IRISH LANDSCAPE INSTITUTE
Institiúid Tírdhreacha na hÉireann

Irish Landscape Institute (ILI)

Reading the Urban Landscape (II):

The landscape and streetscape setting of towns and villages.

Opportunities for improving urban spaces, introducing Green Infrastructure and valuing cultural/natural Heritage

Tony Williams MILI
Transport Infrastructure Ireland

Richard Butler MILI MIPI
Cunnane Stratton Reynolds Ltd

Introduction

IRISH LANDSCAPE INSTITUTE
Institiúid Tírdhreacha na hÉireann

The **ILI** was formed in 1992 from an amalgamation of the Irish Chapter of the Institute of Landscape Architects and the Institute of Landscape Horticulture of Ireland. This joined private practice and public sector members, enabling them to further develop the landscape profession in Ireland.

Since 1992, the Institute has expanded to its current membership of 160, mirroring the rise in profile and strength of the landscape architecture profession in Ireland.

The ILI are members of the International Federation of Landscape Architects

Presentation content

- The Landscape, Parks, Public Realm and Streets – What are they for?
- ILI mentors' role in the TCHCs – Green Infrastructure planning for ecosystem services
- Examples of GI planning and positive interventions in the landscape to improve the health of towns
- Current work of TII and others which would be relevant to the development of the pilot areas.
- Focus on current initiatives . National and International

The Landscape, Parks, Public Realm and Streets – What are they for?

- First steps as toddlers
- Playing and developing social skills
- Family outings
- Exercise
- Meeting friends and hanging out
- Engaging with the community
- Events, festivals, performance
- Places for trade

The Landscape, Parks, Public Realm and Streets -
What are they for?

- Provide a complex range of benefits/services to towns.
- Make towns more habitable and beautiful.
- Enhance quality of life including health and social capital.

- Symbols of civic wealth, pride, identity, prestige.
- Democratic, free, equal places.
- Critical to town, community, individual identity.

No less important to successful urban economies and quality of life than the land use mix, transportation, telecommunication, electrical and drainage services.

- Attractiveness
- Competitiveness
- Investment and Economic Return

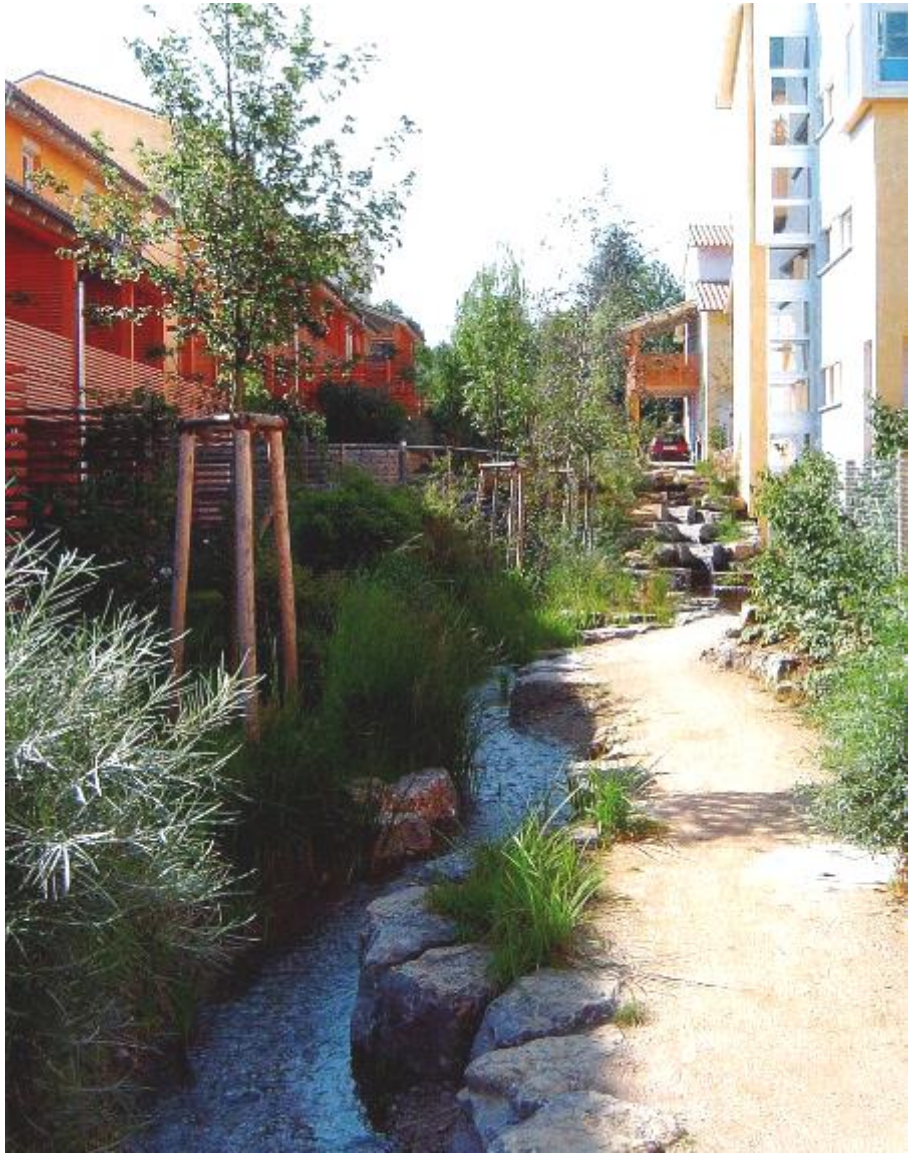
Fundamental to environmental sustainability.

Green Infrastructure

"A network of multi-functional green space… both rural and urban, which supports natural and ecological processes and is integral to the health and quality of life of sustainable communities"

Green Infrastructure delivers Ecosystem Services, 'the benefits people obtain from the GI assets and functioning ecosystems', including:

- Water attenuation and purification
- Air quality and microclimate
- Provision of food and materials
- Habitat for biodiversity
- Cultural services (recreation, sustainable mobility, aesthetic appreciation, inspiration for art and culture, sense of place, etc.)



Green Infrastructure

"A network of multi-functional green space… both rural and urban, which supports natural and ecological processes and is integral to the health and quality of life of sustainable communities"

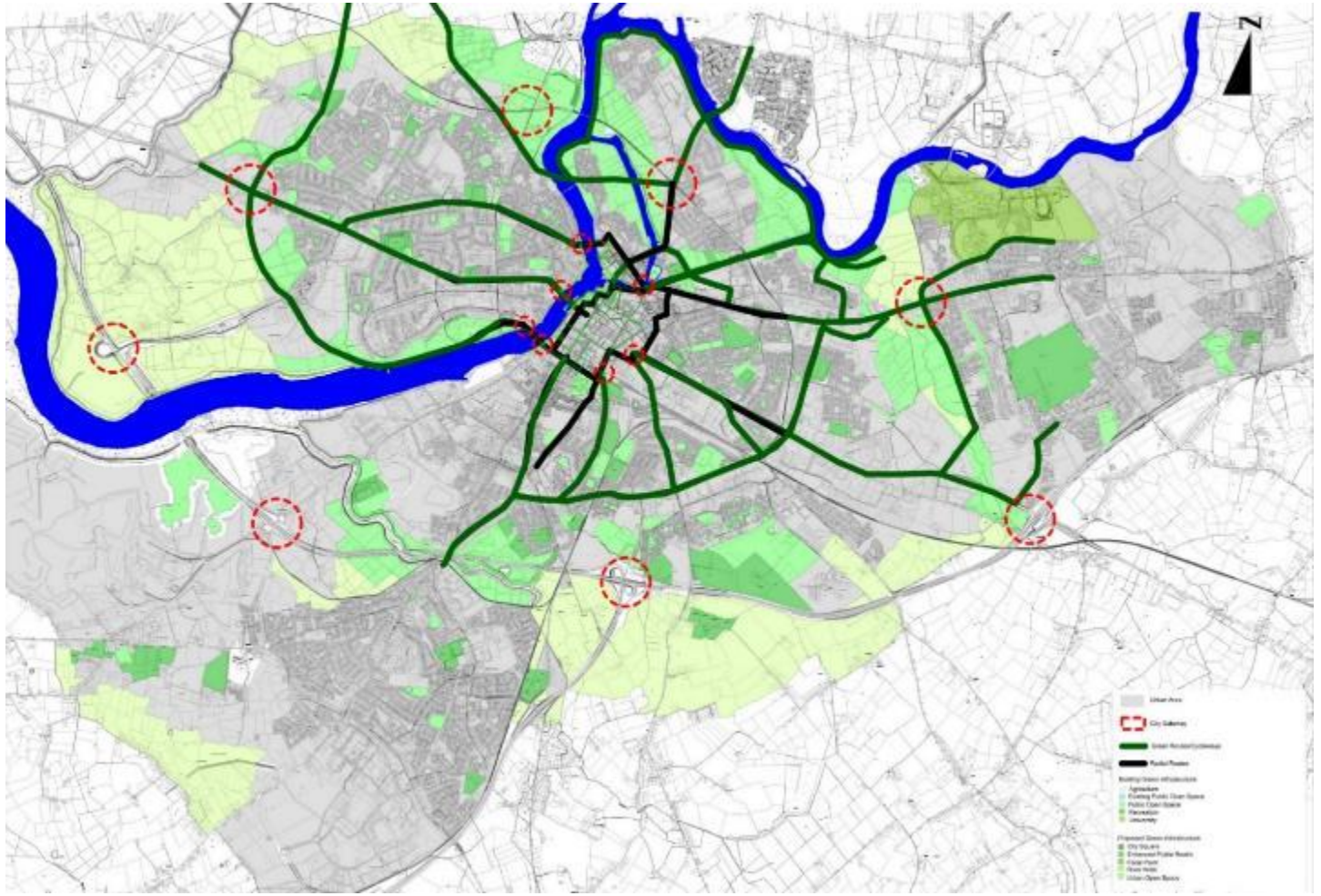
Green Infrastructure Planning – Principles

- All GI assets form part of an interconnected network.
- All GI assets should be multi-functional.
- GI planning should maximise physical and functional connectivity between assets right across the town.
- The GI network includes:
  - spaces/assets in the hinterland around the town,
  - within the town at neighbourhood scale,
  - Local/street level assets.

