Cherrywood Greenway
Dublin

Landscape Architectural Design Report

March 2022

Quality information

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Planning Report	60594608	DLCC	David Gallagher	April 2021	Kieran Culleton

Revision history

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00	07/05/2021	For Information	KC	Kieran C	Snr .LA
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Contents

Chapter 1
Overview

Overview Context

An examination of local development policy describes the Cherrywood development. Through analysis of these local plans and reports, a number of key development drivers are established that will begin to inform direction for the site's open space design.

Cherrywood Amenity Space Guidance Document (2017)

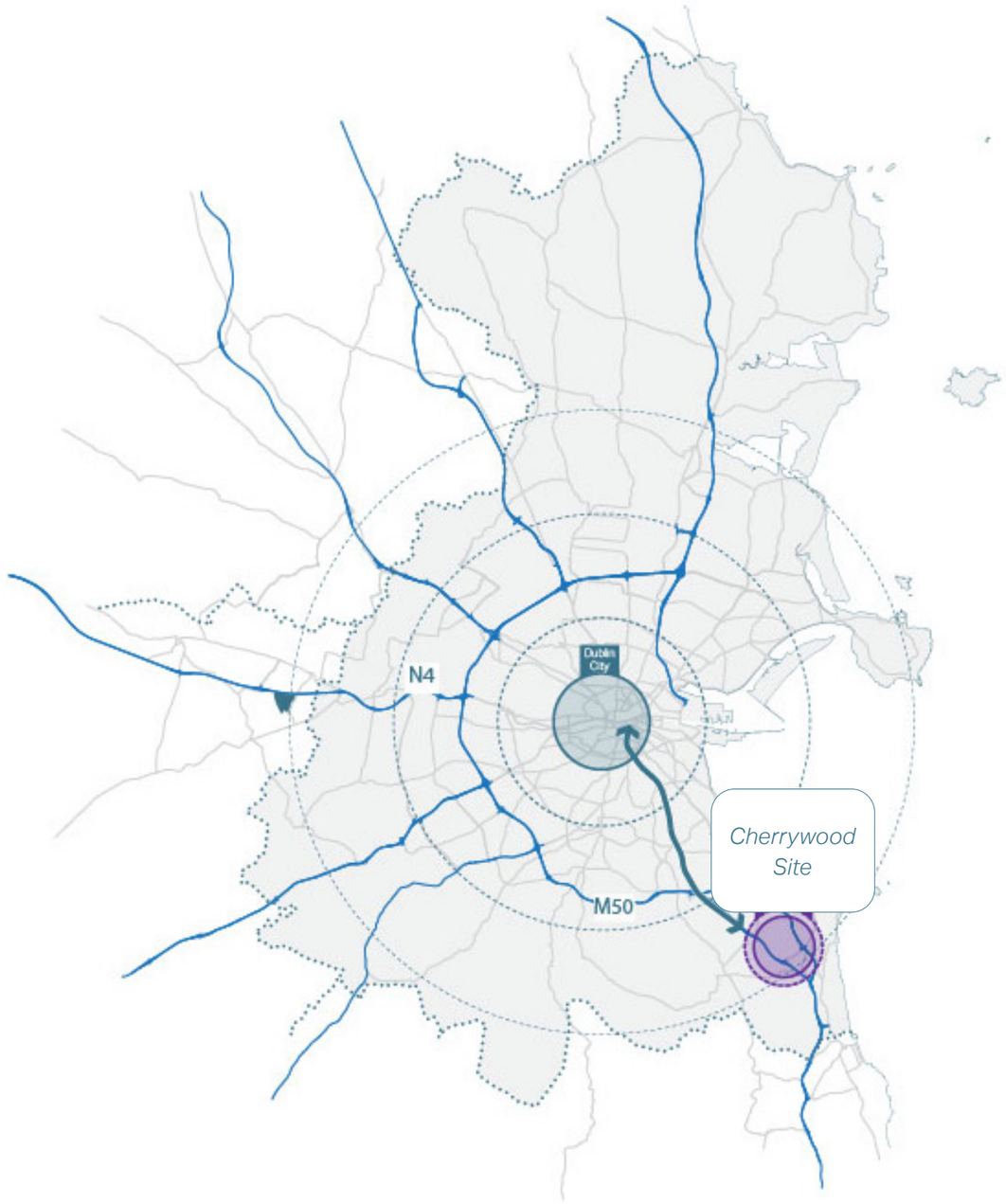
Cherrywood has a unique location and character. Its elevated position affords views out to the Irish Sea and back to the foothills of the Dublin Mountains

Cherrywood Planning Scheme (2017)

It was recognised that Cherrywood had the potential to be a major new residential and employment settlement in the County and the Region in the context of the sustainable provision of all associated social and physical infrastructure.

Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010- 2022

The settlement strategy identifies Cherrywood as a 'Large Growth Town II', the only one within the M50 corridor in the Dublin area. It is projected to be economically vibrant with high quality transport links to larger towns/city. It is envisaged that Cherrywood will ultimately accommodate in the region of 15,000-30,000 persons, which is stated as a range suitable to the scale of the town. The Regional Planning Guidelines further state that Cherrywood should form part of a Core Economic Area consisting of Bray/Cherrywood/Greystones.



Overview Policy Context

A thorough understanding of the present documents on Cherrywood SDZ.

Amenity & Space

The design and management of successful amenity spaces needs to take into account the landscape characteristics of the place; the diversity of the users; a range of programmed and spontaneous uses and an understanding of the ambitions and resources of the people responsible for the management of those spaces.

Situated on the periphery of both a main road (N11) and residential areas, Cherrywood contains potential for the expansion of both recreational use and ecological development. Located within the proposed Greenway, this route provides open green spaces, enclosed woodland zones, modes of circulation and a rich array of vegetation. The design of this Greenway, creates a well established space. Retaining focal points such as Bride's Glen, Druid's Glen and the Cherrywood river valley. These features help establish a distinctive landscape rich in historical and cultural value.

Green Infrastructure

The development of green infrastructure will enhance the overall scheme and help link differing amenity spaces together.

*"Green Infrastructure is a strategically planned and managed network featuring areas with high quality biodiversity, farmed and wooded lands and other green spaces that conserve ecosystem values which provide essential services to society. Green Infrastructure includes multi-functional green spaces in urban areas as well as ecological connectivity in the wider landscape."- **CH 5 - Green Infrastructure***

Natural Green Space

The majority of natural green spaces can be found within Bride's Glen, Druid's Glen and the Cherrywood river valleys.

These areas are important areas for wildlife which also sustains the ecology. Movement throughout these natural Spaces can occur through cycling, walking or jogging.

- *To safeguard the ecological integrity of the Carrickmines, Loughlinstown and Bride's Glen rivers and the linear park adjacent to Cherrywood Business Park, and to require the sensitive improvement and management of these areas for biodiversity, education, landscape integration and visual amenity.*
- *To require sensitive low-key improvement of the Druid's Glen Valley, such as the control of non-native vegetation, provision of a safe and naturalistic pedestrian pathway, provision of appropriate interpretation, and the minimisation of access points and disturbance, with particular regard to the Cherrywood SDZ Biodiversity Plan.*

Biodiversity

The objective of a Biodiversity Plan within the Cherrywood Greenway is to retain and manage existing semi-natural habitats within the area.

In turn, one can integrate them into the layout,design and development of the SDZ so that the ecosystem, habitat and species diversity are maintained, protected and enhanced.

The Cherrywood Biodiversity Plan includes four underlying themes in its Biodiversity Strategy:

- *To retain and manage existing semi-natural habitats wherever possible. To integrate them into the layout, design and development of the SDZ so that ecosystem, habitat and species diversity, richness and abundance are maintained. That ecological corridors are permitted to function through and beyond the area.*
- *To protect species that are protected by law or deemed to be endangered, rare or threatened.*
- *Promote the restoration of disturbed areas following construction to replace lost biodiversity.*
- *Promote the creation of new features in the landscape that allow for biodiversity gain.*

The Biodiversity Plan records and locates habitats for flora and fauna, some of which are protected, and some of which can be supported and enhanced in the design of amenity spaces. The Plan identifies ecological corridors which coincide with some development sites.

Whilst amenity spaces should be designed to include and retain existing biodiversity, there is a further opportunity to support and enhance the specific habitats of existing flora and fauna of each area.

Access and Movement

The proposed greenway network has the potential to provide a valuable component of a high-quality walking and cycling network in an attractive and safe environment, and will facilitate movement along a number of key desire lines.

- *Amenity Space should be multifunctional and be capable of accommodating layers of use whilst protecting and enhancing existing landscape characteristics. These spaces should be designed utilising a combination of recommended requirements.*
- *Entry treatments and appropriate signage are needed where greenways cross the road network, to alert road users to the presence of pedestrians and cyclist (and vice versa).*

