

Figure 6.6: Process studies and sketches in plan and 3D, exploring green space, connection and routes throughout the site



Figure 6.7: The example above shows the green routes across Southmead Hospital's site, in an easily readable 'explorer map'. In this precedent the landscape design not only encourages active travel and time in nature, but also makes the large site easier to navigate for visitors to the hospital.

6.5 The Landscape Masterplan

The design of the public realm is focused on the creation of a liveable healthcare campus which connects the proposed buildings with the surrounding townscape and the key arterial roads, walkways and connections.

6.5.1 Key Principles

Key principles are;

- To create a series of interconnected spaces which link the new hospital buildings with the new residential quarter.
- To create a valuable greenspace for the local community, healthcare professionals and patients.
- To create a series of active travel routes, cycleways and walkways, which improve the connectivity through the site and serve the adjacent neighbourhoods accessing the hospital or the city centre.
- To promote sustainable design, to create streets and spaces which capture rainfall to irrigate the biodiverse planting.
- To promote nature and local biodiversity; specifying native plants and tree species which benefit the local bird, bat and insect population.
- To create a balanced access strategy which promotes walking and cycling but which offers suitable blue badge and car parking facilities.
- To create spaces with a range of uses which serve a range of users, such as seating and garden spaces, work areas, play spaces, private gardens, and habitat zones as examples.

A core principle of the masterplan is to create active travel routes to and from the hospital buildings. Therefore the illustrative masterplan shown within this section of the document indicates a series of dedicated cycle lanes as a visual representation of this design principle. The particulars of these dedicated routes will require extensive work, including in-depth engagement with Council Technical Officers and consultation with local cycle groups. This engagement will be undertaken on a project by project basis at the appropriate time. All dedicated cycle routes will be delivered according to the Councils requirements, best practice guidance, such as LTN 1/20, and through multiple RSA's (Road Safety Audits).