Town/Hinterland Scale GI Assets

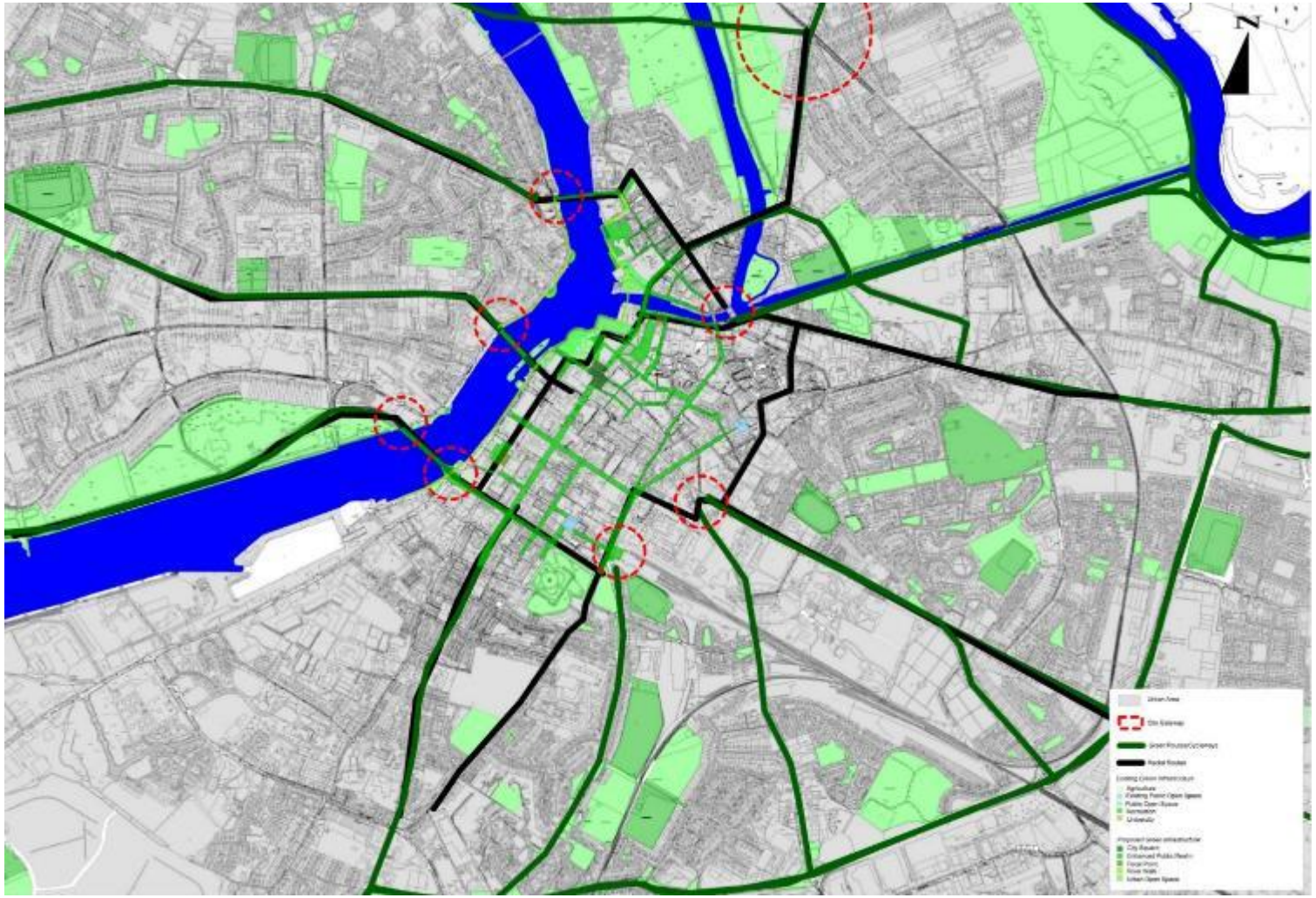
- Forest parks and demesnes
- Areas of high quality farmland/countryside and zoned greenbelt
- Rivers (and floodplains), canals
- Waterfront and lakes
- Former mineral extraction sites
- Designated habitats
- Recreation routes
- Road and railway network (approach routes, nodes and gateways)

How can the assets be enhanced in terms of function and connectivity/accessibility to improve the offer of the town?



Neighbourhood Scale GI Assets

- Parks and playgrounds
- Sports pitches
- Cemeteries and churchyards
- School and other institutional grounds
- Allotments
- Urban forest and hedgerows
- Rivers and floodplain, canals
- Waterfront/shoreline
- Brownfield and wasteland



Local Scale GI Assets

- Streets and alleys, pedestrian and cycle routes
- Squares, plazas and pocket parks
- Churchyards and cemeteries
- Streams, canals and ponds
- Heritage buildings and features
- Disused or derelict sites
- Etc.

GI Detailing

- Paving materials
- Street furniture (lighting, seating, bins, signage, railings)
- Street trees, verges, hedges
- Green roofs and walls

GI Plan Realised

Santiago de Calatrava

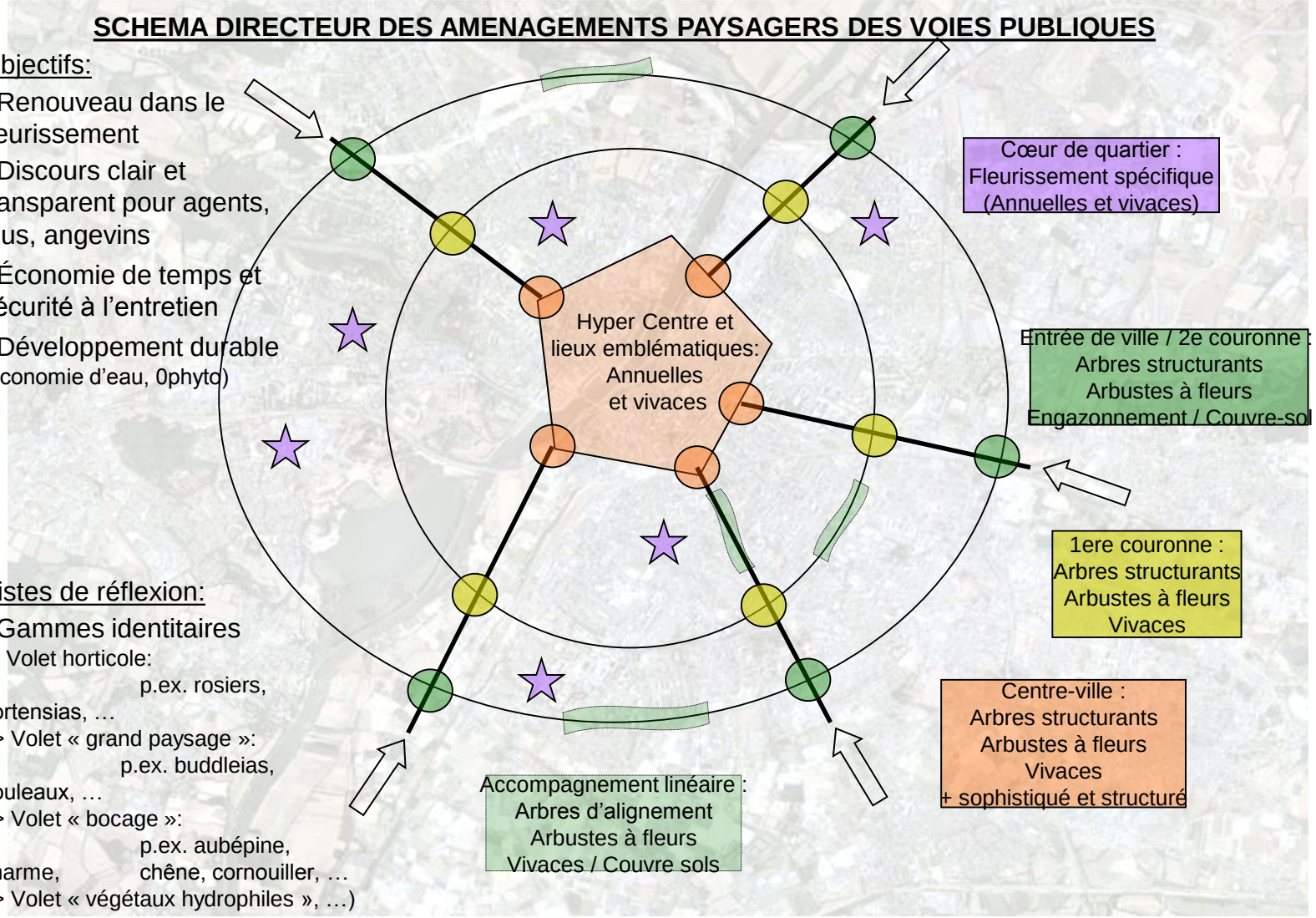
(Spain)

30 years of GI planning has delivered…

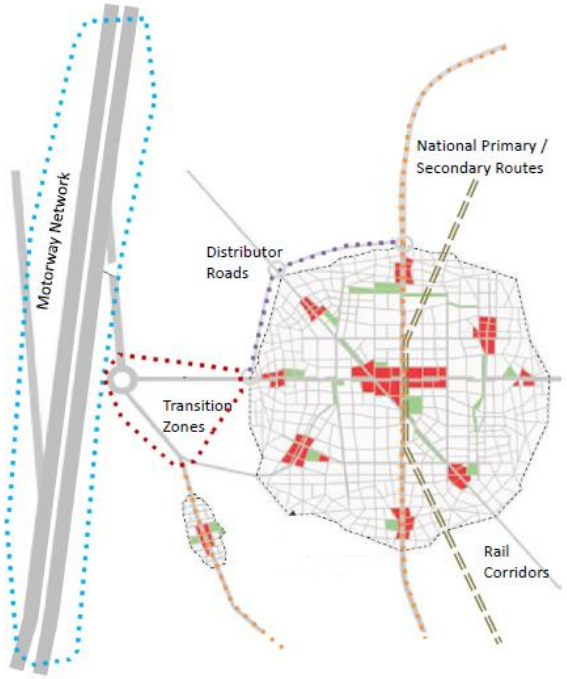
GI Planning with a focus on approach routes to the town centre

Angers, France:

Key Routes
Landscape Strategy



GI Planning with a focus on approach routes to the town centre



TII Transport Landscape Typologies

1) Motorway Network
2) National Primary and Secondary Routes through both rural and town and roadside villages
3) Distributor Roads/Roundabouts
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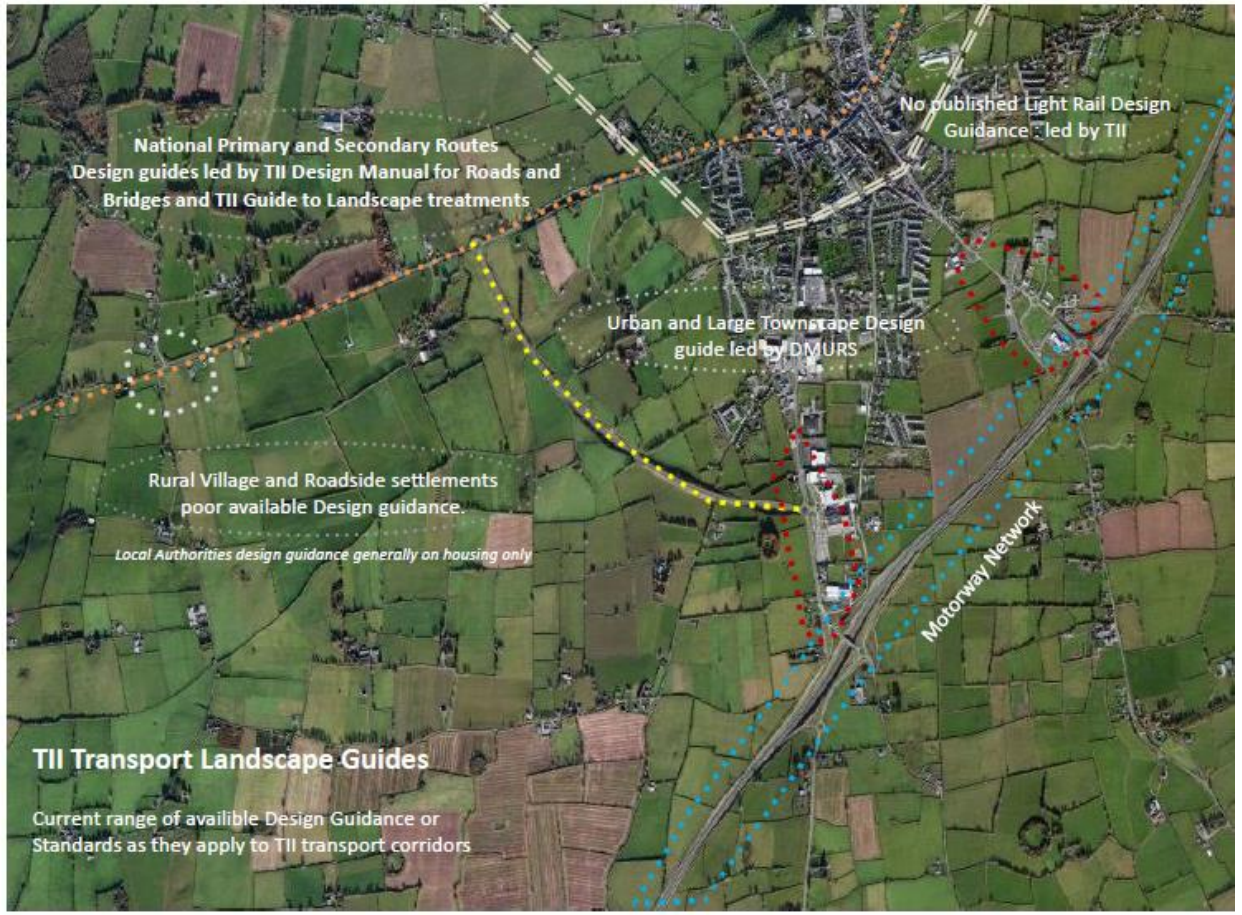
5) Light Rail Corridors



Landscape Design methodology _Road Transport Integration Research (RE)

Courtesy of Transport Infrastructure Ireland.
(Landscape Architects – Tony Williams and Eimear Fox)

GI Planning
Neighbourhood Scale

Pau-Pyrenees (France)

Former wasteland condemned by flood risk

- Water management (attenuation, infiltration, flood prevention, de-pollution, etc.),
- Biodiversity (habitat protection, creation/ diversification),
- Education, recreation/health, landscape amenity, urban/ economic regeneration,
- Food production, community development.

Neighbourhood Scale
GI Realised

Vila Nova de Famalicao (Portugal): Quality in design, materials, craftsmanship

Vila Nova de Famalicao

(Portugal)

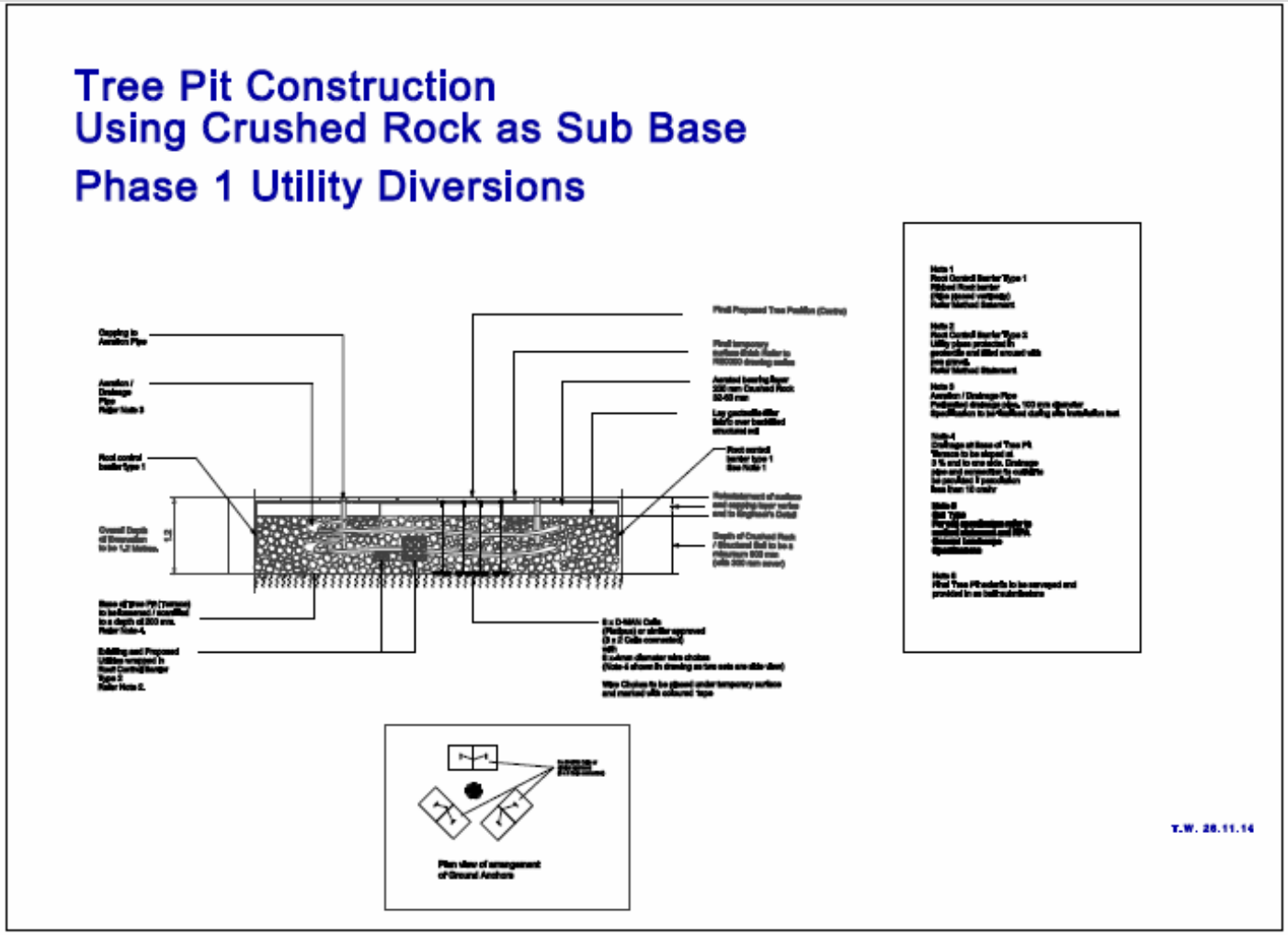
Former parking area:

- Market place,
- Plaza,
- Cultural events venue – place creation,
- Stimulus for investment in adjacent buildings.

Luas Cross City

Urban Design Strategy

Tree Pit Construction



Contractor: GMC Utilities

Arborist : Felim Sheridan

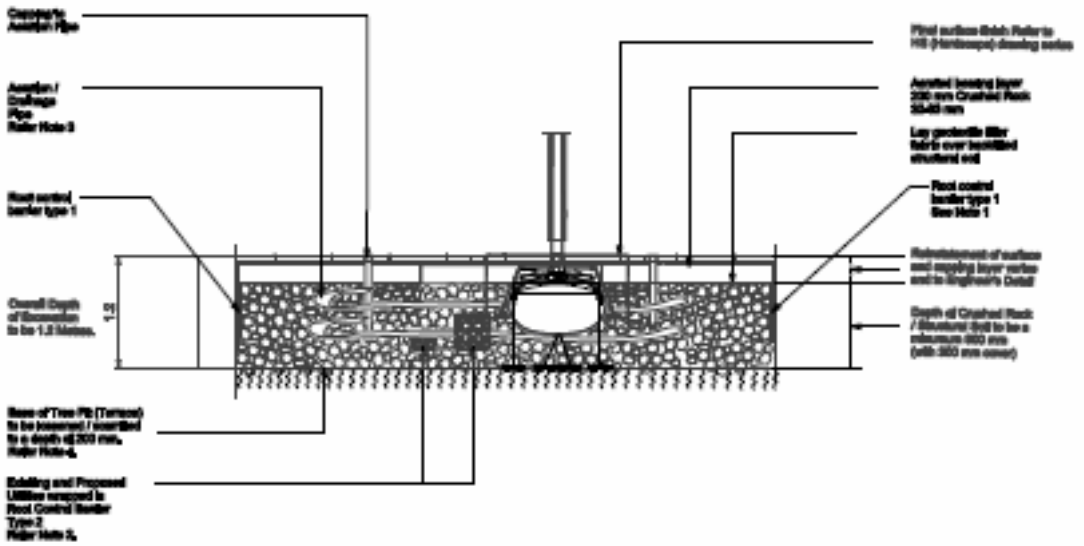
Based on Stockholm Tree Pit Design – Orjan Stahl et al.

Luas Cross City

Urban Design Strategy

Tree Pit Construction

Phase 2 Main Infrastructure Works



Contractor: Sisk Steconfer J.V.