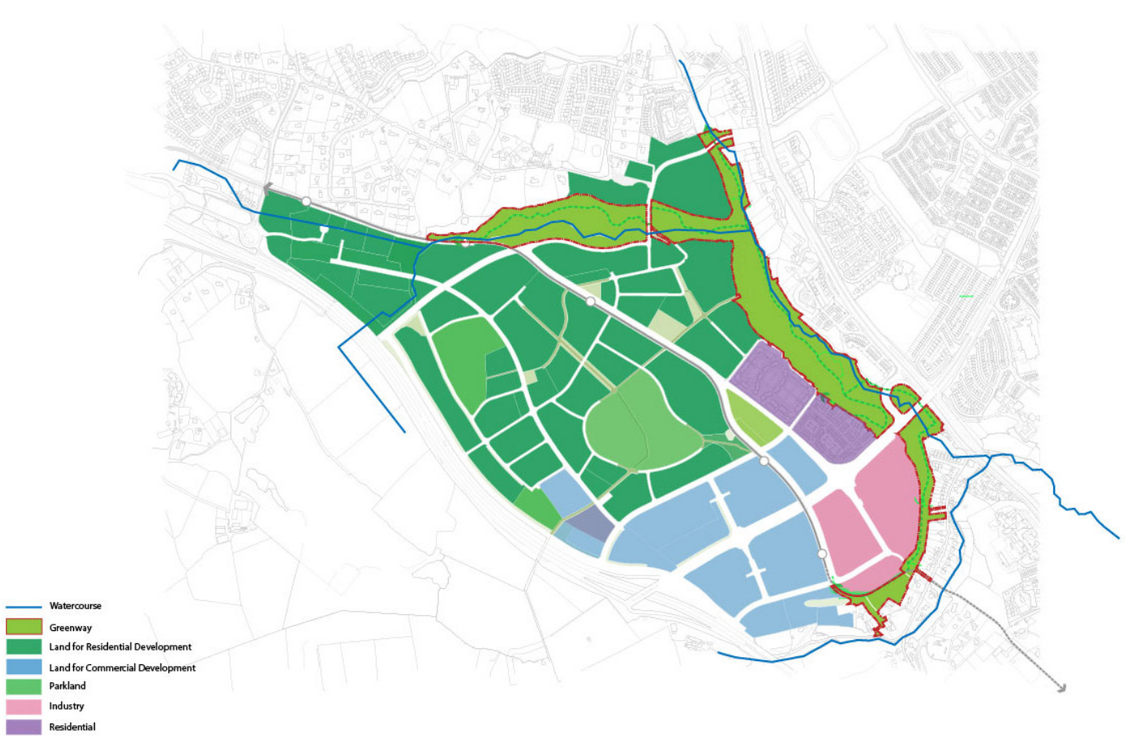
(Page 07, Cherrywood Amenity Space Guidance Document 2017)

Overview Site Context Analysis

A number of regional strategies that relate to movement, protection, landscape and place-making are examined in the context of the development site.

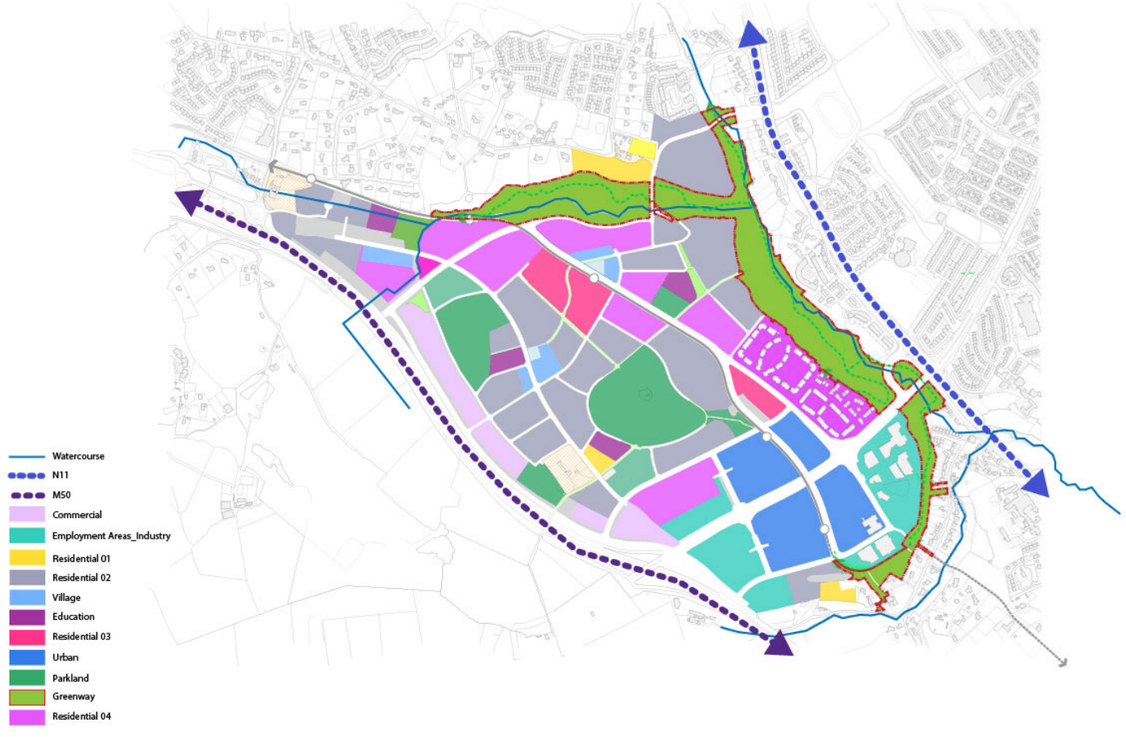
Environment

Review of the site conditions as outlined in the below diagram give a sense of the existing site conditions , this understanding along with the proposed Cherrywood Way will help define the development of the Greenway proposals.



