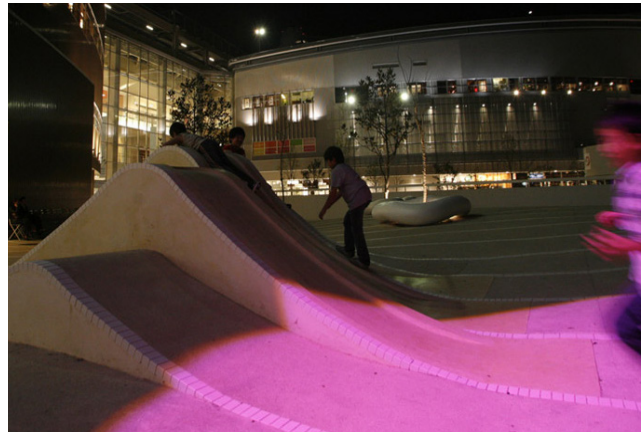
Skate bowl



Skate ramps



Planting integrated into urban games area



Skate ramps



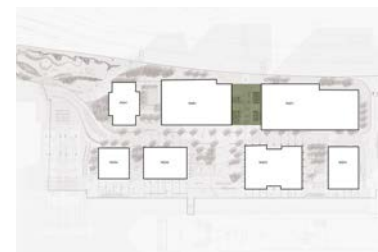
Biodiverse wall





Illustrative View of the Delta





Location Plan

### 8.3.8 POPLAR PLAZA

Poplar Plaza will be a stepped plaza space between NOB1 and NOD1. It is a space that links the Site with Aspen Way footbridge, Poplar DLR station and Poplar to the north. It is intended that this space has its own distinctive character with series of stepped plazas creating pockets of spaces at different levels.

The design of Poplar Plaza will overcome the level change from Aspen Way footbridge to the Site by introducing a series of steps with south facing bleacher seating integrated. Lifts have been introduced to ensure all-inclusive access.

- 1 Aspen Way Footbridge
- 2 Kiosk
- 3 Woodland Planting
- 4 Bleacher Seating
- 5 Plaza Space & link between buildings
- 6 Work Station to Raised Planter
- 7 Stairs
- 8 Lift
- 9 Retail unit and entrance to internal play, amenity space



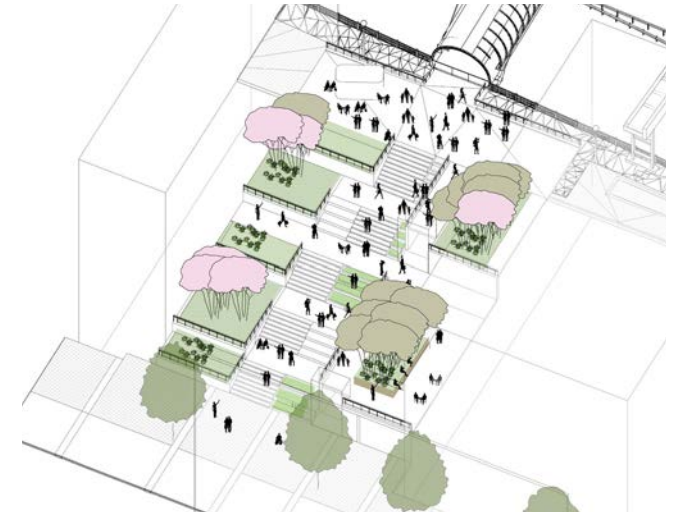
Indicative Scheme Plan Zoom In

Future proposals for this space should:

- Provide comfortable places to sit, allowing people to stop and linger;
- Provide spill out areas for retail and commercial units;
- Provide stepped approach enabling pedestrians to interchange between the varying levels with ease;
- Provide incidental play opportunities;
- Have high-quality materials, furniture and lighting that reflect a similar character to the rest of the Site; and
- Include attractive planting that provides seasonal interests.



Indicative Scheme Aerial View



Indicative Scheme 3D view



Indicative Scheme Section

- 1 Aspen Way Footbridge
- 2 Kiosk
- 3 Woodland Planting
- 4 Bleacher Seating
- 5 Plaza Space & link between buildings
- 6 Work Station to Raised Planter
- 7 Stairs
- 8 Lift
- 9 Retail unit and entrance to internal play, amenity space



The images below illustrate the character, life and activities of this space.



Stepped Access



Platform space for day-to-day gathering and socialising.



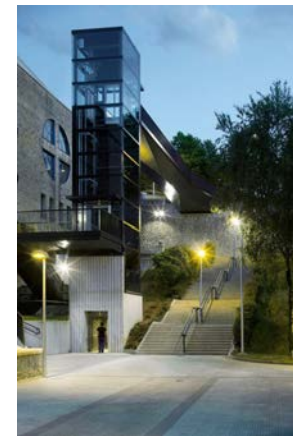
Bleacher Seating



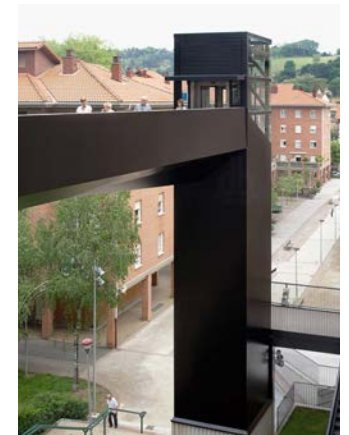
Feature Lighting



Seating steps



Lift Transition







Illustrative View of Poplar Plaza

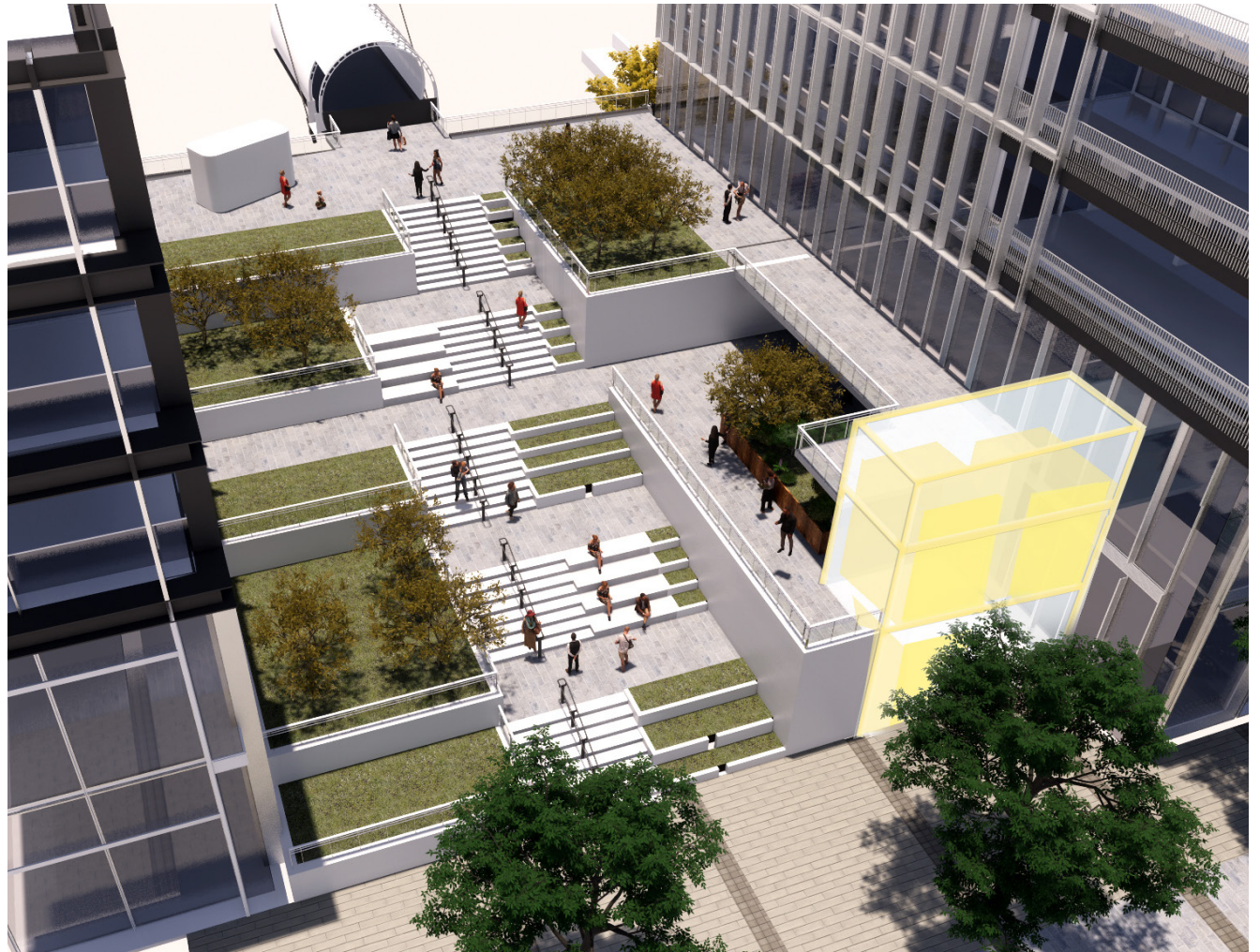


### 8.3.9 POPLAR PLAZA LIFT TRANSITION ALTERNATIVE OPTION

The illustrative view opposite demonstrates an alternative lift transition option in response to pre-application comments.