Arborist : Felim Sheridan

Arborist : John Morgan

Ecologist : Colin Wilson

Landscape Architect : Fergal Parlon

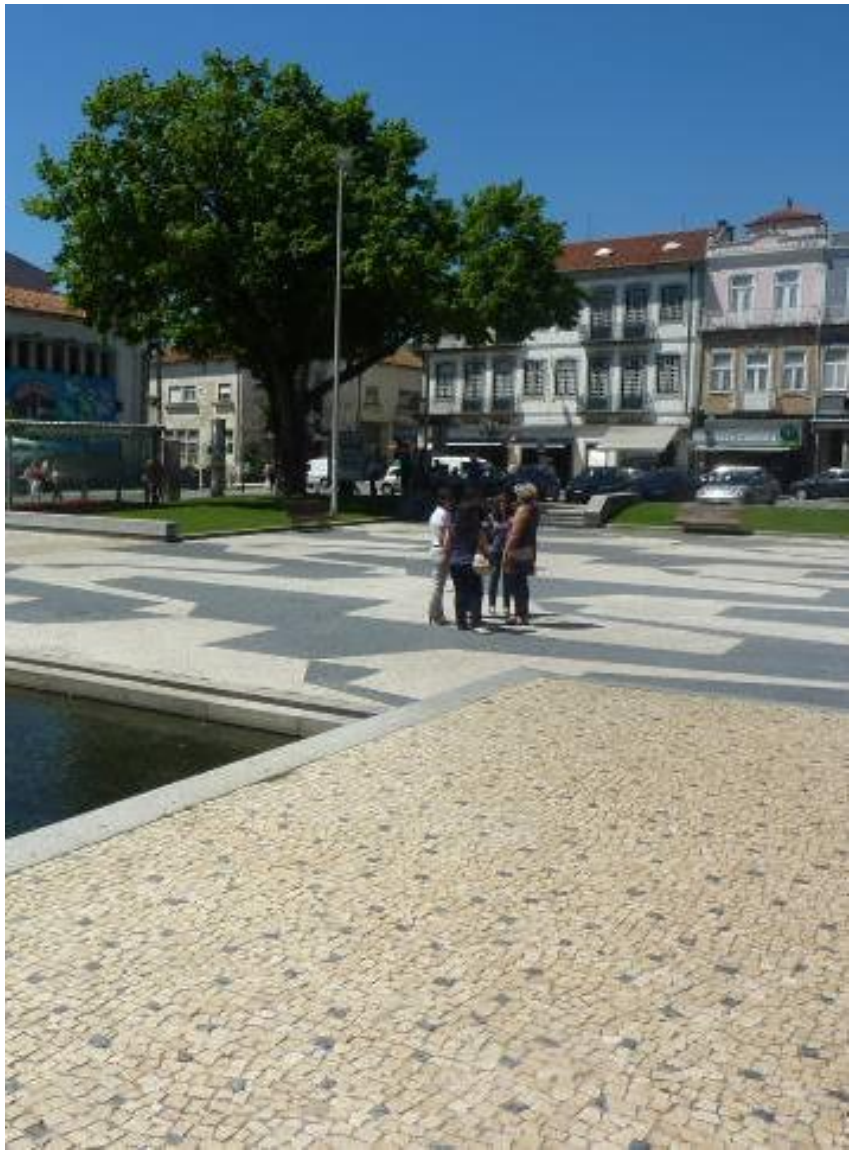
Based on Stockholm Tree Pit Design – Orjan Stahl et al.


January 2017
Final surfacing complete
O Connell GPO Tramstop
Pre Planting

Public Realm Developments

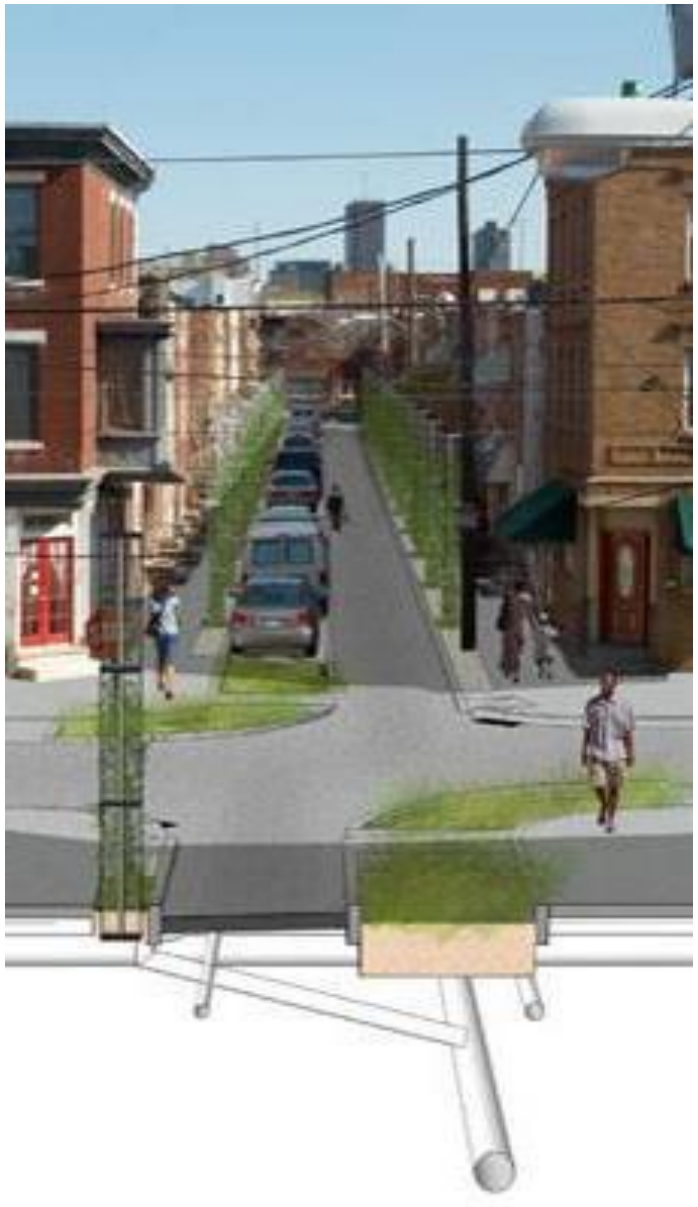
Vila Nova de Famalicao

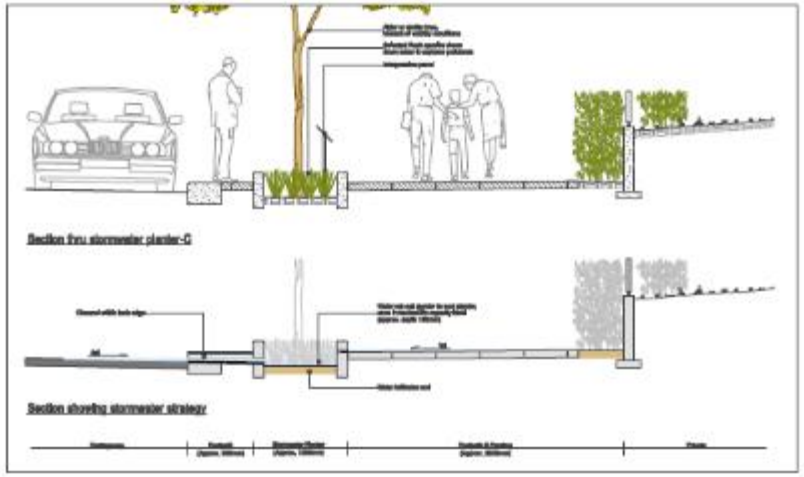
Use of local materials and craftsmanship to create distinctiveness



GI Planning at Local/Street Scale: ‘Green Streets’

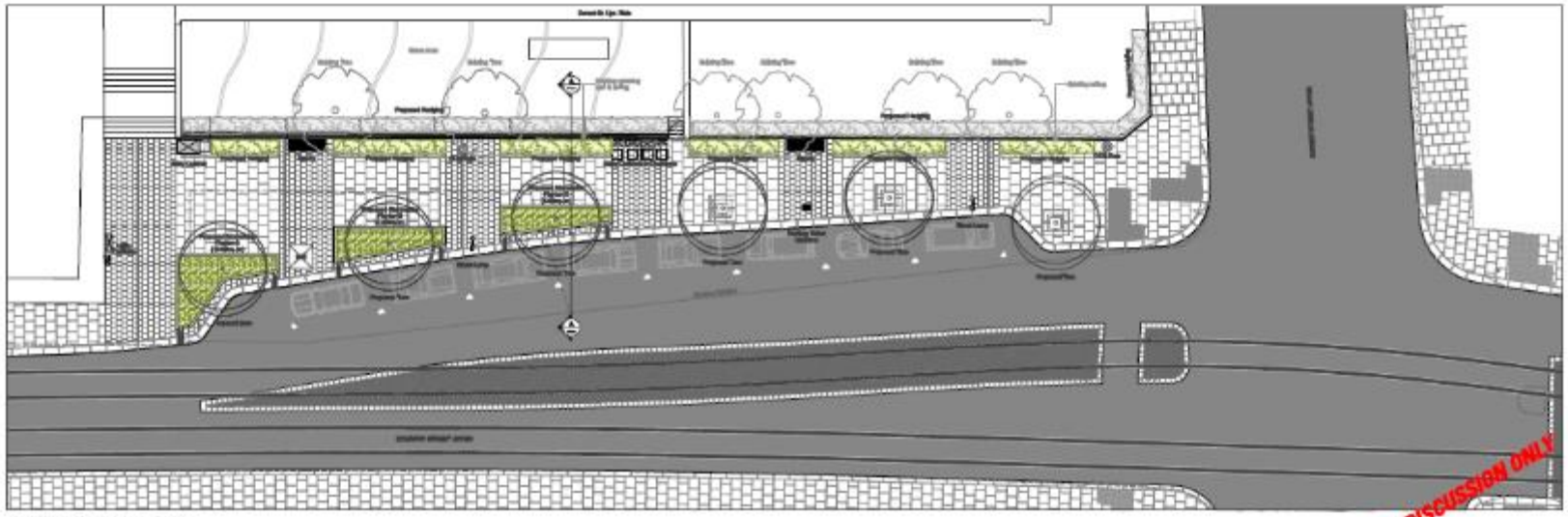
- Water management,
- Habitat,
- Amenity.