Settlement

Spatial arrangement proposed in the land use development of the site for the Cherrywood SDZ.



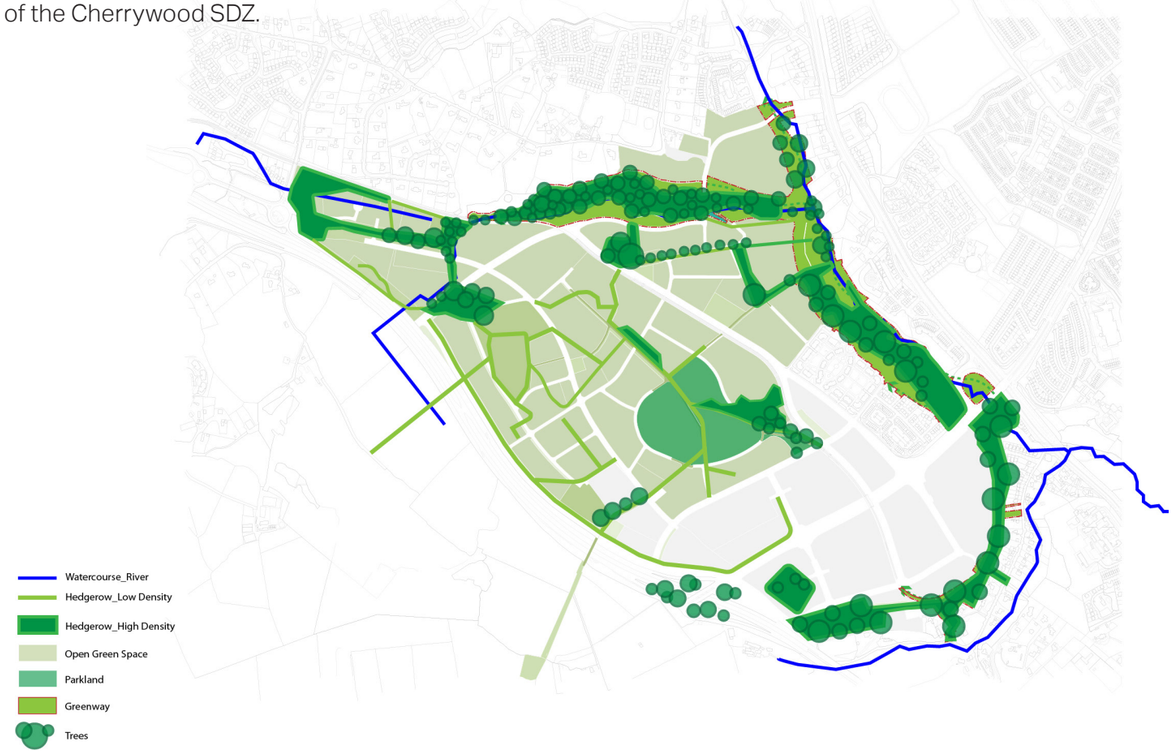
> ***BioDiversity Plan***
>
> The Biodiversity Plan records and locates habitats for flora and fauna, some of which are protected, and some of which can be supported and enhanced in the design of amenity spaces.

Transport and Movement

Analysis of the key movement and access points within the Cherrywood site being cognisant of the greenway to the North and East of the site.

