



Site plan showing landscape proposal

Planting is important to the proposal and has been carefully chosen to offer a variety of heightened sensory experiences year-round. Species have been chosen which will enhance biodiversity and work to remediate the soil and filter pools for swimming.

Compost from composting toilets and rainwater harvested from the solar canopy are used to nurture and maintain the landscape.

Landscape key to plan:



**1. Scattered coniferous woodland**  
The scattered coniferous woodland provides a dramatic approach as you enter the site. The structural height and semi-permeable canopy of the pine trees allow glimpses of the structure beyond. without revealing the full impact of the scheme all at once. The woodland also offers shelter to lower level planting and over a long-term establishment the woodland will remediate the quality of the soil. Species include: *Pinus sylvestris*, *Picea abies*, *Pinus mugo*, *Pinus nigra*.



**2. Wildflower meadow**  
The swathes of wildflower meadows within the scheme offer a variety of colour and form, with flowing movements and peaceful rustling sounds in the coastal winds. Meadows are a great habitat for wildlife proving a good source of food and pollen. Species include: *Trifolium pratense*, *Lotus corniculatus*, *Odontites vernus* and wild orchids such as *Dactylorhiza maculata*.



**3. Bulbs and wildflowers**  
To add seasonal interest and attract wildlife, the sculpted mounds will be planted with a variety of bulbs that are scattered randomly in drifts. There are a variety of orchids spotted in the surrounding area that may thrive well within the site. Species include: *Orchis mascula*, *Dactylorhiza maculata*, *Listera ovata*.



**4. Natural pools with reed bed filtration**  
Low-salinity harbour water will fill hot tubs and swimming ponds. Water in these pools will be naturally filtered and cleaned by adjacent reed beds. *Phragmites Australis* has micro-organisms living on the root system that cleanse the water trickling through the reed bed. Reeds also provide a good habitat for wildlife and a rustling sound in the wind.



**5. Acoustic planting**  
Acoustic planting will be achieved with a mixture of grasses, herbaceous perennials and bulbs that will provide rustling and rattling noises in the wind. These calming noises will be enjoyed whilst relaxing in the pool. Plants, such as *Echinops ritro*, *Echinacea purpurea* and *Rhynanthus minor*, have attractive flower heads that can be left on once they dry out to provide ornamental value over winter months and a source of food for wildlife. Grasses will sway in the wind and create noises *Panicum virgatum* also works at decontaminating the soil.



**6. Scented planting**  
The southern section of heated pools will be planted up with scented shrubs and perennials, the steam enhancing the fragrances produced. Flowering scented plants are good for biodiversity and encouraging wildlife. *Salvia mellifera*, *Artemisia pontica*, *Acorus calamus*, *Hesperis matronalis*.



**7. Flowering planting**  
The section of heated pools with showy, flowering planting will give a high visual impact when entering the site. Flowering plants are also great for biodiversity. *Euphorbia Redwing*, *Kniphofia rooperi*, *Stipa gigantea*.



**8. Climbers**  
Against the structure, climbing plants will be placed to soften the faces and merge the form into the landscape. Rose 'Veilchenblau' will provide attractive flowers and fragrance. *Vitis vinifera* has attractive foliage and fruit that will provide food for wildlife.