SECTION A-A - Scale 1:20 @ A0

ISOMETRIC, SCHEMATIC VIEW - Not to Scale



LOCATION PLAN - Not to Scale

FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

PROPOSED HS ON DOMINICK ST. UPPER LUAS CROSS CITY

GI Planning for Place-making

Next Steps

Our role as landscape architects will be to

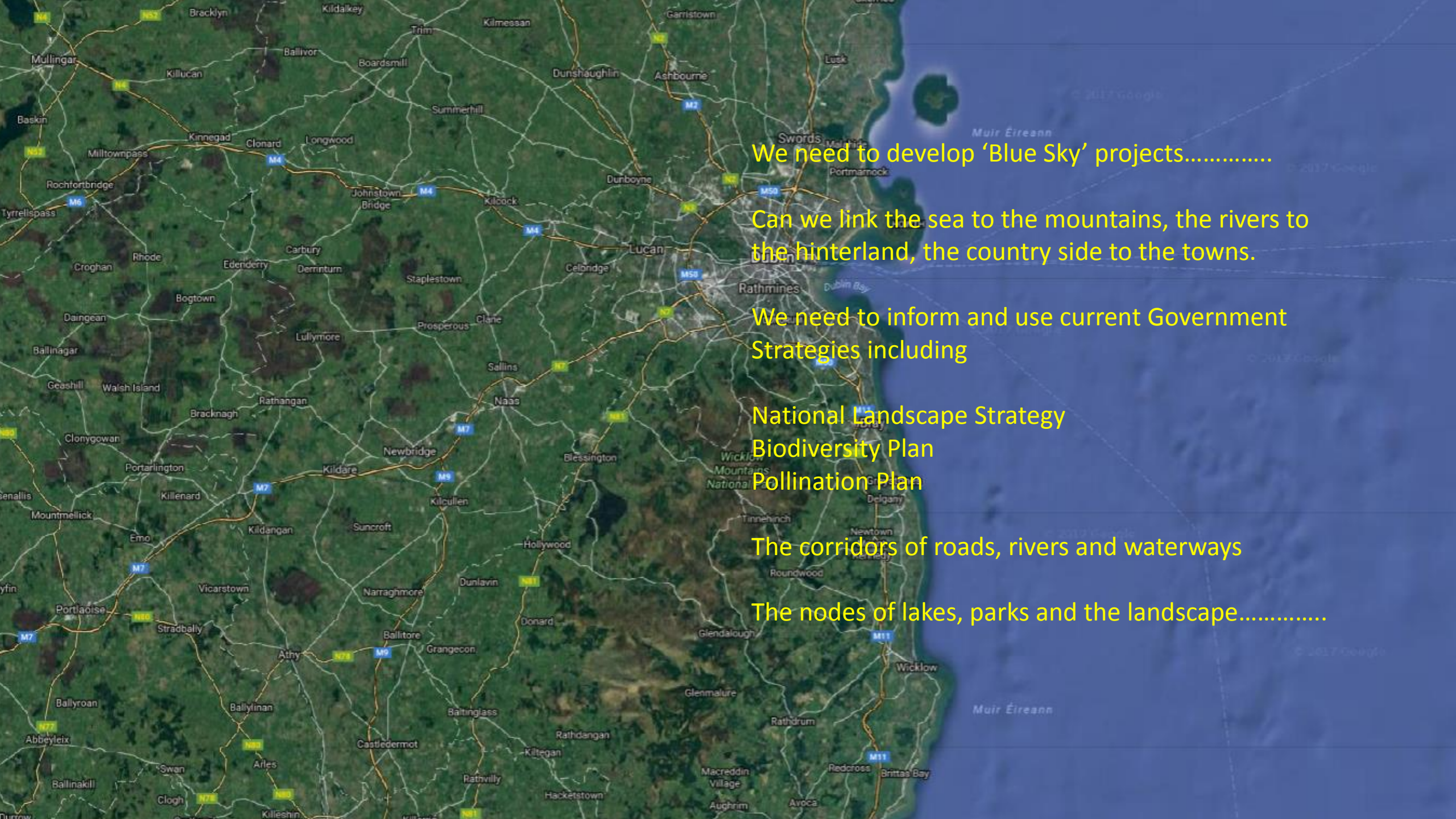
look at the village or town in its wider context (1:50,000) I.e within the landscape, its connectivity to surroundings and adjacent urban centres.

Definition of the town and Village

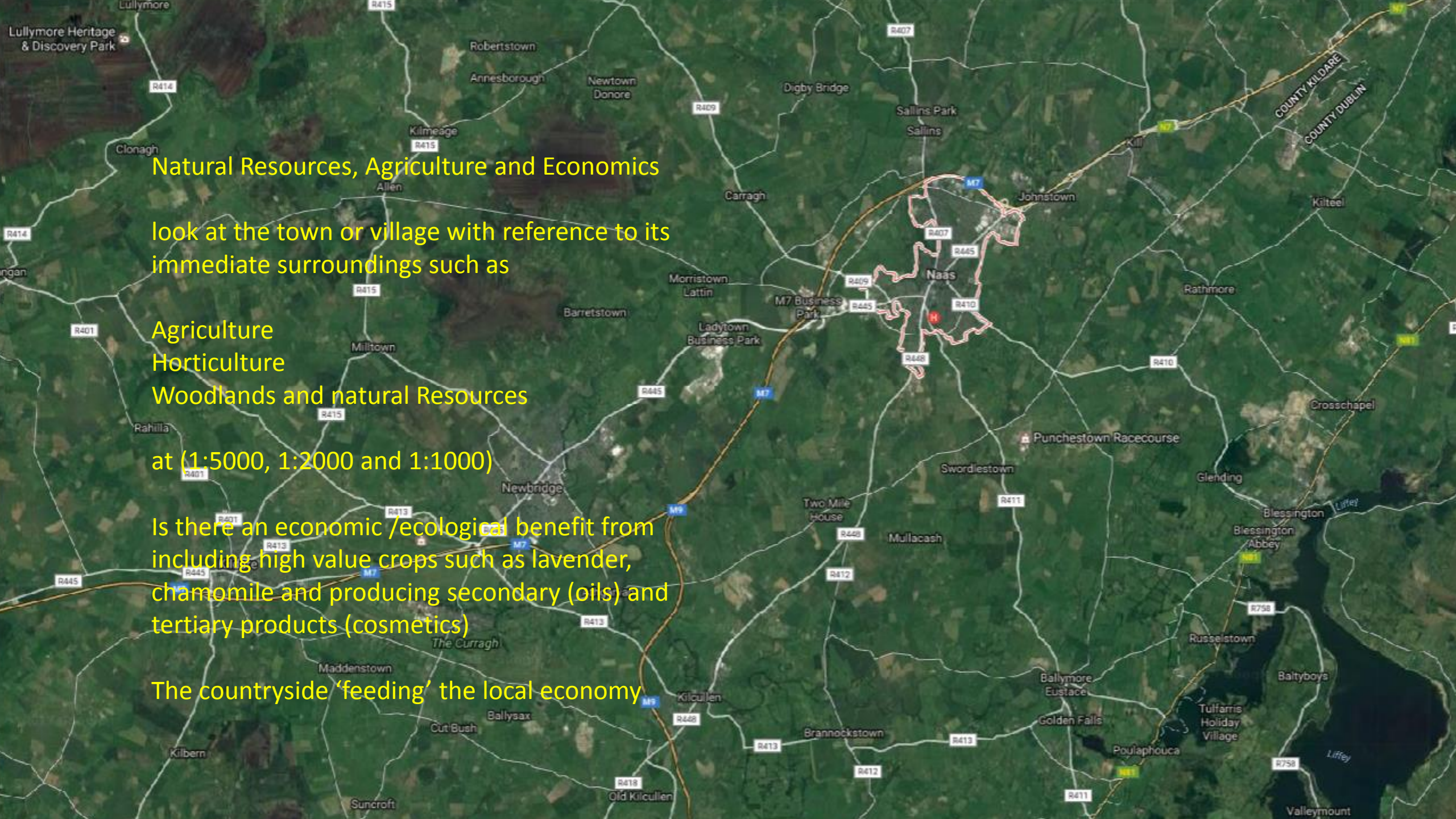
No maximum or minimum size ?

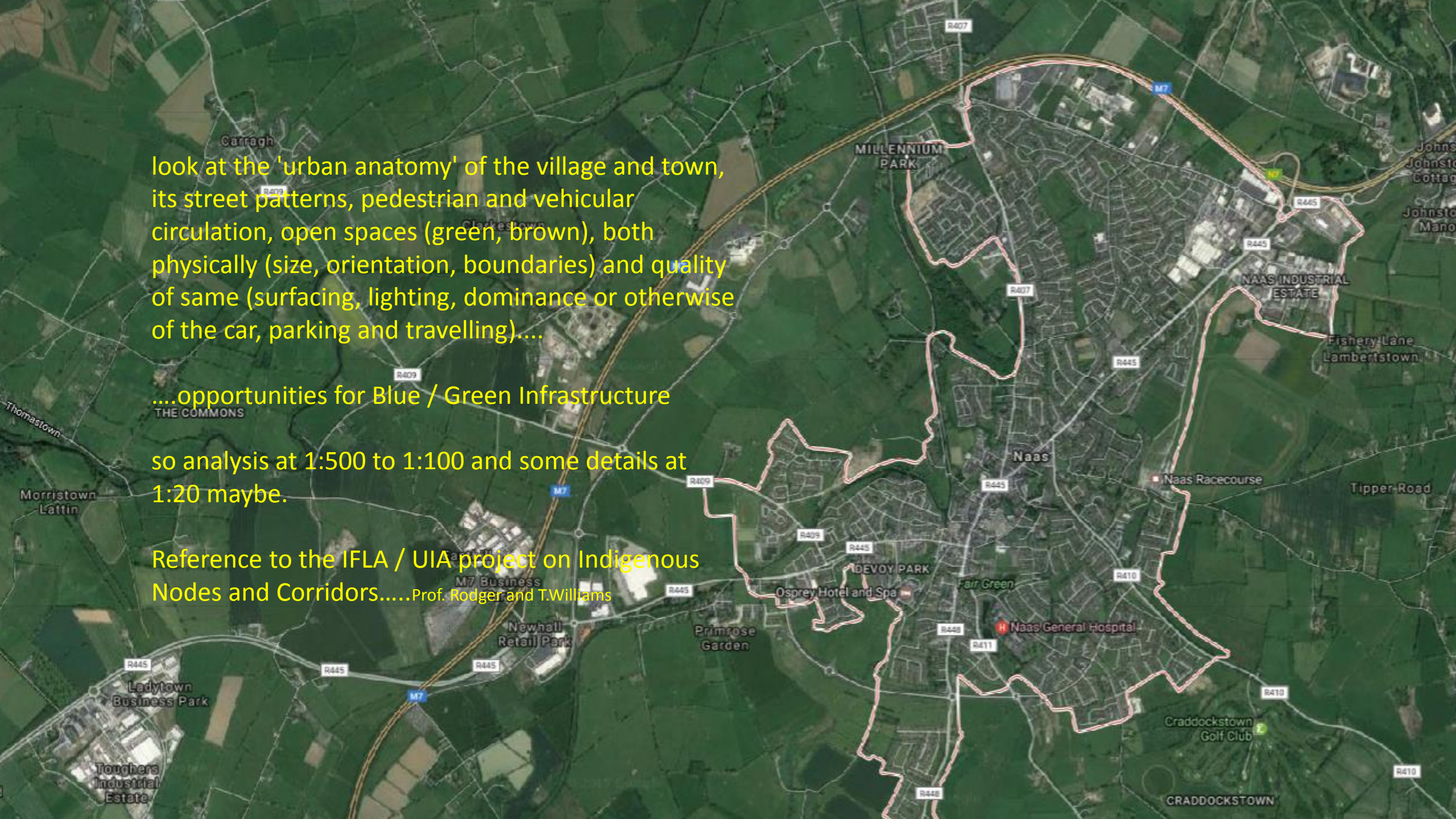
Ref. Dept. Environment definition (Tidy Towns)

The context must make reference to transport corridors, public transport, natural resources, topography, land use …..