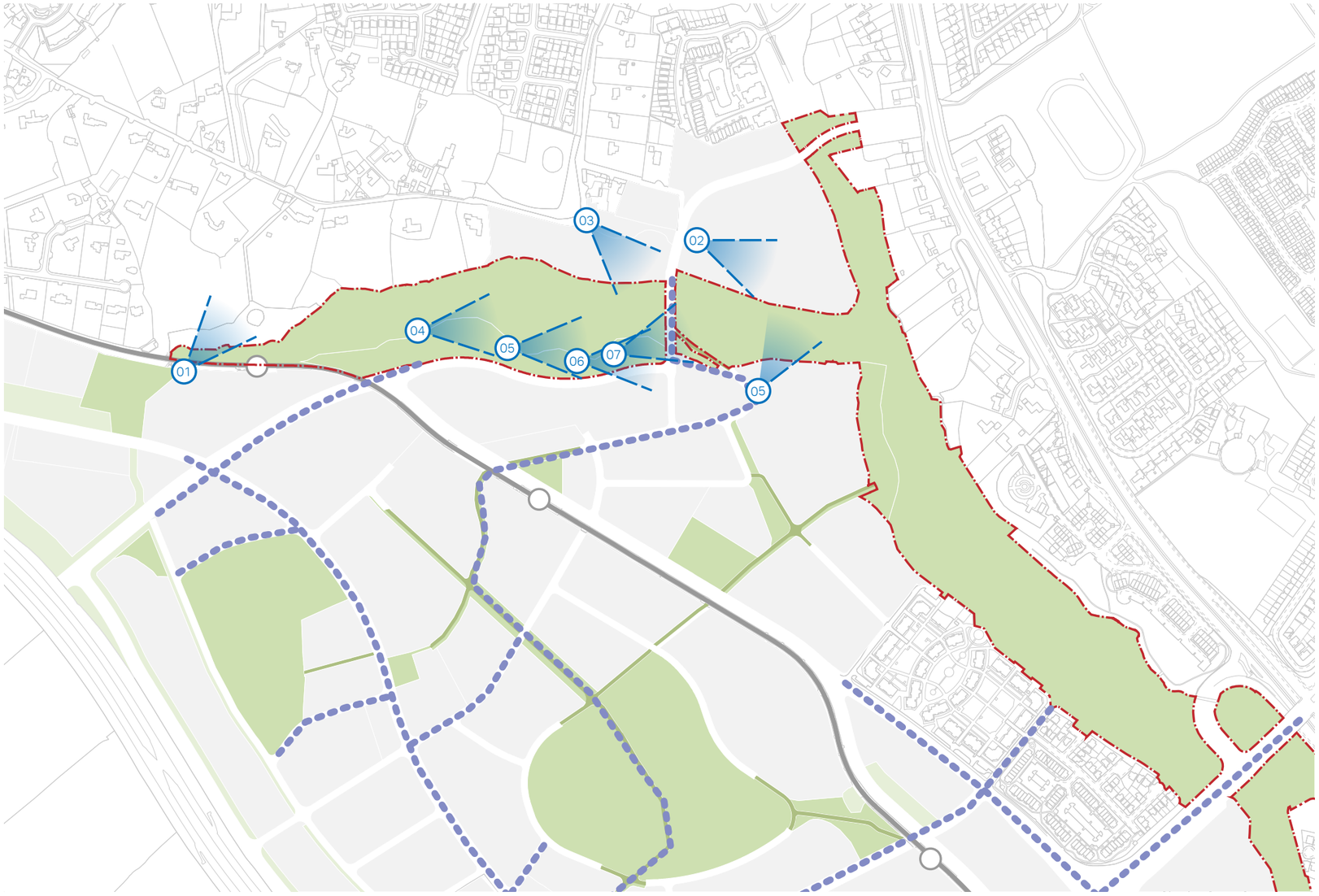
Landscape Vegetation

Analysis of Landscape vegatation on site and potential interface opportunities within the Greenway site. This will help to inform future proposals based on the Green infrastructure and biodiversity objectives of the Cherrywood SDZ.



Overview Site Visit and Existing Conditions

Site visits were conducted through 2019 and 2020, allowing the landscape architecture team to examine the conditions, scales, materiality and functions of Cherrywood Greenway. Select photographs from the site visit are shown opposite, demonstrating areas and conditions of note.