This option provides two lifts located next to each other, providing access from the lower plaza level ( +10,105m AOD) to the upper plaza level (+13.440m AOD), offering a more direct transition between the two plaza levels. Accessible access to the intermediate levels within the plaza could be limited as a result of the lift arrangement.

The size of lifts will be larger in comparison to the staggered lift option to accommodate the anticipated passenger numbers.





### 8.3.10 POPLAR PLAZA SCALE COMPARISON

Chatanay-Malabry, Paris is used as a scale comparison for Poplar Plaza. The space is a predominantly hard cascade of mini-squares punctuated with soft pockets of landscaping to define the spaces. The terraces at the 2012 Gardens in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park are also of a similar scale to the amenity spaces proposed through Poplar Plaza and are also situated over a considerable level change between two areas of public realm.



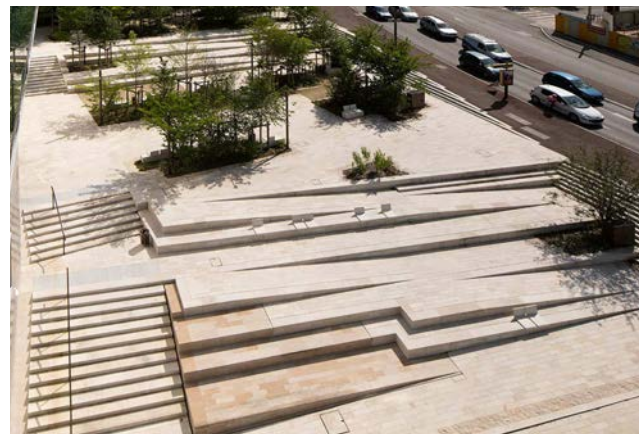
Chatanay-Malabry, Paris



Olympic Legacy Park, London



Poplar Plaza



Chatanay-Malabry, Paris



Olympic Legacy Park, London





Location Plan

### 8.3.11 ENTRANCE PLAZA

The Entrance Plaza is an extension to the Delta located to the west of NQA4. This space will be used by pedestrians entering the Site from West India Quay.

Future proposals for this space should provide

- Informal children's play elements and seating areas;
- Strong evergreen planting to soften the space throughout the year;
- Tree planting should provide seasonal interest, have a light canopy to allow daylight into the spaces below;
- Open lawn spaces for people to linger; and
- Spill out areas for retail and commercial units on NQA4.

- 1 Raised Planting & Trees
- 2 Retaining planter
- 3 Street Trees
- 4 Lawn Area with Seating
- 5 Road Island
- 6 Terraced Planter



Illustrative Plan Zoom In

### 8.3.12 DELTA JUNCTION ENTRANCE PLAZA



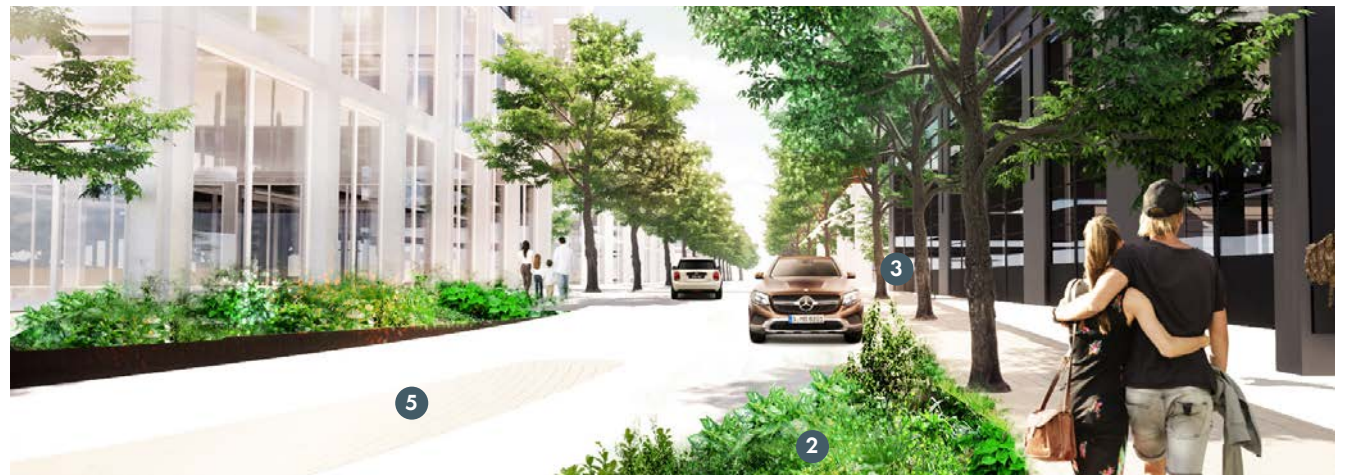
Viewpoint Location Plan



Precedent Images



Indicative Scheme Aerial View



Indicative Scheme Illustrative View





Location Plan

### 8.3.13 QUAYSIDE

The existing dock edge is the greatest landscape asset on the Site. The proposal for Quayside is to bridge over the existing listed banana dock wall to connect West India Quay east - west through to Billingsgate and Upper Bank Street, widening the existing quayside. The minimum depths of the quayside are set out in the Design Guidelines.

The Quayside will form a key element of the entire public realm, as it interfaces with every significant space on the Site and people are inherently drawn to the edge of the water.

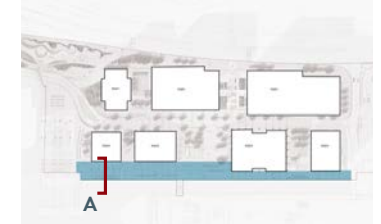
Future proposals for this space should:

- Provide a spill out space for the south-facing food and beverage frontages;
- Provide incidental play opportunities;
- Provide comfortable places to sit, allowing people to be close to the water;



Indicative Scheme Plan Zoom In

- 1 Seating Steps to Dock
- 2 Spill Out Areas
- 3 Lounge Areas
- 4 Link to CrossRail



Location Plan

The way in which the Quayside interfaces with each space must be carefully considered in use, paving, furniture and planting to ensure visual cohesion.

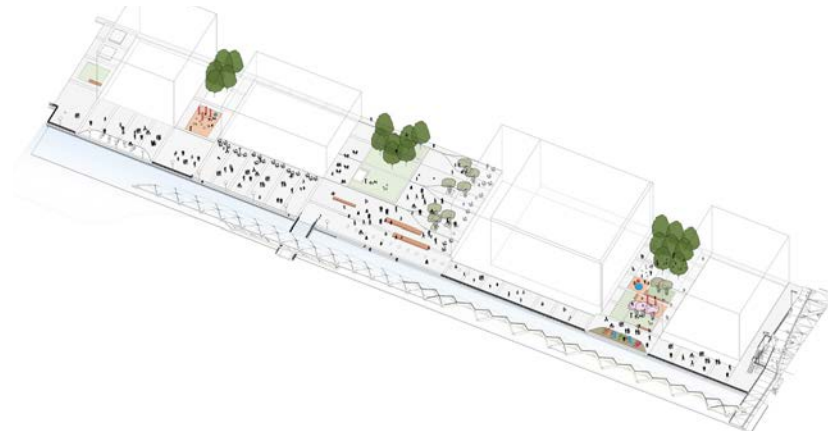
The materials should be high-quality, durable and reflect the industrial and maritime history of the Site.

The Design Guidelines establish that the Quayside should have a minimum width of 9 metres from building face to water edge. This may include external seating areas and street furniture. The section in the following pages illustrates the widths from buildings to water edge at different spaces along the Quayside within the Indicative Scheme.