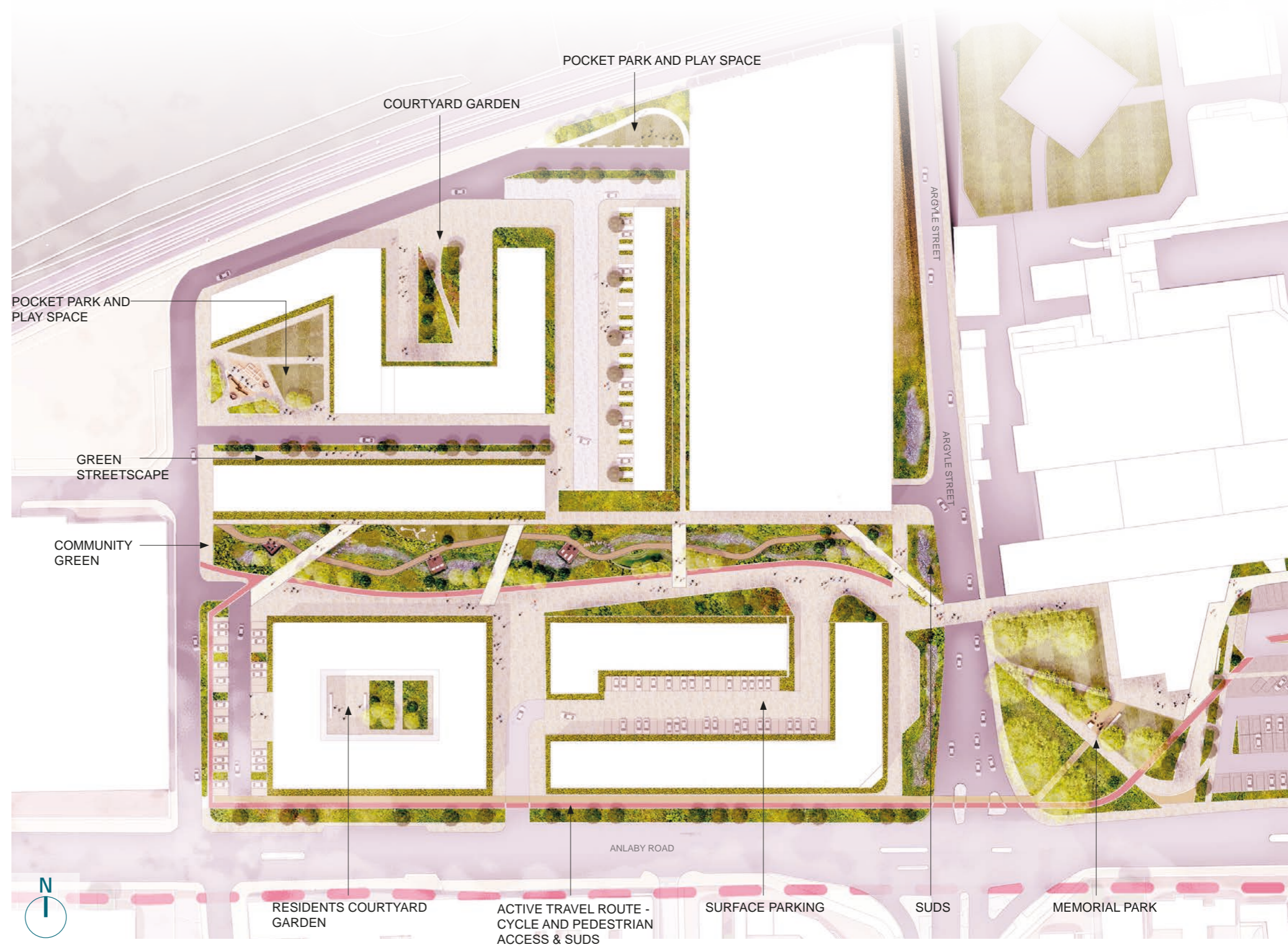


Figure number: Landscape Illustrative Masterplan



6.5.2 The illustrative masterplan

In response to the design principles an illustrative masterplan has been prepared as an indicative visual interpretation of the criteria required. Spaces such as the Community Green will offer a valuable greenspace for local residents, providing informal play and seating facilities alongside biodiverse planting and a SUDs system for capturing surface water, whilst the Arrival Plaza will be a formal space, a place for seating, meeting and arrival, a space which facilitates both car and cycle access to the hospital. These two spaces are interconnected by the access to and from the Memorial Park and the Travel Hub Space, with the intention to create a series of interconnected green spaces which reinforce the east/west movement through the masterplan.

6.5.3 Access, Movement and Space

The cycle routes and walkways which interconnect the key spaces are a core principle of this masterplan. The adjacent diagram indicates these key spaces and the routes that link them.

Core spaces include;

1. **Community Green** - A residential greenspace incorporating areas of seating, informal play, a raingarden and biodiverse habitats.
2. **Memorial Park** - A greenspace setting the listed memorial. A space dissected by cycle and pedestrian routes with a central seating area. Existing trees, in part, retained. SUDs systems to be considered.
3. **Gateway Entrance Plaza** - An open space connecting the core hospital buildings, to include drop-off areas, cycle and pedestrian routes, and greenspace fronting the new hospital buildings.
4. **Active travel hub space** - A new active travel hub and associated public space. To include cycle parking and hire facilities, seating areas, breakout cafe space, and SUDs/water capture from adjacent highway.

Key

- *Secure Cycle Parking
- ↔ Primary Cycle Route
- - - Secondary Cycle Route
- - - Potential Cycle lane locations
- ↔ Primary Pedestrian Route
- - - Secondary Pedestrian Route
- ⋯ Tertiary Pedestrian Route
- Key Space



*Secure cycle parking for residents will be provided within individual shelters, these shelters must be convenient and safe to use. The total parking provision must provide adequate facilities according to the prospective number of residents. Parking numbers will be defined on a project by project basis through engagement with Council Technical Officers. The design of shelters must conform to best practice standards, be robust and sensitively designed.