Key

01 Viewpoint

1 OLD RAIL GRANITE ARCH

3 OPEN GREEN SPACE NEAR GLENDRUID HOUSE

4 WOODLAND FALLEN TREE

6 WOODLAND TRAIL WALK NEAR HIGH WALL

2 GROUNDS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

5 WOODLAND MANHOLE

7 CARRICKMINES RIVER STREAM

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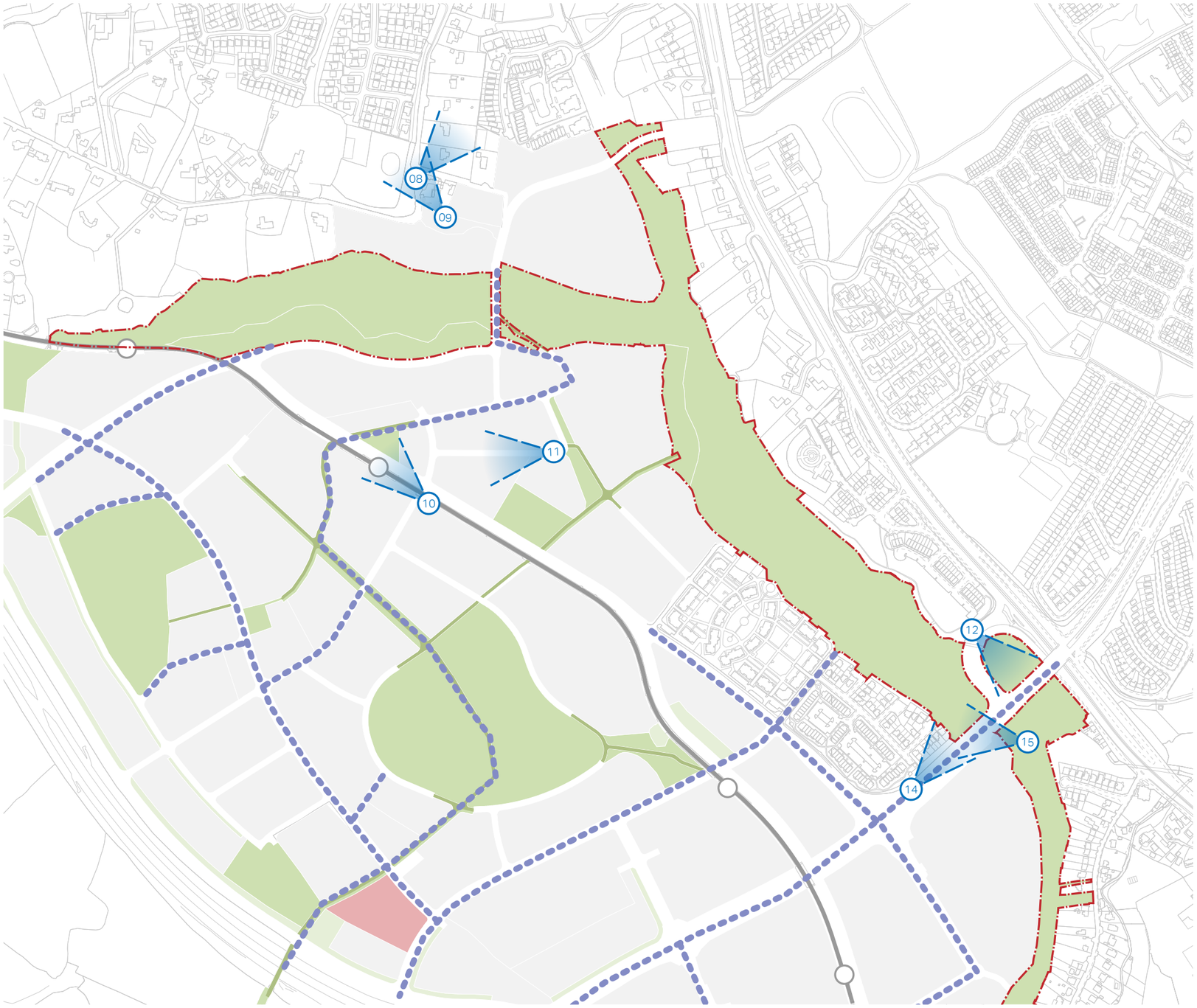


Key

01 Viewpoint

8 HOUSE NEAR BRENNANSTOWN ROAD

11 LEHAUNSTOWN ROAD

14 WALKWAY NEAR CHERRYWOOD BUSINESS PARK

9 GLENDRUID HOUSE

12 UNDERPASS NEAR N11

10 LUAS GREEN LINE

13 WALKWAY NEAR N11

15 WALKWAY NEAR BRAY ROAD

Chapter 2

Design Approach

Landscape Vision

Create a legible and permeable greenway, connecting Cherrywood and proposed / existing communities through providing a diverse mix of programmed open spaces which balance passive and active uses.

- We aim to develop an overall character for the scheme and will also identify specific character zones, in order to instil a responsive solution to each sub-space while retaining a degree of continuity overall though encouraging oppurtunities for social engagement.
- Greenway design cognisant of the ecological sensitivity of the site envelope and immediate context. We will design a receiving environment within the scheme that provides for biodiversity, inclusive of flora and fauna. Areas of the parks along the scheme will be designated for biodiversity and will be managed for the benefit of pollinators, bats and other species, biodiversity elements of the design will complement the needs of Greenway users and vice versa.
- The greenway will be much more than just a route, its importance as a conduit of travel cannot be undervalued. The Greenways position as a route will be achieved through a robust selection of materials, and the alignment of features such as signage, lighting layouts and connections. In each of the urban, peripheral and rural parts of the route, ease of movement and access will determine overall success. Drawing on the principles established in the overall Cherrywood SDZ Access & Movement strategy.

Design Approach Baseline Drivers

Social Engagement

Central to the success of a working and well used greenway is how busy and how often it is used by those who have access to it. A variety of spaces across the site ensures the comfort of users and visitors.

Group green route walks

Site Connections

Successful greenway design ensures that the functions, spaces and buildings within it are linked to surrounding areas of significance. Social, cultural, recreational and historic elements are connected into the site through a varied program of landscape areas.