- 1 Seating Steps to Dock
- 2 Spill Out Areas
- 3 Lounge Areas
- 4 Link to Crossrail Place



SECTION A - Indicative Scheme Aerial View

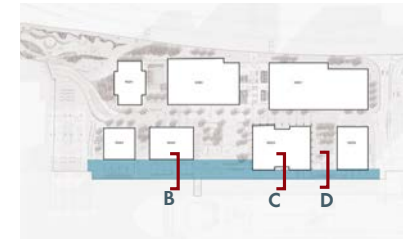


Indicative Scheme Axon



SECTION A - Indicative Scheme Section





Location Plan



SECTION B - Indicative Scheme View



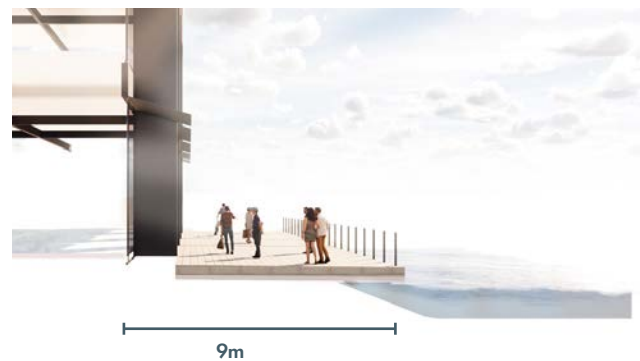
SECTION C - Indicative Scheme View



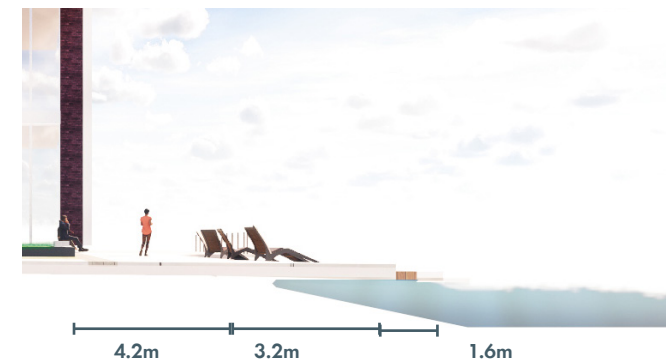
SECTION D - Indicative Scheme View



SECTION B - Indicative Scheme Section



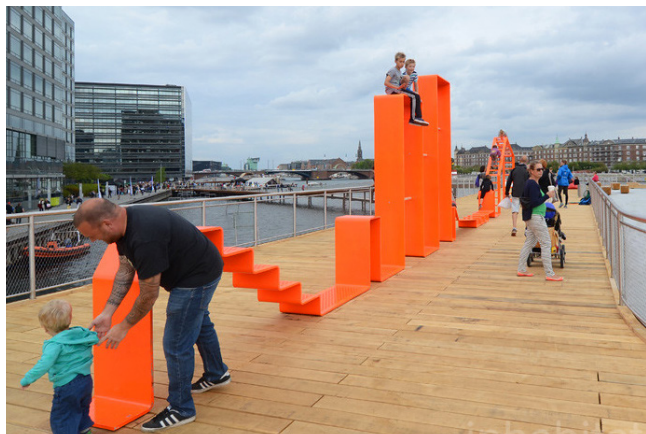
SECTION C - Indicative Scheme Section



SECTION D - Indicative Scheme Section



Illustrative View of Quayside



Art work providing opportunities for incidental play



A place for lounging



Waterfront seating edge








Illustrative View of Quayside

### 8.3.14 STREET TYPOLOGIES

The Masterplan has three key routes as identified in the Design Guidelines, which are as follows: Aspen Way Gardens running east - west on the northern edge of the Site, North Quay Way running east - west through the Site and Upper Bank Street Pathway running north - south on the eastern edge of the Site.

-  Aspen Way Gardens
-  North Quay Way
-  Upper Bank Street Pathway

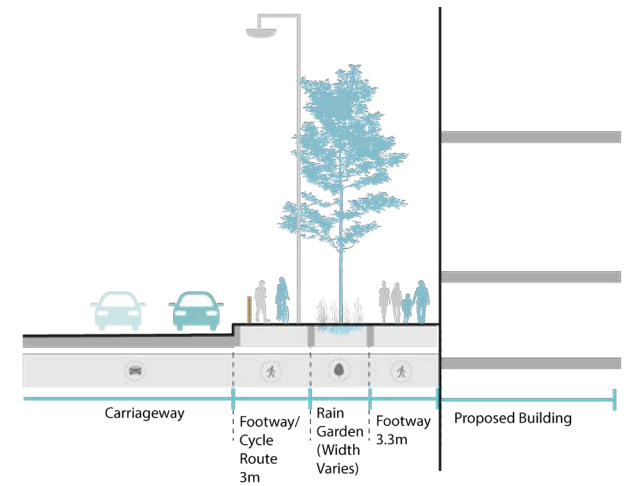




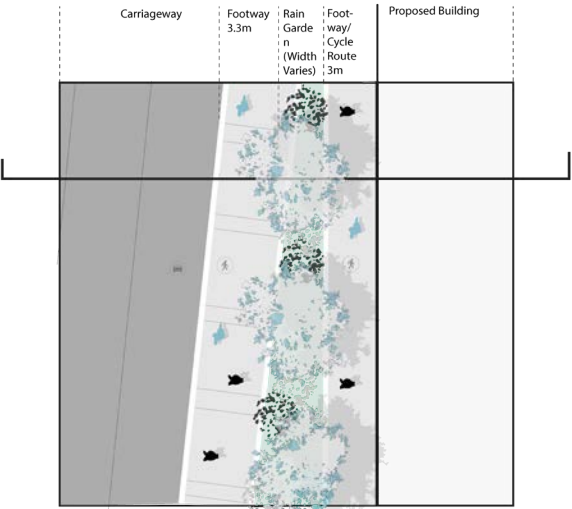
8.3.15 ASPEN WAY GARDENS

Aspen Way Gardens will be a multi--functional route on the northern edge of the Site. Rain Gardens with tree planting will absorb surface water drainage and provide valuable habitat for birds and wildlife creating an attractive environment.

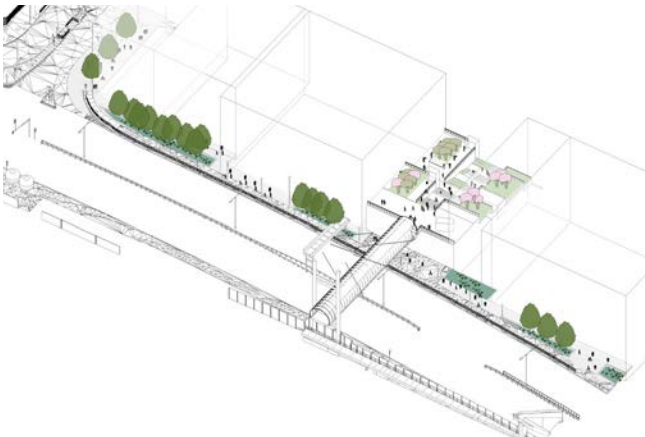
Tree species along Aspen Way will be selected for their functionality in removing air pollutant, plant species that has higher pollutant absorption ability should be aligned with the road marks, particularly at locations where vehicles might have to slow down and subsequently speed up after. A shared pedestrian and cycle route is proposed along Aspen Way Gardens.



Indicative Section



Indicative Plan



Indicative 3D View



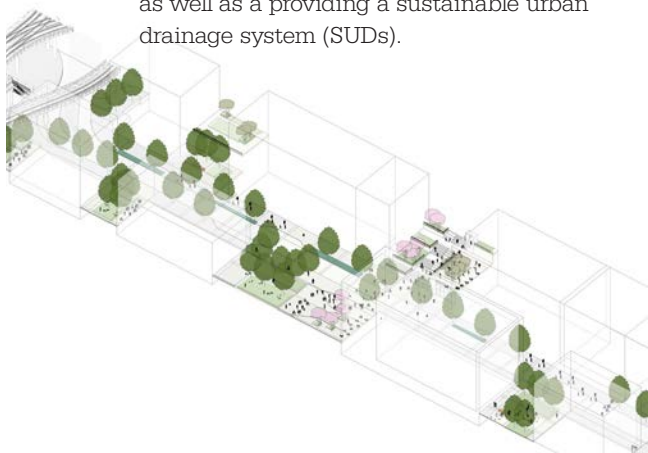
Tree planting creating a green buffer



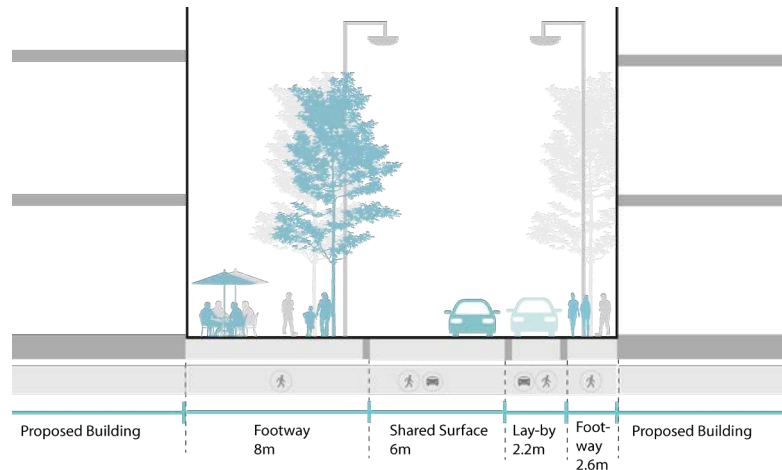
Rain Gardens

### 8.3.16 NORTH QUAY WAY

North Quay Way will be the primary east - west route through the Site. The vehicular traffic volume will be low and therefore it is a pedestrian priority area. North Quay Way will provide access for taxis, servicing and emergency vehicles. Majority of the servicing vehicle will go straight into basement therefore servicing along North Quay Way will be limited to smaller delivery vehicles for the smaller retail type units. Loading bay/Accessible parking space will be located on both sides of the road. Generous footpaths with tree planting will create an attractive streetscape. Rain gardens located along North Quay Way will help to create a calm environment for people to enjoy as well as a providing a sustainable urban drainage system (SUDs).