We need to develop ‘Blue Sky’ projects……
Can we link the sea to the mountains, the rivers to the hinterland, the country side to the towns.
We need to inform and use current Government Strategies including
National Landscape Strategy
Biodiversity Plan
Pollination Plan
The corridors of roads, rivers and waterways
The nodes of lakes, parks and the landscape……

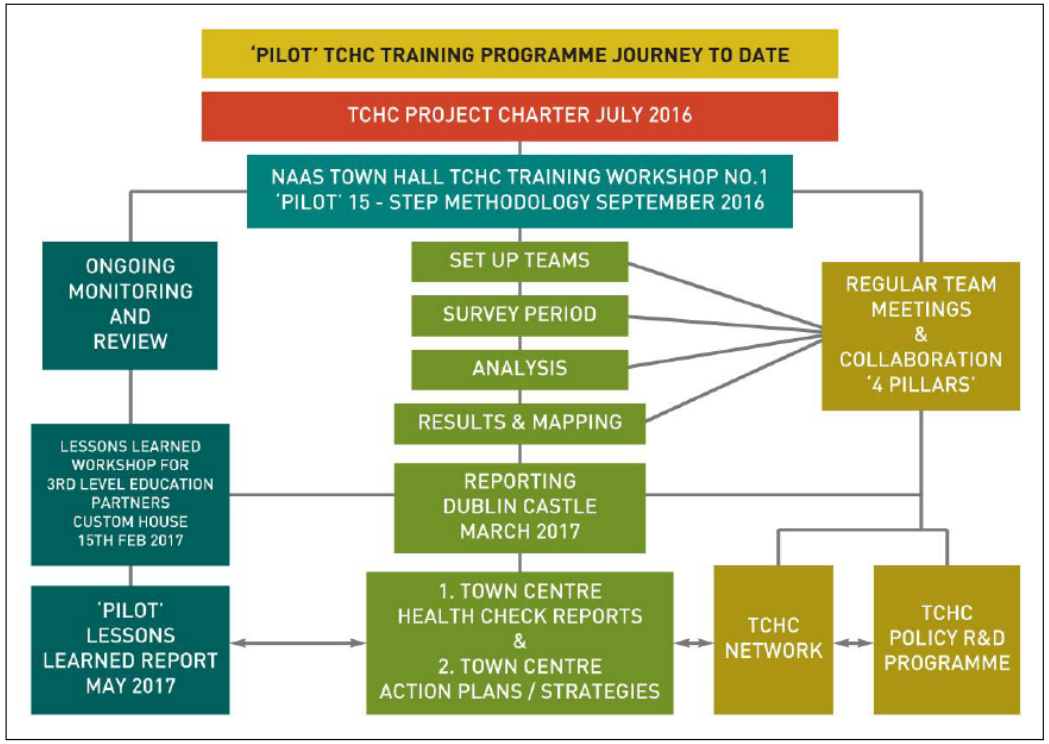

Connectivity
look at the town or village with reference to its immediate surroundings such as road network, public transport, connectivity to the rural hinterland. Connections such as rivers, tree lines, walkways and so on to the hinterland. (1:5000, 1:2000 and 1:1000)


Natural Resources, Agriculture and Economics
look at the town or village with reference to its immediate surroundings such as
Agriculture
Horticulture
Woodlands and natural Resources
at (1:5000, 1:2000 and 1:1000)
Is there an economic /ecological benefit from including high value crops such as lavender, chamomile and producing secondary (oils) and tertiary products (cosmetics)
The countryside ‘feeding’ the local economy

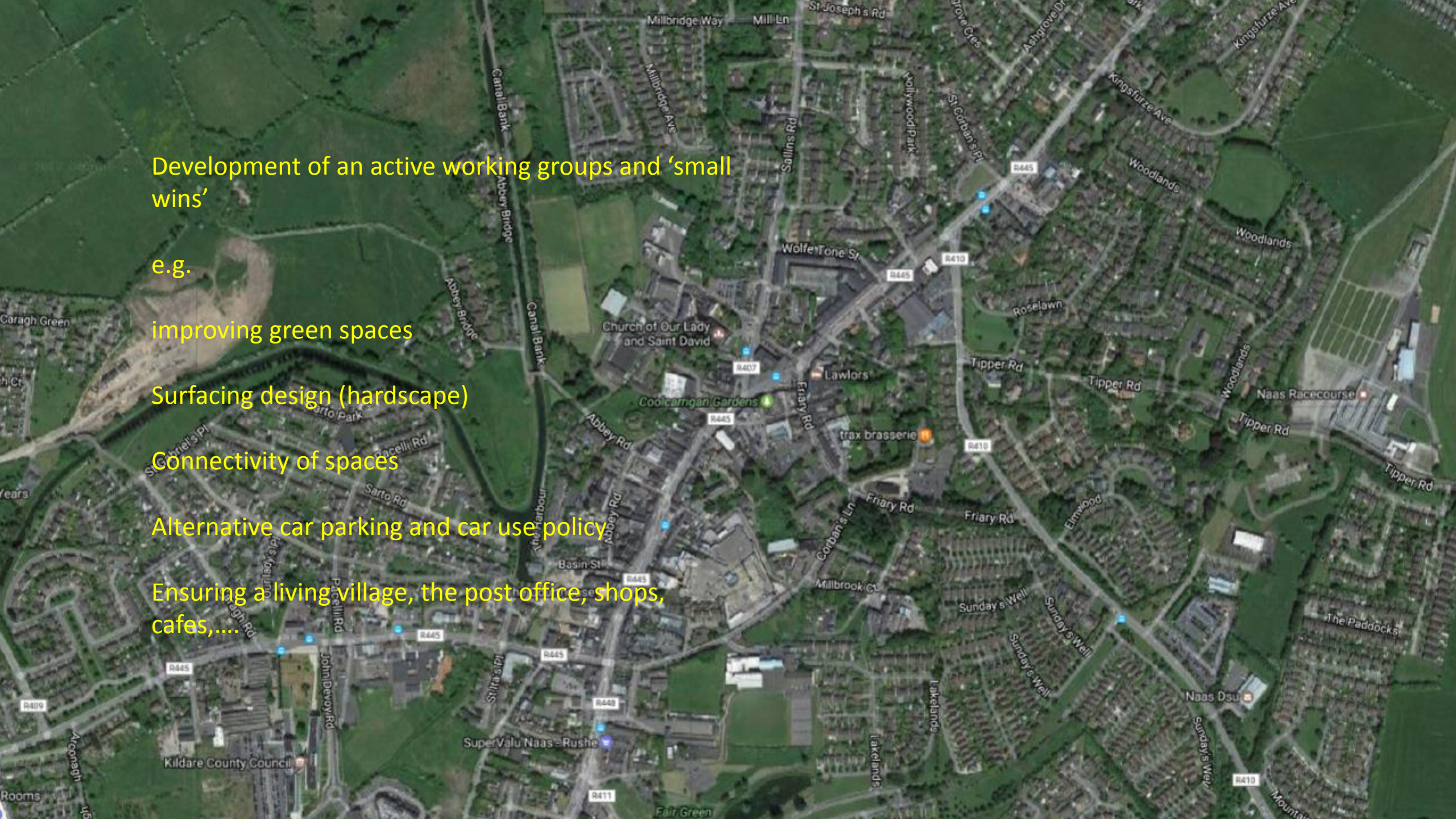

look at the 'urban anatomy' of the village and town, its street patterns, pedestrian and vehicular circulation, open spaces (green, brown), both physically (size, orientation, boundaries) and quality of same (surfacing, lighting, dominance or otherwise of the car, parking and travelling)....
....opportunities for Blue / Green Infrastructure
so analysis at 1:500 to 1:100 and some details at 1:20 maybe.
Reference to the IFLA / UIA project on Indigenous Nodes and Corridors.....Prof. Rodger and T.Williams
Carragh
MILLENNIUM PARK
NAAS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
Fishery Lane
Lambertstown
THE COMMONS
Thomastown
Morristown Lattin
Naas
Naas Racecourse
Tipper Road
DEVOY PARK
Osprey Hotel and Spa
Fair Green
Naas General Hospital
M7 Business
Newhall Retail Park
Primrose Garden
Ladytown Business Park
Toughers Industrial Estate
Craddockstown Golf Club
CRADDOCKSTOWN
R407
R409
R445
R410
R411
R448
M7


Once this analysis is done., then it is a matter of developing proposals for improvements or development of opportunities.
Sarto Park
Pacelli Rd
Sarto Rd
Advanced Driving School
St Martin's Ave
Naas Community Library
The Harbour
Corbally Line
Abbey Rd
Swapna Indian & European Cuisine
Lemongrass Naas
Pre Hospital Emergency Care Council
Richie Whelan's Menwear
The Moat Theatre, Naas
Naas Credit Union
Naas Town Hall
R445
Caspo Centre
Post Office
Avanti Language Institute
Elverys Sports
Murphys Brothers Funeral Directors
Kavanagh's Naas
Citizens Information Centre (Naas)
Bank of Ireland
Naas Printing Limited
Basin St

Dialogue will be multi or transdisciplinary but as landscape architects we will lead some of the work as outlined above (or just plainly collaborate in workshop settings and design/analysis sessions)



(Source: A. Harvey, 2017.)


Development of an active working groups and ‘small wins’
e.g.
improving green spaces
Surfacing design (hardscape)
Connectivity of spaces
Alternative car parking and car use policy
Ensuring a living village, the post office, shops, cafes,….

Related Work in progress

Landscape Design methodology

Research(RE). Landscape Character Assessment Mapping

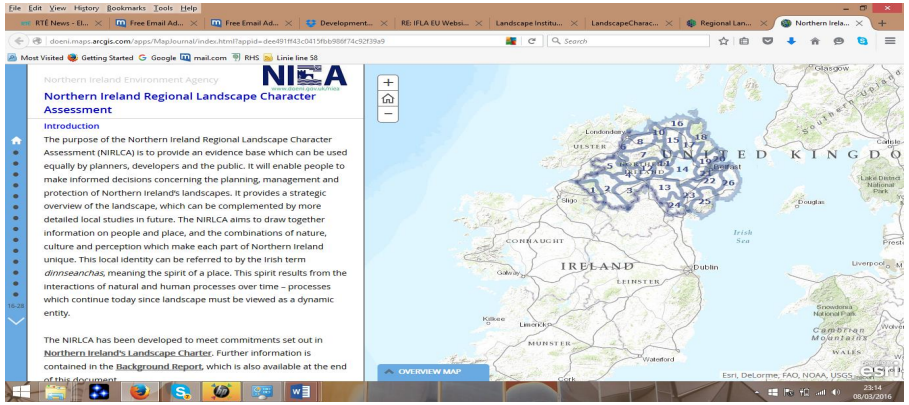
Research (RE)

Landscape Observatory of Ireland

TII to assist the Department of Arts, heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

Project management of the Development of A National Landscape Character Map and to be based on the methodology followed on the Northern Ireland Regional Landscape Character Area (NIRLCA) map.