Woodland walks

Site with good connections and permeability to the surrounding context

Biodiversity

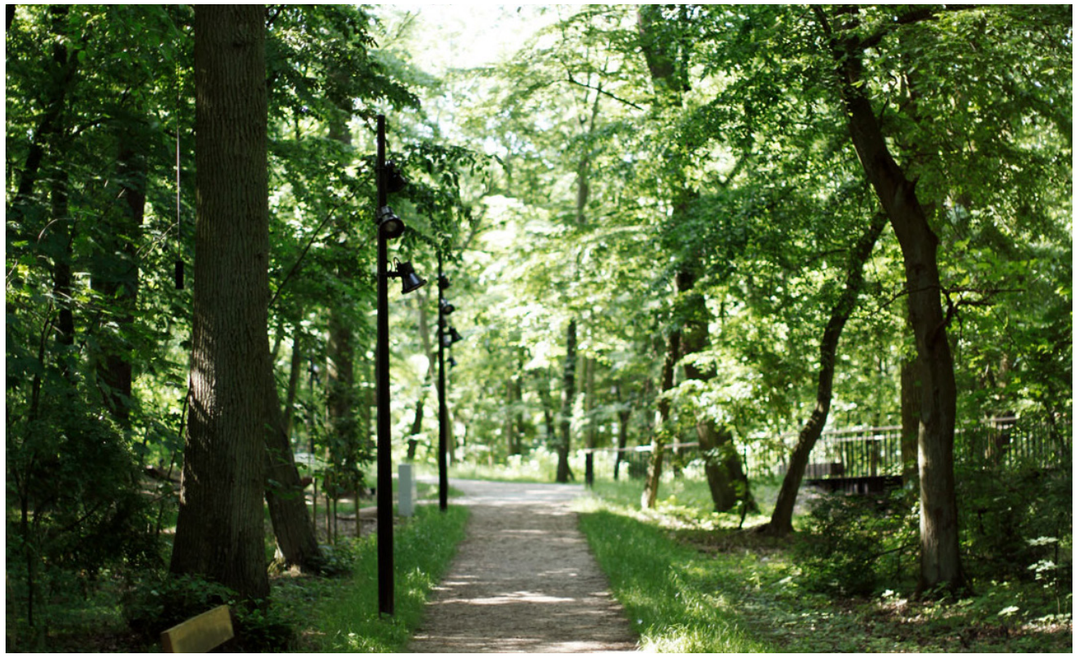
Aligning with the ecological and environmental aspirations of the greenway, Cherrywood aims to actively promote and encourage the success of bio-diverse species within the site, with an aim to function as part of the complex and far wider environmental systems.

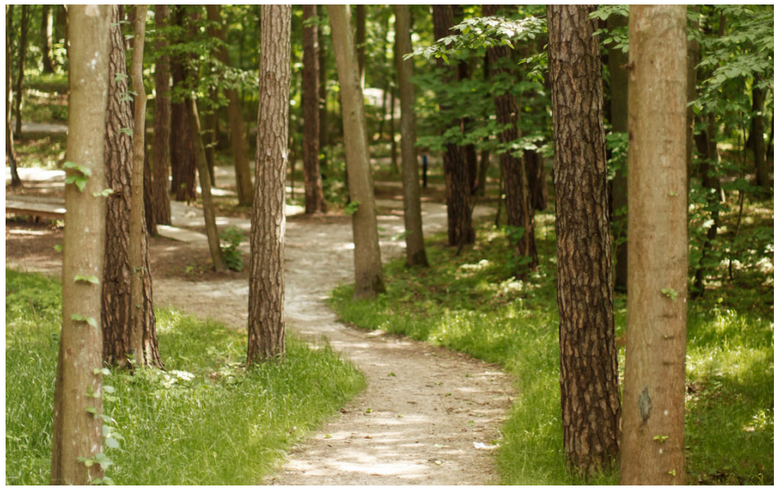
Pollinators on wildflower meadow

A wildflower meadow created on one of the Greener Greenways routes in Scotland in 2015.

Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure provides a network of multi-functional green space and other green features, which can deliver quality of life and environmental benefits for the area.





Softscape planting to create strong sense of place.

Woodland walks and strong definition of the space through softscape planting

Open Space Character Areas

The Woodland

Druid's Glen

- Tree planting
- Woodland education
- Nature walks
- Historical information/education
- Sculpture
- Woodland trails
- Wayfinding/Signage
- Viewing points
- Habitat protection
- Minimal footprint/disruption
- Biodiversity education points

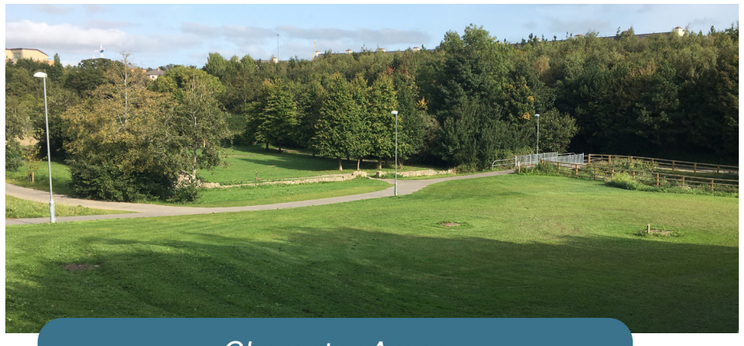
The Valley

Grassland Area

- Cycling
- Scenic views
- Running and jogging
- Sculpture
- Cycle infrastructure
- Walking infrastructure
- Wayfinding/Signage
- Accessibility
- Wildflower Meadows
- Pollinators
- Habitat protection
- Tree species variety