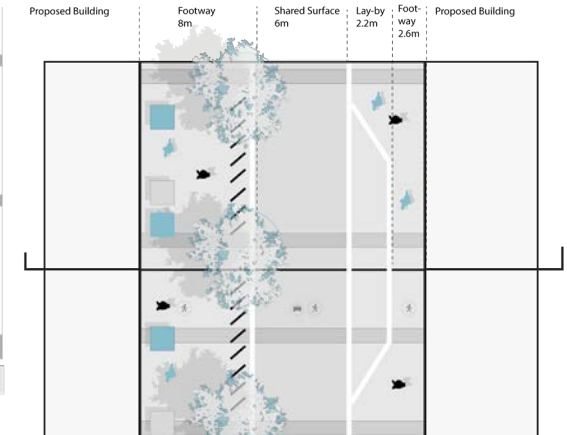
Indicative Scheme 3D View



Indicative Section



Boulevard tree planting



Indicative Plan

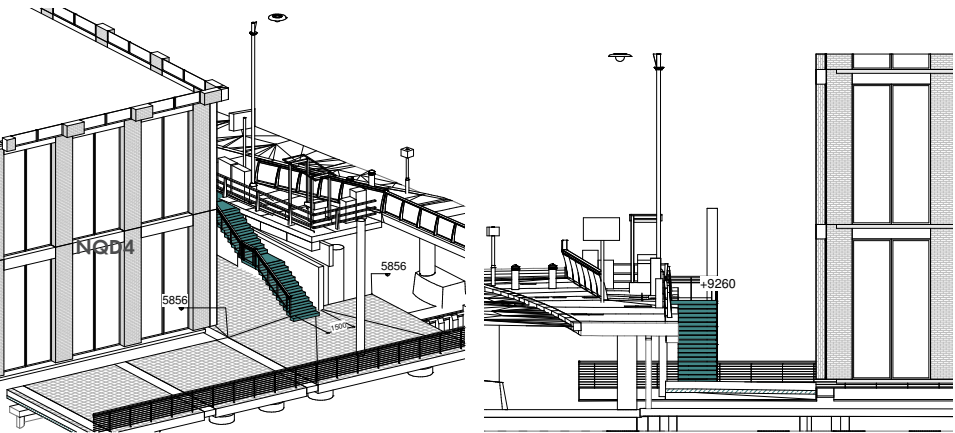
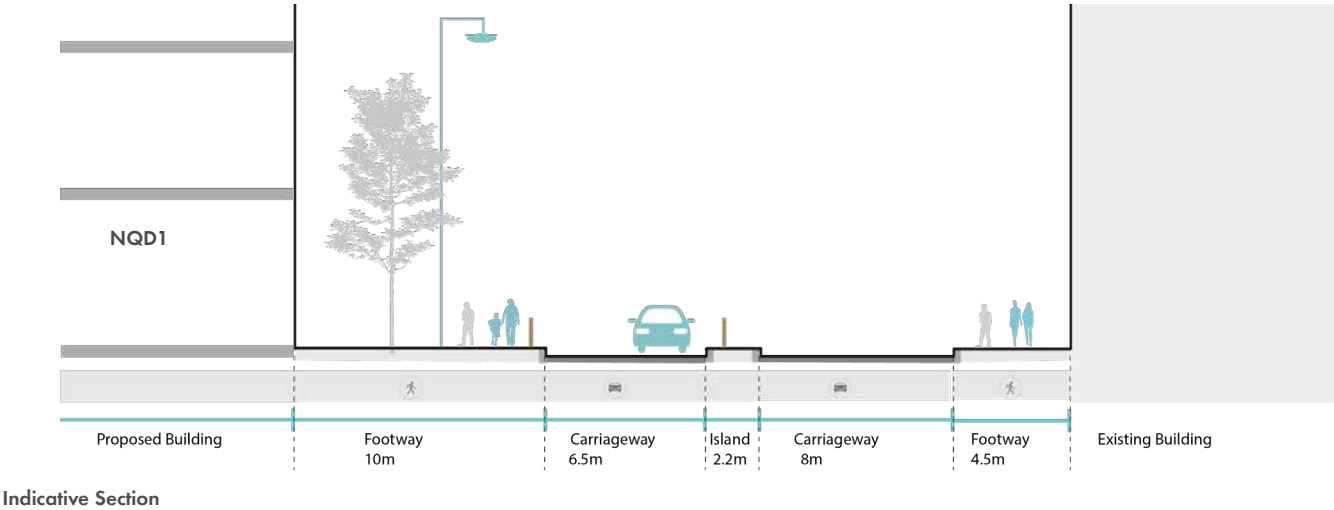


Shared surface

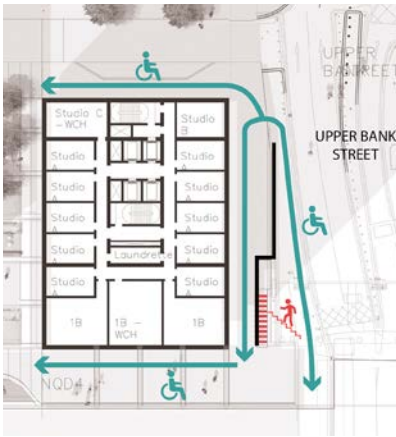


8.3.17 UPPER BANK STREET PATHWAY

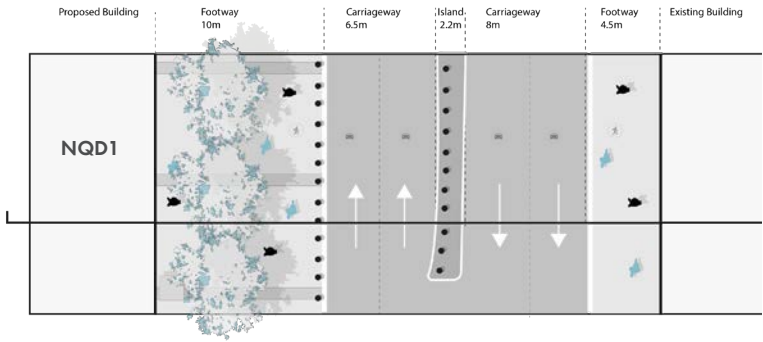
Upper Bank Street Pathway is located on the eastern edge of the Site, providing vehicle access from Aspen Way to Canary Wharf. This space is a gateway into the North Quay Site. There is an approximately 3.6m of level change to the southern end of Upper Bank Street (+9.8m AOD) to the Site (+6.2m AOD). Stepped access towards the quayside is introduced at the southern end of Upper Bank Street Pathway with level access at the northern end of Upper Bank Street Pathway. Accessible route from Upper Bank Street will be via North Quay Way.



strative Axo and section



Accessible route to Upper Bank Street



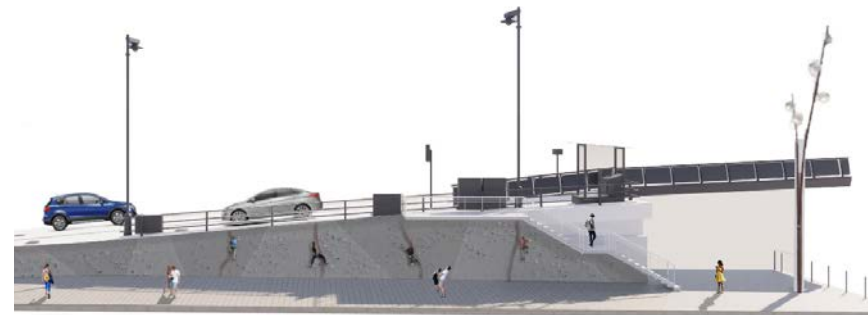
Indicative Plan

### 8.3.18 ENHANCING UPPER BANK STREET EDGE CONDITION

The illustrative elevations opposite demonstrate how the eastern edge of the Site at NQ.D4 can be enhanced through greening, provision of a play wall to encourage imaginative play or artwork. Building frontages along Upper Bank Street should be predominantly active frontages to further enhance and animate the edge condition.



