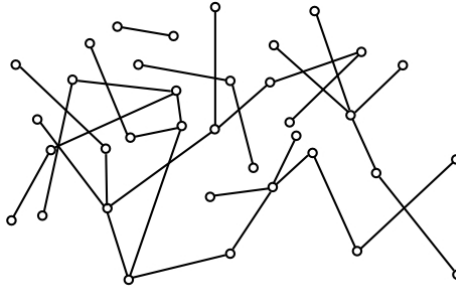
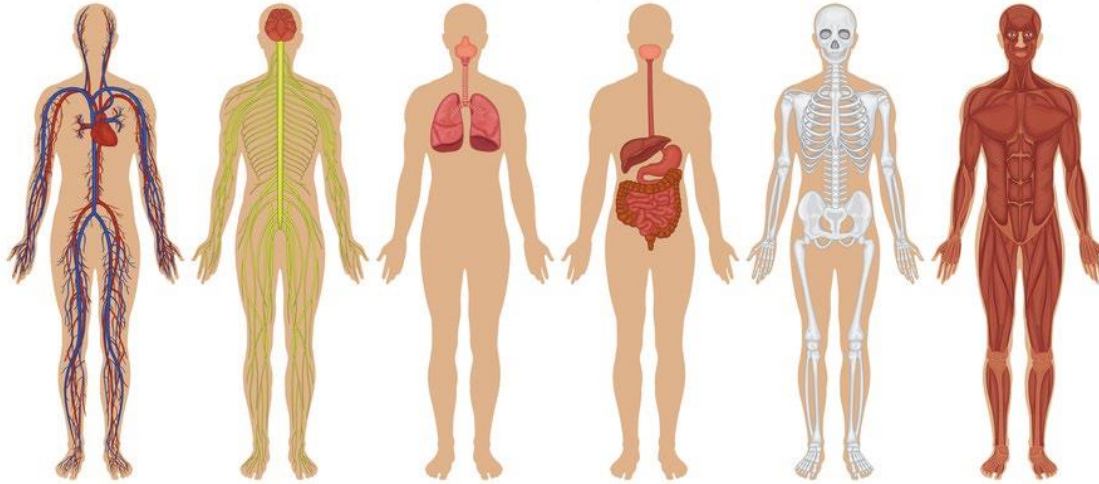


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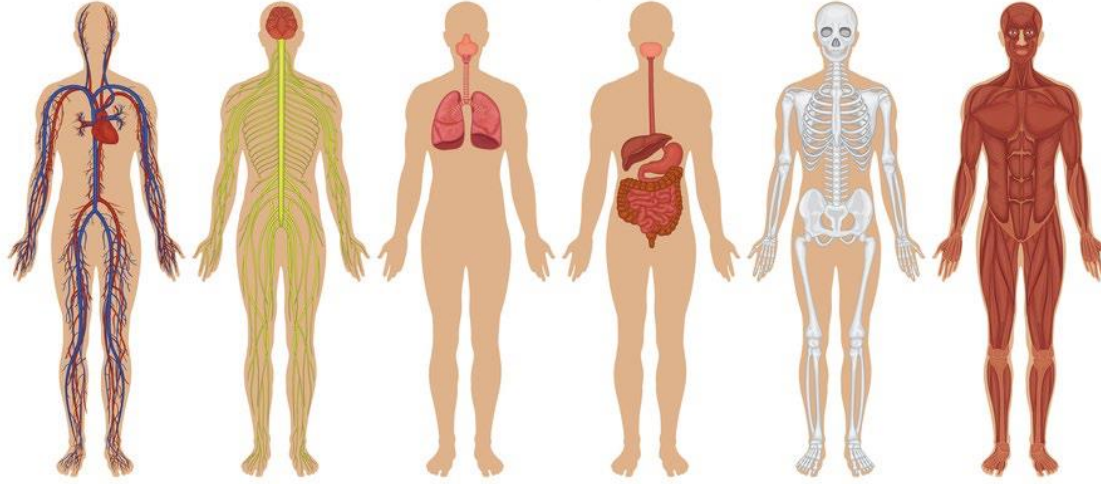
THE WORLD IS
MADE UP OF
INTERCONNECTED
SYSTEMS