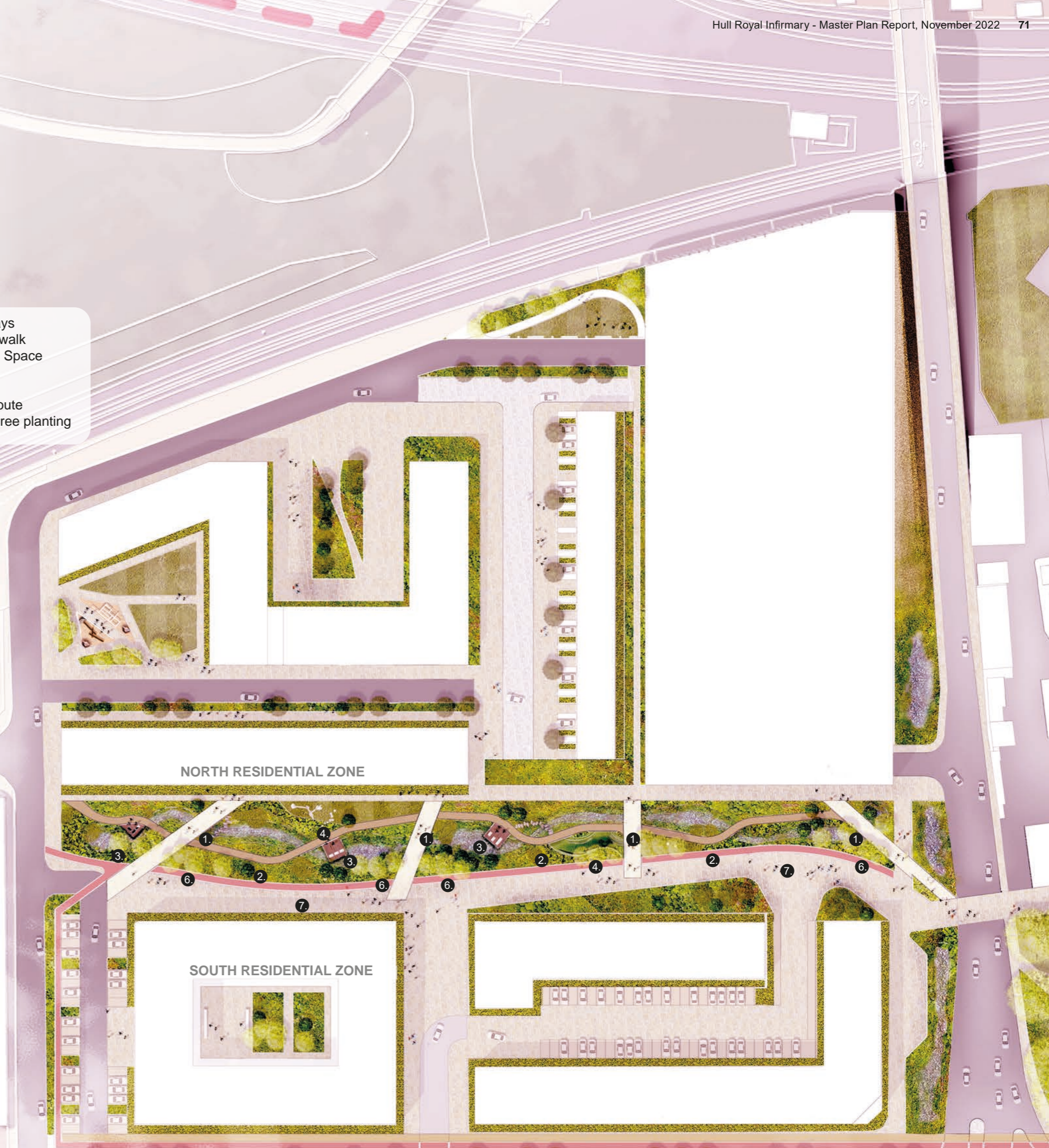
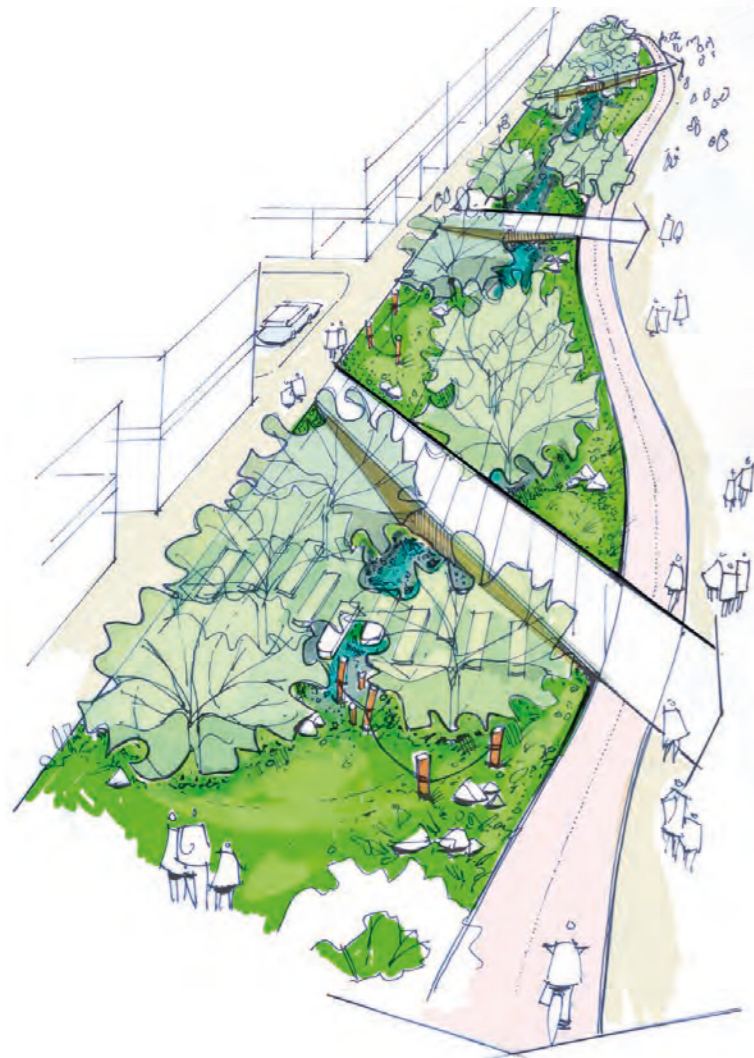
A dedicated cycle lane is proposed between the hospital and the residential buildings. Alongside pedestrianised connections this cycle lane will offer safe access to the hospital for local residents. These key connections will be defined through the design of the residential buildings, RIBA Stage 02 onwards, during which an in-depth engagement process with Council Technical Officers, the Trust, and development partners will be undertaken alongside public consultation.