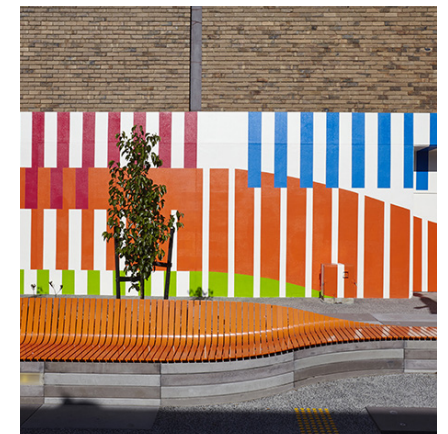
Green



Play



Beautify





## 8.4 MATERIALS

### 8.4.1 SOFT LANDSCAPE

#### Masterplan Principles

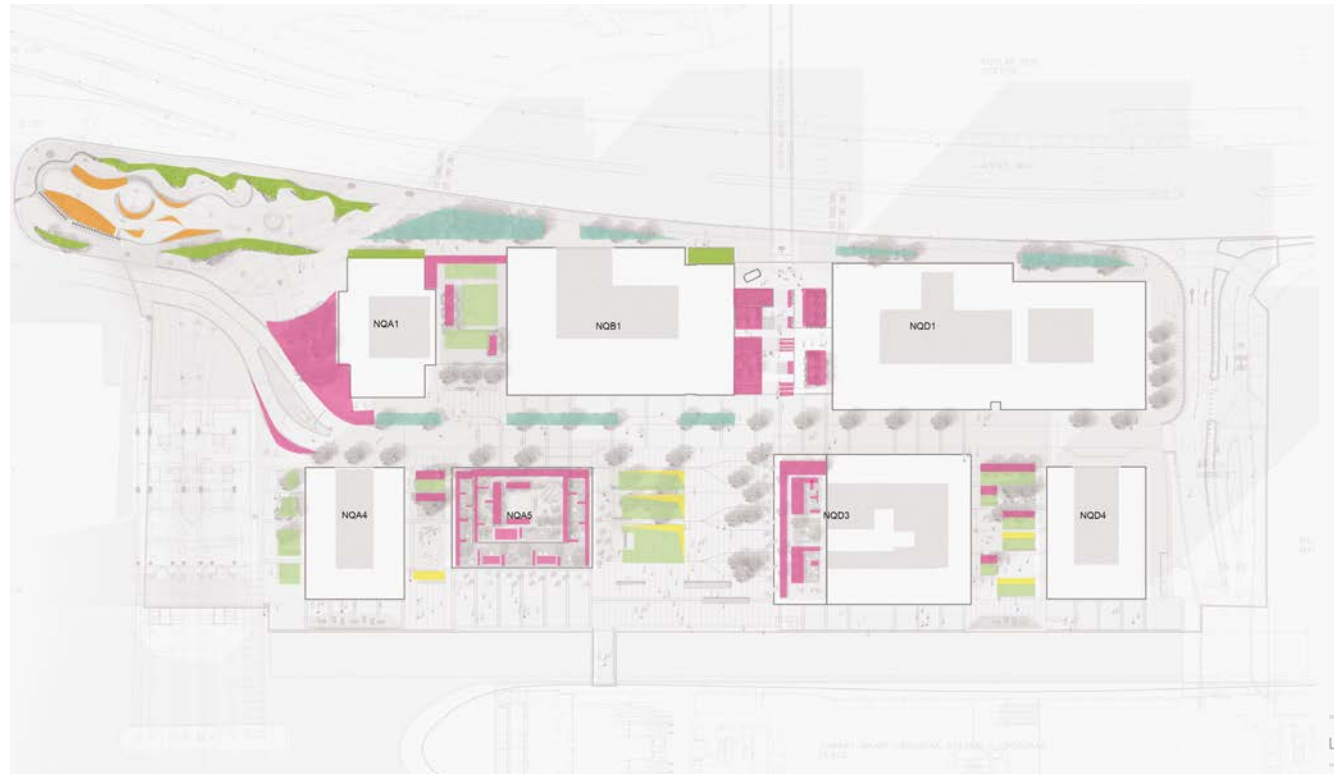
A variety of habitats should be provided within the Site to enhance biodiversity, encourage pollinators and native birds and wildlife to thrive on site, as well as contributing to the character of the different spaces. Planting design of future proposals should not only focus on creating an attractive composition throughout each season but also enhance biodiversity. Maintainability and resilient to climate change will also be an important consideration in plant species selection.

#### The Indicative Scheme

The plan opposite illustrates the various soft landscape areas in the Indicative Scheme. The habitats vary from flower rich perennial and herbaceous planting, shade tolerant evergreen planting to rain gardens and amenity lawns.

#### Maintenance Strategy

The proposed areas of soft landscape with lawns, trees and planting will create attractive and inviting spaces. It is paramount that these spaces are well-maintained and cared for to keep them looking beautiful and inviting. How the landscape is maintained begins with how it is designed. The balance of hard and soft landscape, selection of materials and



appropriate planting in the different character areas will need to be carefully developed throughout the detailed design process to minimise maintenance and associated costs of upkeep.

- Long grasses, Flower and Herbaceous Typologies
- Shade Tolerant Herbaceous Structural Shrub Typology
- Rain Gardens
- Herbaceous Perennials
- Woodland Planting
- Species Rich Amenity Lawn

All diagrams are based on the Indicative Scheme and are for illustrative purposes only





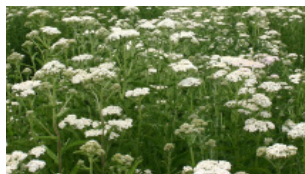
Long Grasses, Flower and Herbaceous Typologies



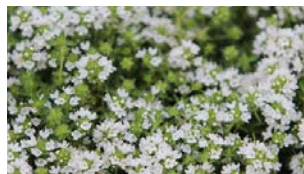
*Carex testacea*



*Stipa tenuissima*



*Achillea millefolium*



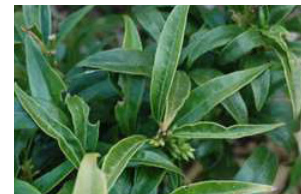
*Thymus serpyllum*



Shade Tolerant Herbaceous Structural Shrub Typology



*Buxus sempervirens*



*Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *digyna*



*Vinca minor* Gertrude Je



*Brunnera macrophylla* 'Jack Frost'



Rain Gardens



*Carex testacea*



*Zantedeschia aethiopica* 'Crowborough'



*Aster novae-angliae* 'purple dome'



*Astilbe taquetii*





Herbaceous Perennials

Woodland Planting

Species Rich Amenity Lawn



Carex testacea

Centranthus rubra

Sarcococca confusa

Polystichum aculeatum



Hedera helix 'White wonder'

Allium hollandicum 'Purple Sensation'

Hosta 'Francee' (fortunei)

Asarum europaeum

## 8.4.2 TREE STRATEGY

### Masterplan Principles

The trees proposed within the public realm should be chosen for their striking form and complementary colours in Autumn and Spring. A variety of scales and forms should be selected to reflect the different scale of spaces of future proposals.

### The Indicative Scheme

The plan opposite illustrates the selected tree species proposed throughout the public realm in the Indicative Scheme. Liquidambar and Ginkgo are selected for their striking form and autumnal colours. Pyrus and Heptacodium have a particular aesthetic in spring whilst also providing a multi-stem smaller scale tree. Pinus and Alnus are strong native species that promote biodiversity that also gives a sense of maturity to the Site. Betula Pendular has been selected as structural species and also function well in removing air pollutant. Cherries have been selected throughout the Site to provide a seasonal moment in Spring. Native species including Alnus, Betula and Acer are selected for climate adaptation.

- *Platanus × hispanica*; London Plane Tree; 7-8m high; 2m clear stem
- *Liquidambar styraciflua*; Sweet Gum; 7-8m high; 2m clear stem



- *Betula utilis 'Jacquemontii'*; 3-4m, multistem
- *Alnus glutinosa*; Alder 7-8m high
- *Pinus nigra*; Pine 7-8m high; 2m clear stem
- *Ginkgo biloba* 7-8m high
- *Betula pendula*; Silver birch 3-4m high
- *Betula pendula*; Silver birch 5-6m high
- *Pyrus calleryana* Chanticleer; Ornamental pear 3-4m high
- *Prunus spinosa*; Blackthorn 3-4m high
- *Prunus avium 'Penny'* 3-4m
- *Heptacodium miconioides*, multi stem 3-4m
- *Acer campestre*; 2-3m high; Multistem
- *Acer platanoides*, Norway Maple, 7-8m high; 2m clear stem





*Platanus x hispanica*



*Acer platanoides*



*Prunus spinosa*



*Liquidambar styraciflua*



*Alnus glutinosa*



*Ginkgo biloba*



*Betula pendula*



*Pinus nigra*



*Acer campastre*



### 8.4.3 HARD LANDSCAPE EXISTING SITE CONTEXT

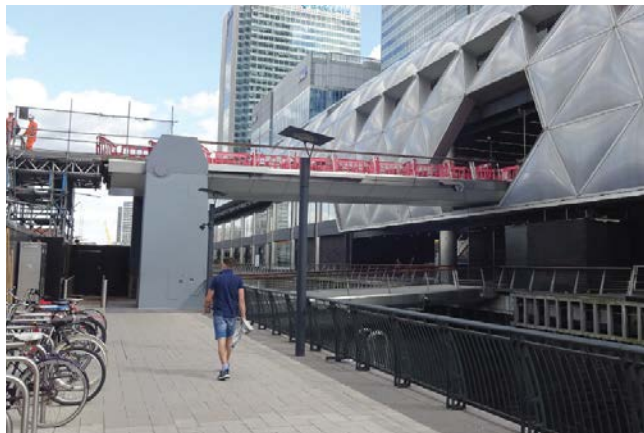
The following pages illustrates the existing hard landscape material within the surrounding context



Concrete paving



Sett Banding



Railing Profile



Brick paving



Black Metal Cranes





Herringbone Paving Pattern and Banding



Brick facade



Concrete Paving



Reflective Metal



Linear Pavers



Fairfaced Concrete to Delta









#### 8.4.4 HARD LANDSCAPE

##### Masterplan Principles



Hard materials should be chosen both for their aesthetic qualities and complementary value to the existing context as well as for their durability and sustainability. The paving material palette should ensure each space holds its own character, but the overall public realm remains cohesive.