To be used as a planning tool and to inform landscape management and stewartship



Landscape Design methodology

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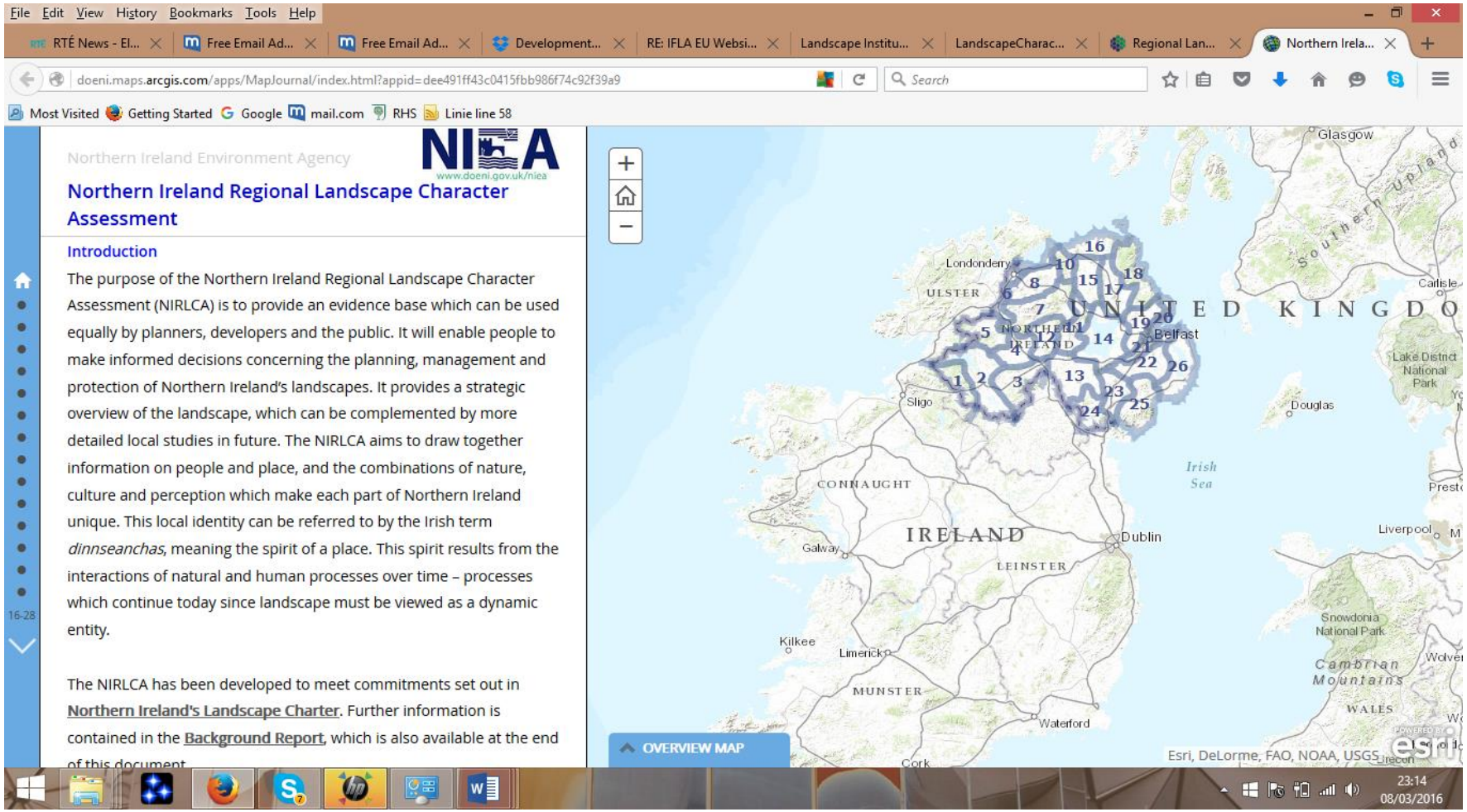
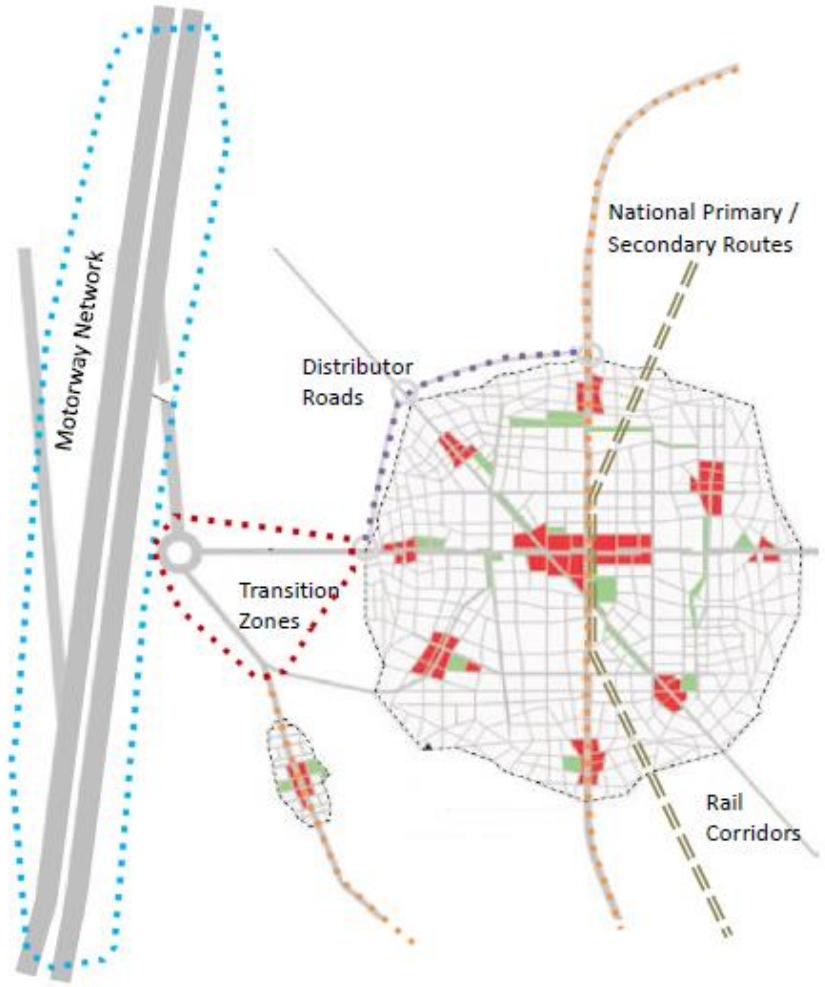


Landscape Design methodology _Road Transport Integration Research(RE)



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Courtesy of Transport Infrastructure Ireland.(Landscape Architects – Tony Williams and Eimear Fox)

Graphic by Eimear Fox

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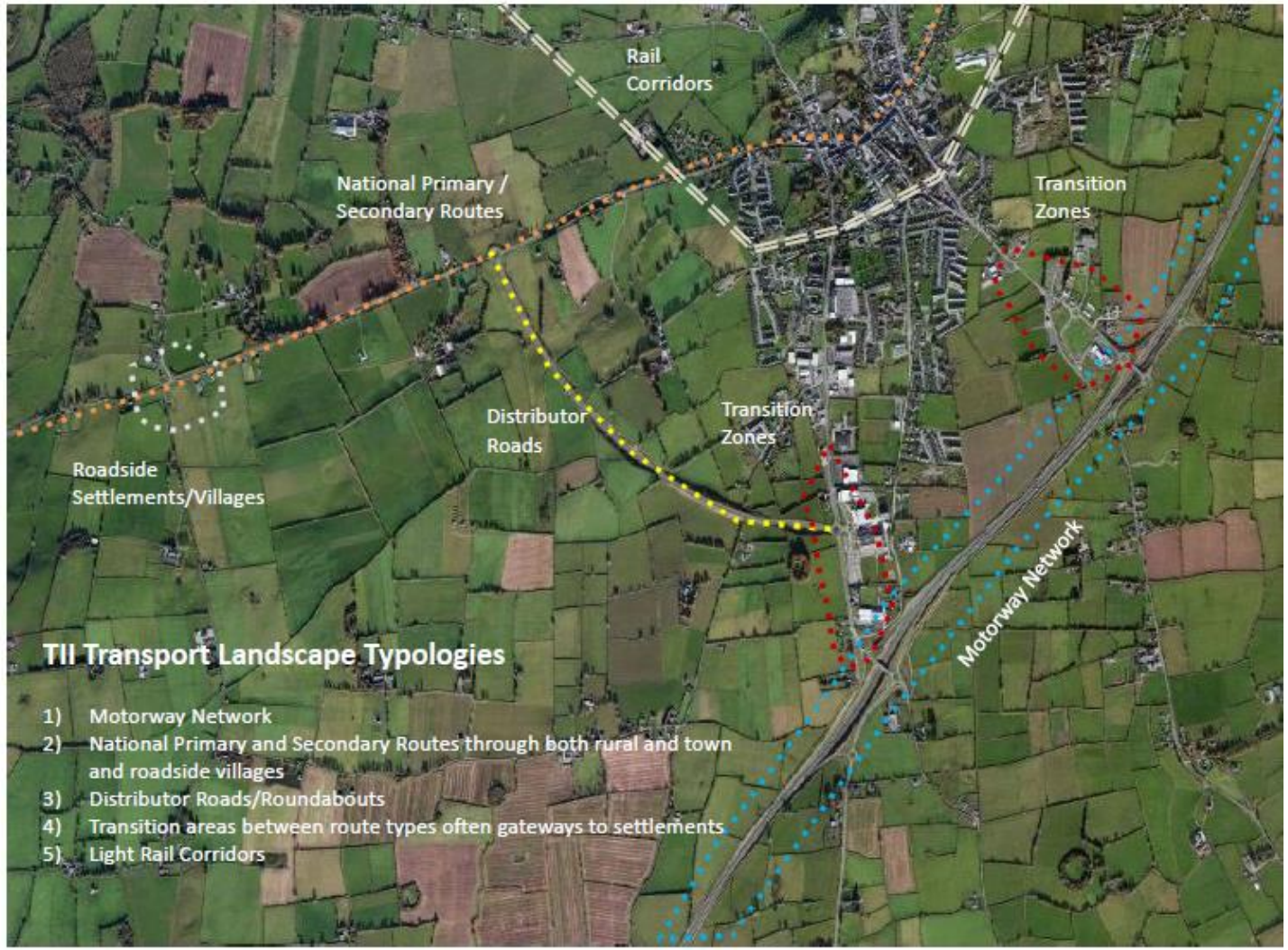