6.5.4 The Community Green

The Community green will be a large greenspace serving the new residential area of the masterplan. This greenspace will be a valuable resource for residents, providing seating and resting spaces, areas for play and as a resource for recreation, walking and cycling.

The greenspace is a linear connector, carrying pedestrian and cycle movement between the residential and hospital buildings. The illustrative arrangement shown on the adjacent plan indicates the importance of these connections, and the connections between the residential buildings north and south. These north/south walkways bridge a SUDs system for capturing surface water from the adjacent pathways, acting as dams to retain water during heavy rainfall. An incidental walkway runs between the north/south connections, this informal walkway links seating and play spaces to one another.

1. Walkways
2. Nature walk
3. Seating Space
4. Play
5. SUDs
6. Cycle route
7. Native tree planting



6.5.5 The Gateway to the Campus

The central area of the masterplan is the public realm connecting the new and existing hospital buildings. This piece of public space is a functional zone providing drop-off and access facilities to the hospital campus. There is also the opportunity to create a gateway entrance for the hospital campus, with the intention to build a sense of arrival through the design and configuration of the public space.

The adjacent sketch and illustrative masterplan is a visual interpretation of this arrangement. Both the illustration and plan indicate the creation of a plaza space which ties together new and existing buildings. This gateway plaza will provide areas for seating, dwell space, areas of green space, and the potential for SUDs.

1. Arrival plaza
2. Pedestrian crossing / shared space (delineated by raised kerbs and tactile paving).
3. Cycle Lane
4. SUDs
5. Seating space
6. Drop-off areas
7. Feature trees

Dedicated car and cycle lanes will transect the Gateway Plaza which links the new and existing hospital buildings. A suitable pedestrian crossing, across these dedicated lanes, must be incorporated to allow unimpeded pedestrian access between the hospital buildings. Cyclists will be expected to dismount when leaving dedicated lanes within this area. The sensitive treatment of surfacing's, for example the use of hazard warnings or the agreement of kerb heights, will be defined through subsequent design stages, RIBA Stage 02 onwards. During this period an in-depth engagement process with Council Technical Officers, the Trust, and local accessibility groups will be undertaken alongside public consultation.