Future proposals should ensure sustainable sourcing of materials with low embodied carbon. The material palette should embrace circular economy principles through the use of recycled and/ or reclaimable materials and re-use materials from Site where possible as outlined with the Sustainability Statement. Lighter tone materials should be considered to reduce albedo and heat retention.

##### The Indicative Scheme

-  Paving Type 01 Large format paving
-  Paving Type 02 Decking to lounge areas
-  Paving Type 03 Paving to the Delta
-  Paving bands
-  Paving Type 04 to Shared Surface
-  Paving Type 05 to Aspen Way
-  Paving Type 06 Existing Paving to Aspen Way
-  Road



-  Paving Type 07 to Poplar Plaza
-  Paving Type 08 to Podium





Large format paving



Shared surface



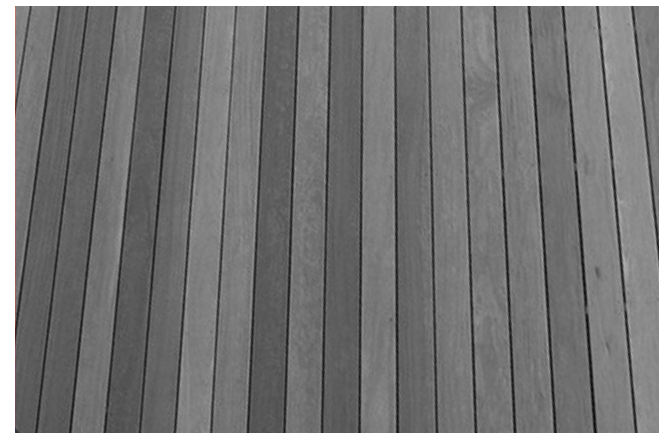
Paving to Aspen Way



Paving to Poplar Plaza



Paving to Podium



Decking to lounge areas

### 8.4.5 EDGES AND DRAINAGE

Edge types are chosen to complement their surrounding materiality, for their durability and in some cases as aesthetic features of their own. Dark feature bandings within the main square is chosen to reflect the historic dock.



Dark paving band



Flush kerb to North Quay Way



Rain Garden Edge



Raised planter edges



Slot drain



Decorative edge in paving



## 8.4.6

### FURNITURE

Furniture scale and aesthetics could be chosen to compliment the surrounding materiality and context, for their durability but also as an opportunity to bring an additional layer of character and interest. The scale and domesticity of the furniture choices intend to bring a modern, more inviting layer whilst reflecting the industrial character of the surroundings.



Raised seating wall



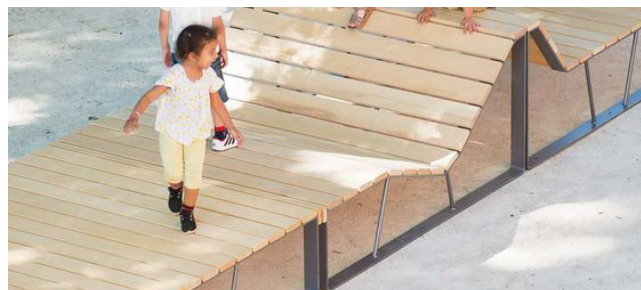
Loungers



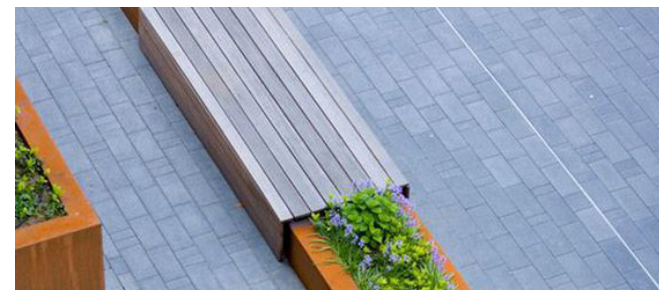
Movable seating



Flexible seating on steps



Flexible seating



Seating integrated into planters

## 8.5 LIGHTING STRATEGY

### 8.5.1 EXTERNAL LIGHTING

#### The Masterplan Principles

External Lighting will be used to create focal points and a sense of place to the Site after dark. Future Proposals of the Site should:

- create a cohesive lit environment after dark;
- use lighting to develop a character and identity for the Site;
- establish a visual hierarchy of the lighting to assist with wayfinding;
- protect and support surrounding habitats;
- use appropriate levels of light with respect to security and safety without over-lighting;
- minimise light pollution, glare and flicker;
- generate a low energy solution that is easy to maintain.

#### The Indicative Scheme

The plan opposite illustrates the external lighting proposals for the Indicative Scheme to demonstrate how these principle can be applied to future detailed proposals.





8.5.2 LIGHTING TYPOLOGIES

The lighting palette has been kept to a limited palette to ensure continuity throughout the Site.

The finishes and fixing of lighting columns and posts will reflect the industrial character of the Site and complement the surrounding existing heritage features.