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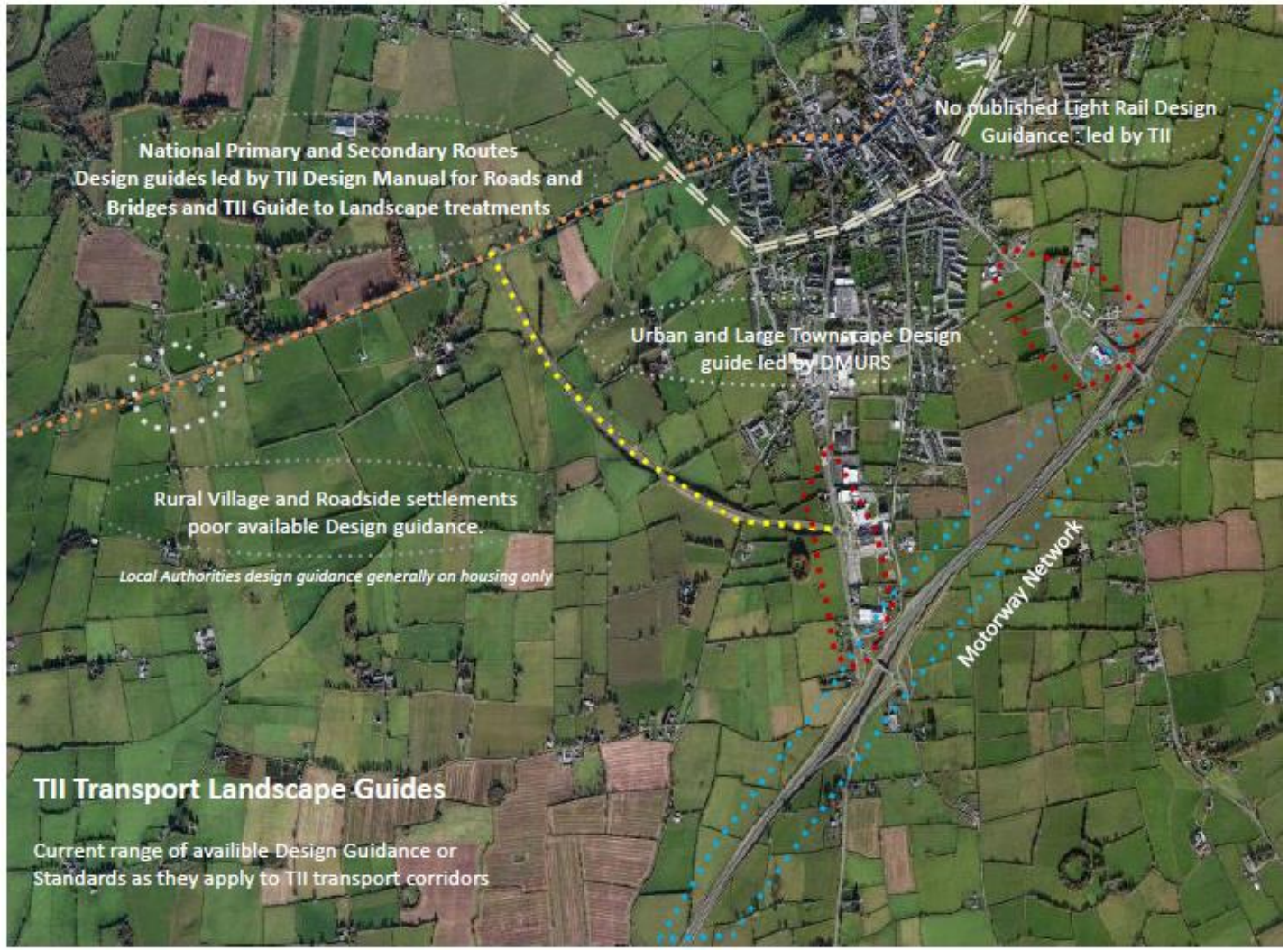

Courtesy of Transport Infrastructure Ireland.(Landscape Architects – Tony Williams and Eimear Fox)

Graphic by Eimear Fox

Landscape fragmentation in Europe

Joint EEA-FOEN report

ISSN 1725-9177

National and International Projects

CIRIA proposal 3032
September 2016

Delivering green infrastructure along linear assets

Linear assets (for energy, transport and water) provide opportunities to create networks of multi-functional green infrastructure (GI) for additional benefits including biodiversity and landscape objectives, climate change adaptation and mitigating impacts such as surface water runoff, noise and air pollution. Effective planning and management of green infrastructure enhances the resilience of linear infrastructure assets and reduces whole life costs. Implementing green infrastructure into new build linear assets and retrofitting into existing situations will deliver multiple benefits, ecosystem services and improve the provision of natural capital.

EKLIPSE

Knowledge & Learning Mechanism
on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services

An impact evaluation framework to support planning and evaluation of nature-based solutions projects

Indigenous Ecosystem Corridors and Nodes

A joint project of the UIA and the IFLA

INDIGENOUSE ECOSYSTEM CORRIDORS AND NODES: MANAGING THE URBAN FOREST

Allan RODGER[1,7], Tony WILLIAMS[1], Yvonne LYNCH[2], Clare LOMBARDI[3], Darren COUGHLAN[3], Craig ROWLEY[4], Toby KENT[5], Michael NOLAN[6].

[1]International Union of Architect (UIA) and International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) Indigenous Ecosystem Corridors and Nodes Project, [2]Urban Forest and Ecology Project, Melbourne City Council, [3]Greening the West Project, City West Water, Melbourne, [4]LeadWest, Sunshine, [5]Rockefeller Foundation Resilient Cities Project, Melbourne City Council, [6]UN Global Compact: Cities Programme, RMIT, [7]Habitat Melbourne Trust.

The ape and the trees…….

Photography by David Rowley

IFLA EUROPE
THE EUROPEAN REGION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

IFLA Europe Trees and Vegetation Technical Working Group Group in Formation

Van den Berk Nurseries
Boomkwekerijen Baumschulen Pépinières

Other Associations

- Arboricultural association
- ECTP-CEU European Council of Spatial Planners
- ELCA - European Landscape Contractors Association
- Institutes of Horticulture
- Other

- National and European Universities

Institutions in particular

- Council of Europe
- European Commission. DG Environment, DG Market
- Other such as World Urban Parks,(Europe to start with)

You, me, us……

And become in time…….
IFLA Global Trees and Vegetation Technical Working Group



Photography by David Rowley

IFLA EUROPE
THE EUROPEAN REGION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

IFLA Europe Trees and Vegetation Technical Working Group National e.g. Ireland Possible members (group in formation)

Possibilities being realised

Van den Berk Nurseries
Boomkwekerijen Baumschulen Pépinières

IRISH LANDSCAPE INSTITUTE
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Other Associations

- Landscape Institute of Northern Ireland – LINI
- Irish Association of Landscape Industries (affiliated body)
- Arboricultural Association – Irish Branch
- Association of Landscape Contractors
- Garden and Landscape Design Association
- Irish Hardy Nursery Stock Association

Universities –

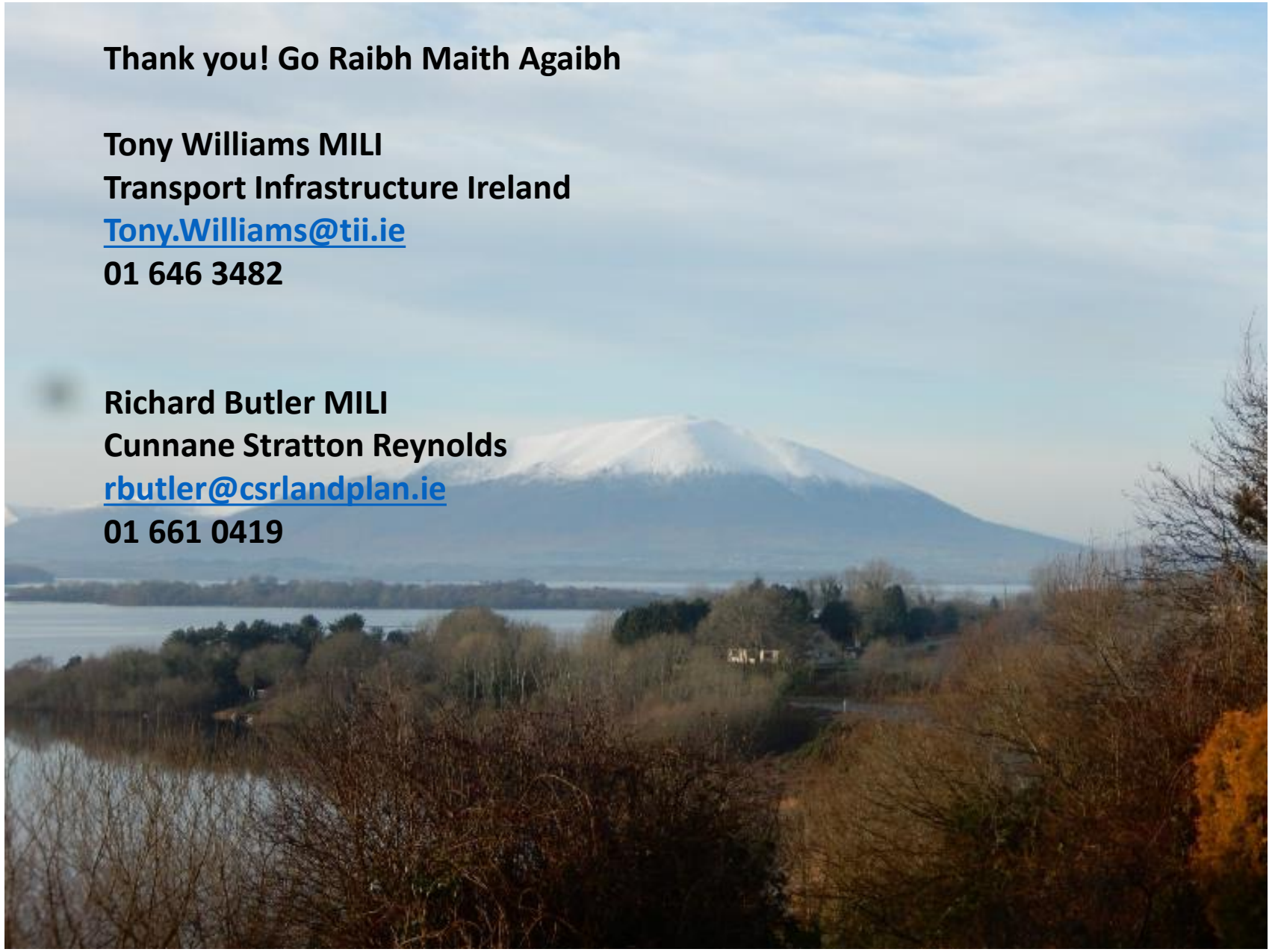
- University College Dublin (UCD)
- UCD School of Landscape,
- UCD Department of Plant Science

- Trinity College Dublin (TCD)
- TCD School of Botany
- TCD Department of Engineering

- Other Commercial Sponsors with national focus

- State Agencies
- e.g. Teagasc, An Bord Bia, TII, Office of Public Works

- The public



Thank you! Go Raibh Maith Agaibh

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rbutler@csrlandplan.ie
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