integrated green infrastructure



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HABITAT NETWORKS

ACCESS NETWORKS

GREEN / OPEN SPACE

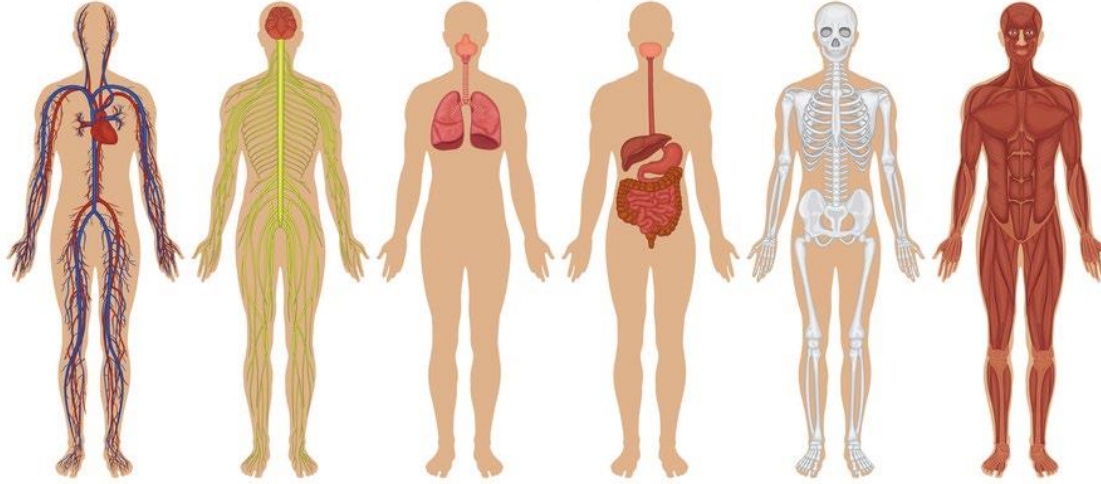
WATER MANAGEMENT

ROADS / TRANSPORT

BUILT DEVELOPMENT



integrated green infrastructure



HABITAT NETWORKS

ACCESS NETWORKS

GREEN / OPEN SPACE

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Landscape
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Strategy

Client: Glasgow & Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership / Glasgow City Council

Multi-functional Green Infrastructure

Water Management Functional Policy

Development proposals should integrate naturalised SuDS features into the design of GI, and where they are part of open space obligations should be safe and accessible creating an attractive and distinctive setting for new developments.

SuDS as part of GI

This policy requires SuDS features to be part of GI within the development and not set apart from it and in so doing providing additional functionality (habitats, open space).

Increasing Habitat Value



This naturalised SuDS pond has gently sloping banks and marginal planting, which increases habitat value and reduces access risk.

Addressing Safety Concerns



This naturalised wetland has a simple wooden railing to make the feature obvious and reduce the risk of accidental access to the water.

Enhancing Aesthetics



This swale provides habitat and an attractive feature in the heart of this development.

Enhancing Amenity



This detention basin also provides play-space and an attractive entrance to the development.

Access Network Functional Policy

Development proposals should maintain and enhance the quality and connectivity of access networks, integrating active travel routes (linking work places, schools, community facilities).

Off-road routes within GI

This policy requires designers to locate off-road active travel and recreational routes within GI, providing safe and pleasant places for walking and cycling.

Active Travel Routes



Active travel routes should be off-road and link to community facilities and transport hubs.

Recreational Routes



GI should be designed to provide recreational walking and cycling routes.

GI should be well-designed, appropriately managed and, wherever possible, it should be multi-functional (i.e. performing several functions in the same space).

When designing a new residential development that requires open space provision, it should be located and designed to provide a range of benefits for people and wildlife. Open spaces should be designed to accommodate off-road walking and cycle paths, temporary flood storage and permanent naturalised sustainable drainage features, while also providing habitat for wildlife and a range of features for use by communities.

Habitat Enhancement Functional Policy

Development proposals should conserve and enhance on-site biodiversity and habitat networks within and adjacent to the site.

Site and Context Analysis

This policy requires the design of GI to enhance habitats and biodiversity based on an understanding of both what is already on site and adjacent to the site.

Biodiversity Gain



Sites should be assessed for habitats & biodiversity and proposals should deliver relevant enhancements.

Habitat Connectivity



GI should be designed to retain and expand habitat networks.

Open Space Functional Policy

Development proposals should meet local accessibility, quality and quantity standards for open space, and be designed to cater for the needs of the community.

Achieving the Standards for Open Space

This policy requires the design and delivery of GI to meet the open space standards as set by the local authority. When designing the open space consideration must be given to the potential users of the space and their particular needs. The needs of young children are usually well considered, but recreational open space doesn't amount to just a play park. What are the needs of people of different ages, genders, and physical abilities?

Accessibility



Developers should ensure that all homes in their proposals are within the distance threshold to usable open space set by the local authority.

Quantity



Developers should ensure that there is access to sufficient quality compliant open space to meet the quantity standard set by the local authority.

Quality



Developers should exceed the threshold score for open space quality set by the local authority.

User Needs



GI should be designed to provide recreational facilities for different user and age groups.