● Column Lighting



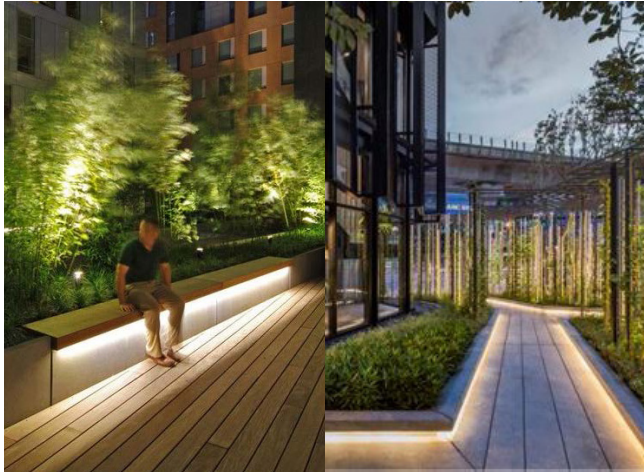
● Feature Lighting



● Spike Lighting



▲ LED Downwash Lighting



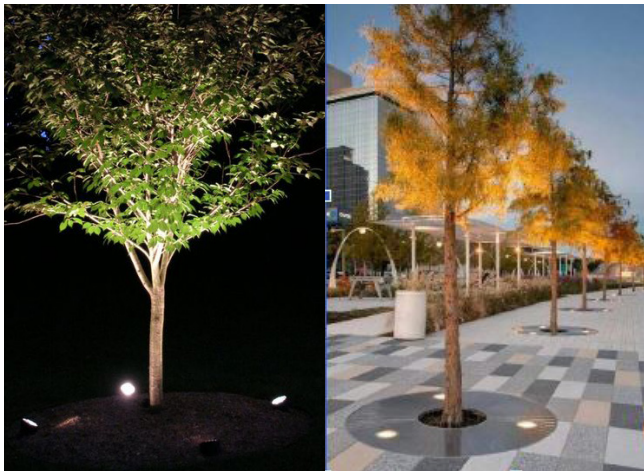
Strip Lighting



Handrail Lighting



Wall Lighting

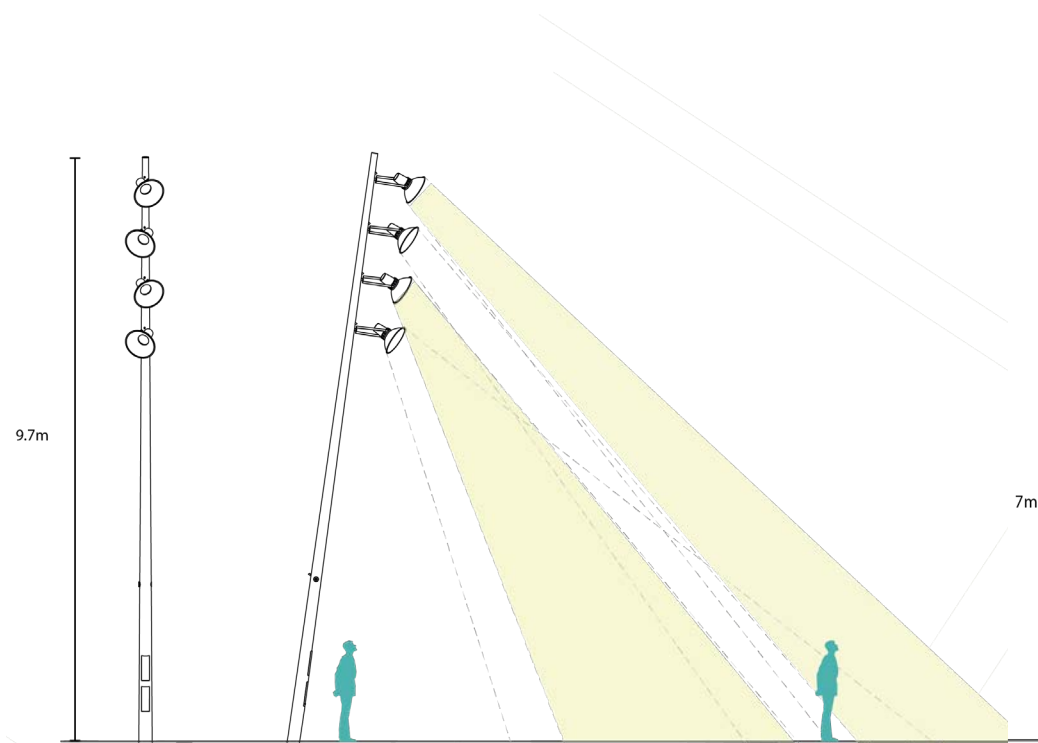


Tree Lighting



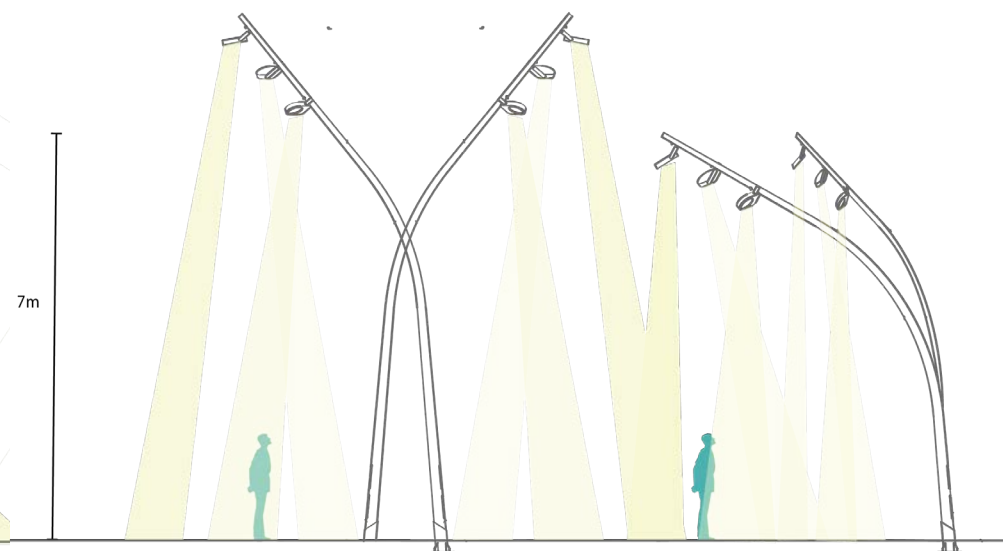
Street Lighting on Aspen Way





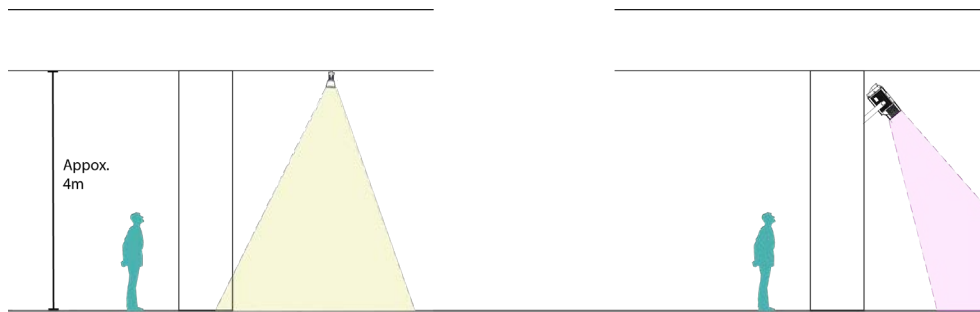
● Column Lighting

The column and lighting post will be used along North Quay Way. It will provide a subtle yet sculptural lighting post for the main vehicular route within the Site.



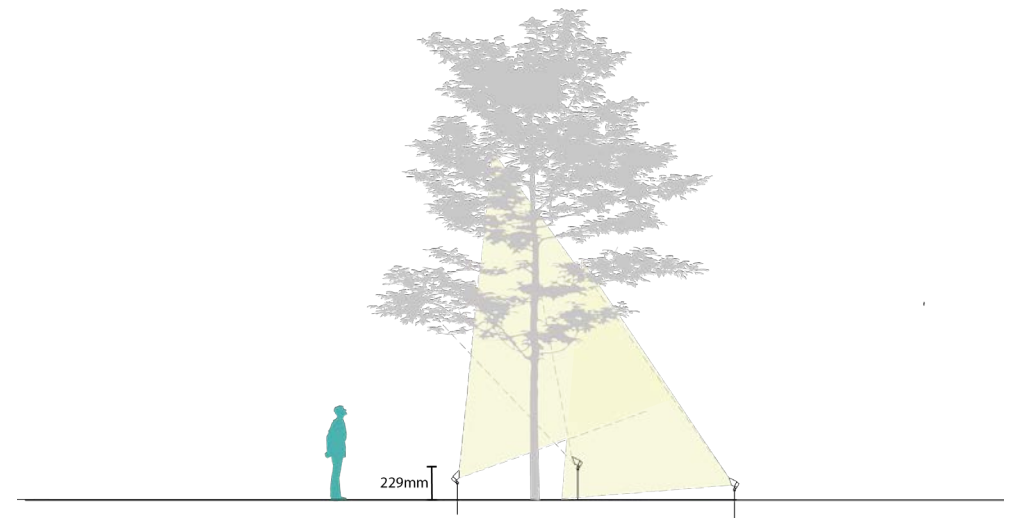
● Feature Lighting

Feature Lighting will be used along Quayside. It will provide a sculptural lighting post that echoes the historic cranes along the waterfront.



#### ▲ LED Downwash Lighting

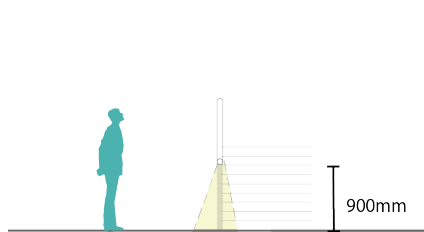
LED Downwash Lighting will be used predominately at the Delta to create an environment that feels secure. Light projectors can be incorporated to provide opportunities for interactive installation.



#### ● Tree Lighting

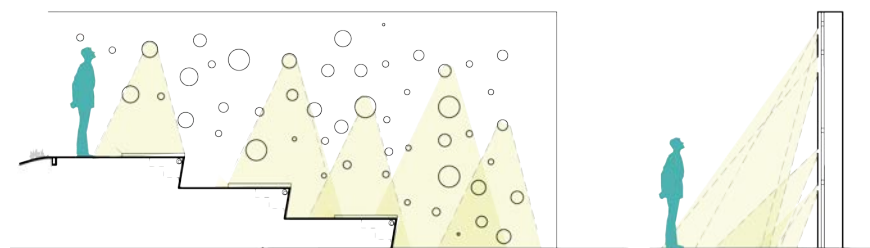
Spike lights will be used to uplight trees around the Site. Tree uplighting should be restricted to areas of heavy pedestrian activity to minimise disturbance to flora and fauna.





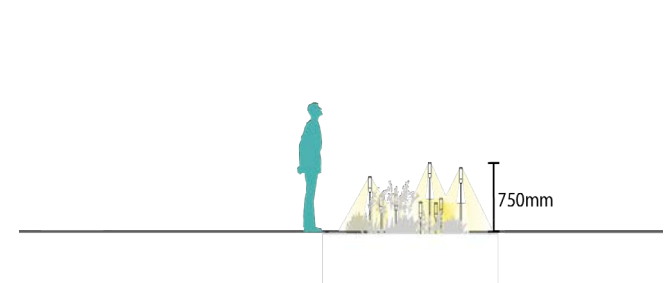
#### Handrail Lighting

Handrail Lighting will be used at staircases to provide low level lighting to access routes.



#### Feature Wall Lighting

Decorative lighting such as bespoke feature wall lighting will be used to add visual interest at night as well as during the day.



#### Spike Lighting

Spike lighting will be used to provide low level ambient lighting for areas of shrub, herbaceous and perennial planting predominantly in Quay Square and rain gardens along North Quay Way.

### 8.5.3 THE INDICATIVE SCHEME LIGHTING PLAN

The diagram below illustrates the night time lighting character for the Indicative Scheme.



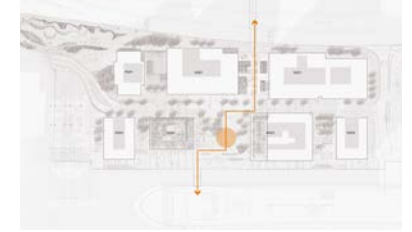
Indicative Scheme Illustrative Lighting Plan



**8.5.4**   **DEFINING THE LIGHTING CHARACTER  
ALONG PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN  
ROUTES**

The image opposite illustrates the character areas along the two primary pedestrian routes within the Site.



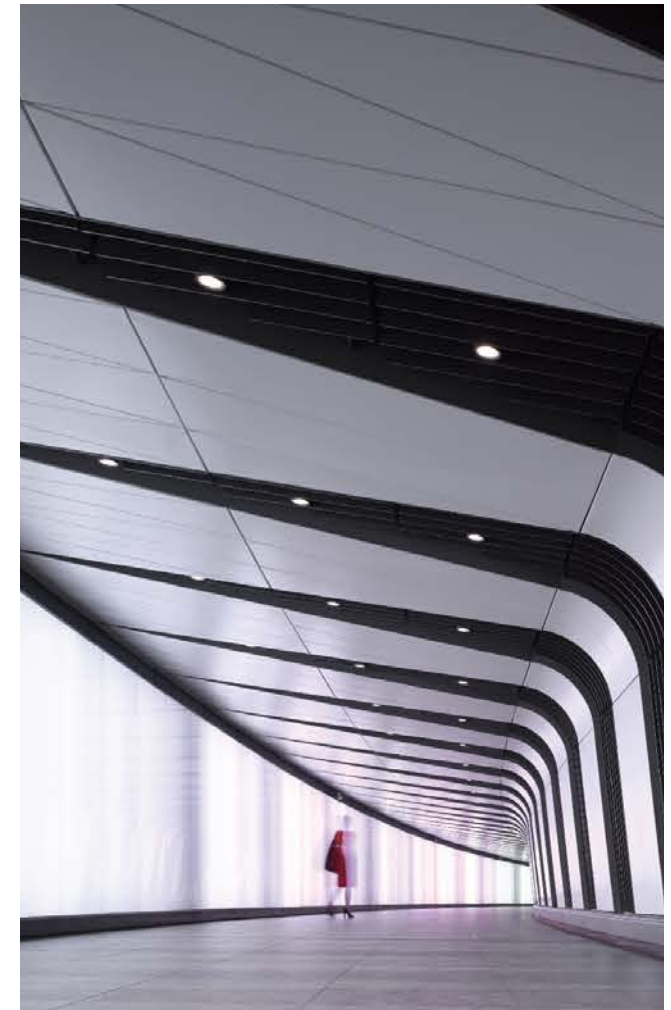


Location Plan

### 8.5.5 LIGHTING CHARACTER ZONES : ASPEN WAY FOOTBRIDGE

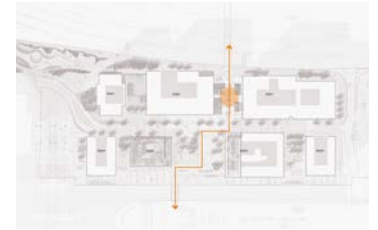
Aspen Way Footbridge connects the Site with Poplar DLR Station and Poplar to the north. The existing lighting consists of linear fluorescent lighting mounted on the interior structure of the bridge. It is proposed that low level linear LED lighting will be incorporated to the up stands of the bridge interior to provide subtle lighting to the floor pattern at night. By focusing the light only on the floor, it will reduce spill light and avoid causing any potential glare for passing drivers on Aspen Way.

Concealed lighting could be integrated within the handrails of the existing staircase and new escalators leading to the bridge from Poplar, visually connecting Poplar Plaza to the bridge and to Poplar High Street.



Precedent images from Allies and Morrison



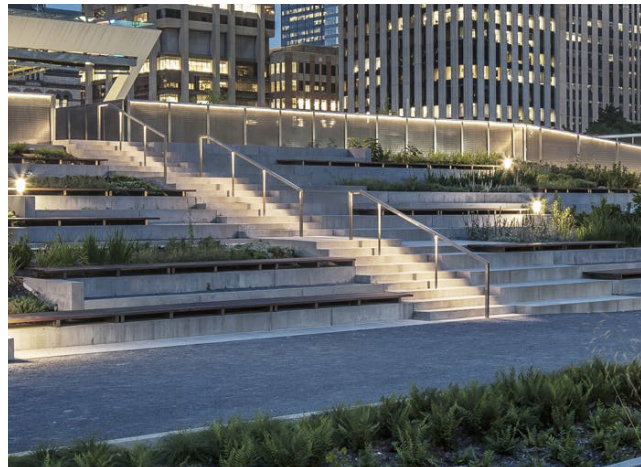


Location Plan

### 8.5.6 LIGHTING CHARACTER ZONES : POPLAR PLAZA

Poplar Plaza provides an arrival point into the Site from Aspen Way footbridge. This space will feature concealed linear lighting integrated within the handrails and bleacher seating.

Bespoke lighting will be integrated into the walls along the main route enhancing visual interest to this space at night.



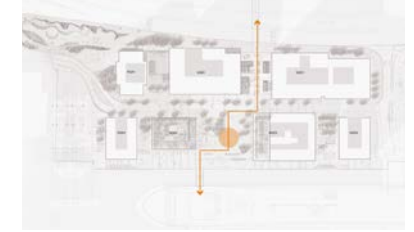
Lighting to stairs



Lighting to bleacher seating



Illustrative Section



Location Plan

### 8.5.7 LIGHTING CHARACTER ZONES : QUAY SQUARE

Quay Square is the main gathering area of the Proposed Development, lighting for future proposals should maximise the flexibility for events to take place.

Linear LED lighting will be integrated into the raised lawns seating edge and large format benches to provide subtle illumination. Tree up lighters and spike lights to planting fills the area with an elegant playfulness without cluttering the space.



Lighting to seating wall



Lighting precedent







Location Plan

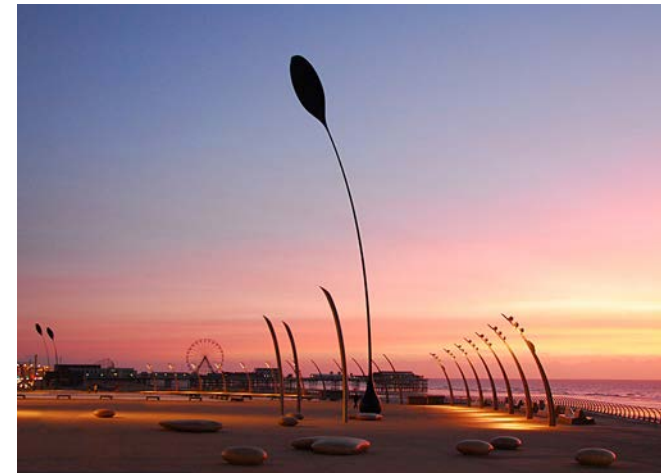
### 8.5.8 LIGHTING CHARACTER ZONES: QUAYSIDE

Quayside is another main area of gathering with spill out spaces for active frontages. This space will feature lighting columns that reflect the industrial past.

Linear LED lighting will be integrated into the quayside seating steps to provide low level lighting defining the water edge without spilling light into water, minimising disturbance to the aquatic ecology.

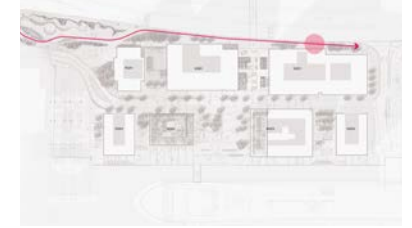


Lighting to Quayside seating steps



Feature Lighting at Tower Festival Headland, Blackpool - LDA Design





Location Plan

### 8.5.9 LIGHTING CHARACTER ZONES : ASPEN WAY GARDENS

The existing lighting columns along Aspen Way Gardens will be replaced by new street lighting columns that compliment the lighting strategy.

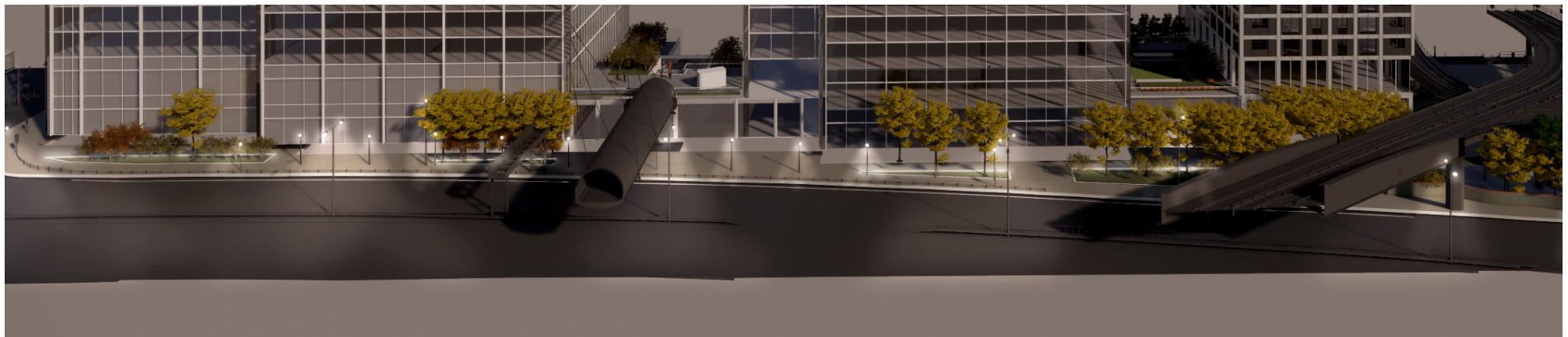
Low level lighting will be provided along planter edges to define the pedestrian and cycle routes at night.



Street lighting



Low level lighting to planters to define routes







Location Plan

### 8.5.10 LIGHTING CHARACTER ZONES : THE DELTA

LED Downwash Lighting will be provided to the undercroft of the DLR tracks and the DLR infrastructure to create an environment that feels secure whilst providing a decorative element to this space.

Light projectors can be incorporated to provide opportunities for interactive installation projecting onto the skate area.

Low level lighting will be provided along planter edges to accentuate the greenery and define the main access routes at night.



LED Downwash Lighting



Interactive installation