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Client: Glasgow & Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership / Glasgow City Council



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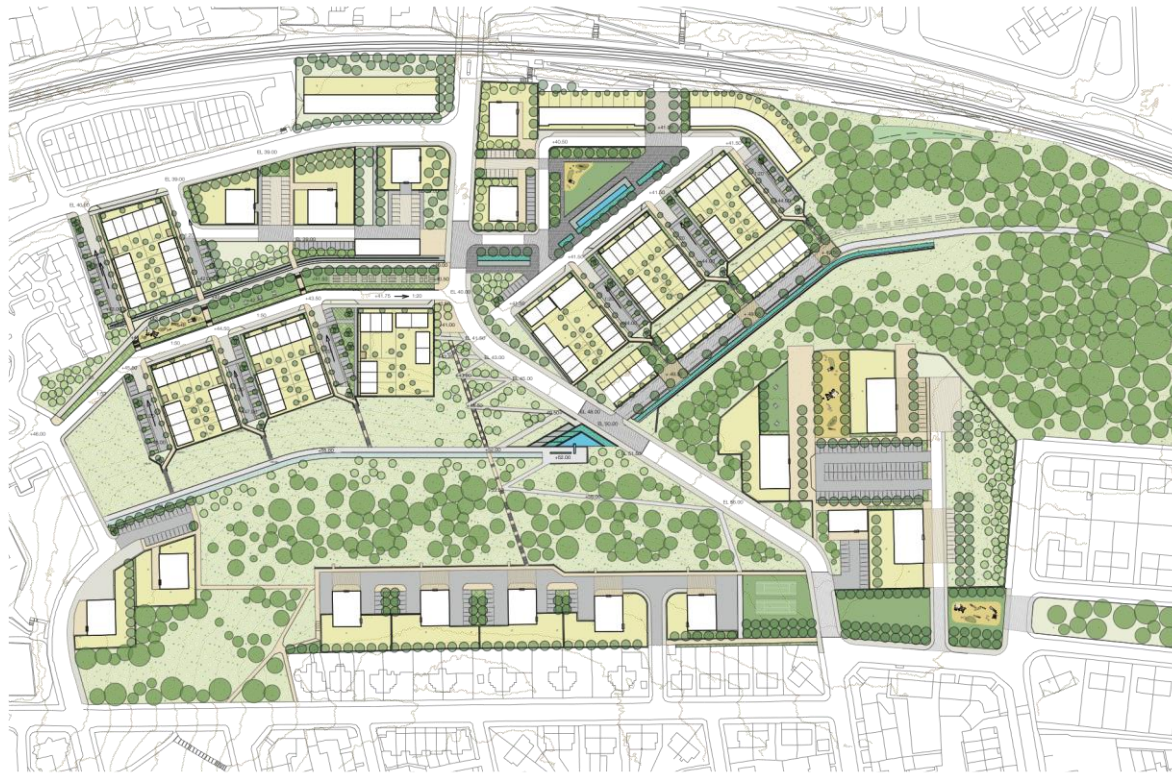


Client: NHS Grampian



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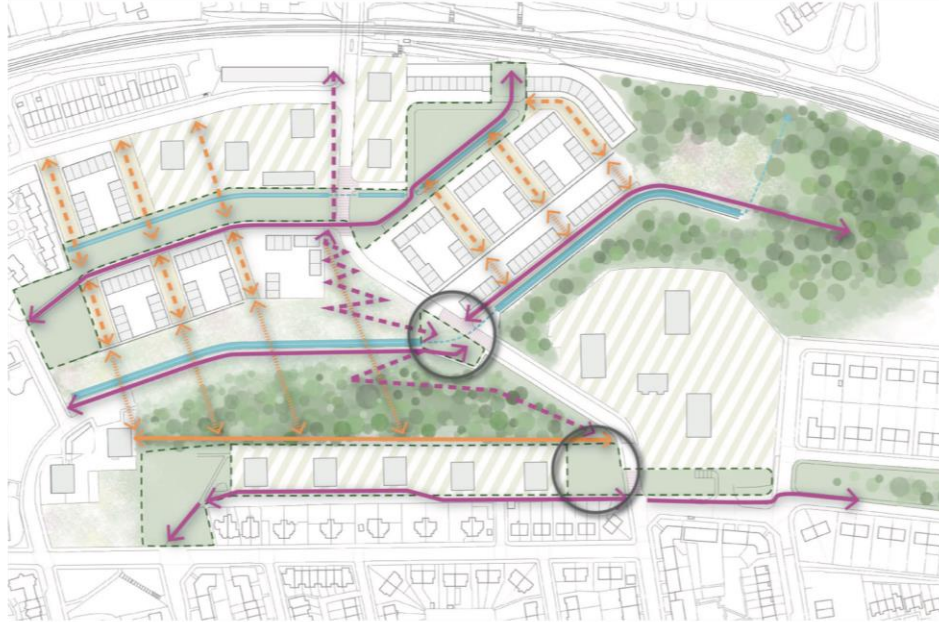


Client: Maryhill Housing Association



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Client: Maryhill Housing Association



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Client: Maryhill Housing Association



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Client: West of Scotland Housing Association



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