The Park

Open green space, recreation space



- Play
- Exercise
- Rest spots
- Entrance points
- Rest Areas
- Wayfinding/Signage
- Accessibility
- Wildflower Meadows
- Wild areas versus cut lawns


Primary Path Network
Gravel pedestrian path
Grassland Character
Meadow planting
Long grass meadow areas
for wildlife, planting and amenity value
Landscape Elements
- biodiversity signage
- naturalistic egde planting
-Meadow planting
- Seating
Woodland Character
access to landscape features, views, water
Landscape Elements
- loose bound path materials
- seating
- interpretation sign boards
- wayfinding
Primary Path Network
asphalt pedestrian and cycle greenway
Parkland Character
open grass, trees, seating
Landscape Elements
- seating
- grass and meadow planting
- mown paths
- native planting
- biodiversity
- interpretation sign boards

Landscape Character Park

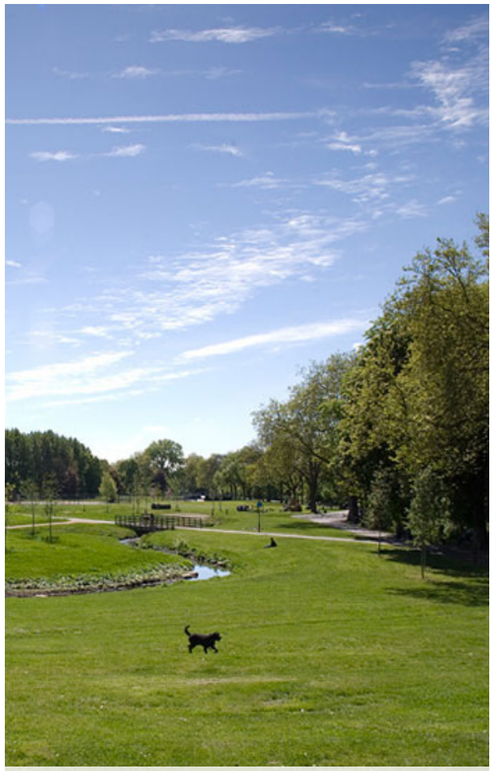
Active Amenity Parkland is an open area of landscape for a variety of activies. These include the following programmatic elements:

- Existing pond and trees retention
- Swift Towers
- Interface with proposed development
- Defined open spaces

Typology to include the following planting mixes per planting schedule

- Specimen Trees
- Yellow Rattle
- Grass seeding mix

Marley Park Dublin



Ladywell Fields London, UK

Phoenix Park Dublin

Thalie Park Brussels, Belgium

Landscape Character Valley

Meadow Grasslands are low maintenance areas designed with a variety of perrenial planting and seeding mixes that sit elegantly into the valley character. This typology is to include the following programmatic elements:

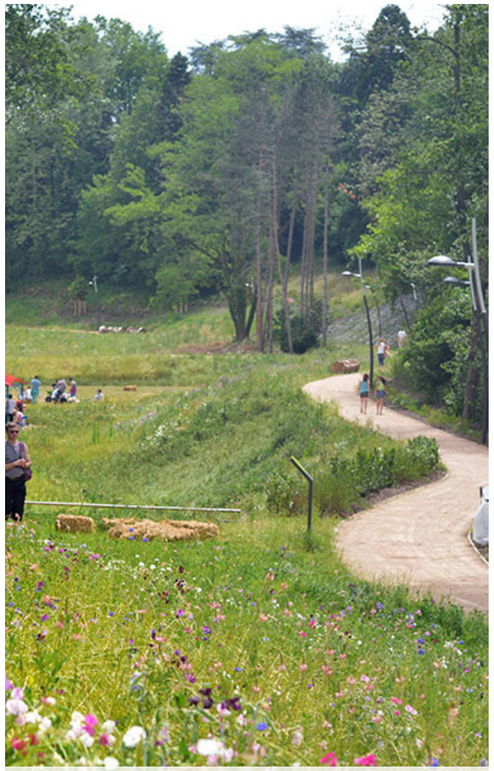
- Integration into existing green infratstructure
- Biodiversity
- Badger Setts
- Tufa Springs
- Herb Swamp
- Bridge
- Hedgerows
- Attenuation

Typologies to include the following planting mixes as per the planting schedule

- Wildflower Mix
- Grass Seeding Mix
- Specimen Trees

Informal lawns and meadows
Mont-evrin Park Montévrain, France

Meadow Grassland
Shanganagh Park Dublin



Vallon Park Lyon, France

Wildflower meadow
Connswater Community Greenway, UK

Landscape Character Woodland

Woodland is an area of land that contains a variety of tree species and understorey planting. This typology is to include the following programmatic elements:

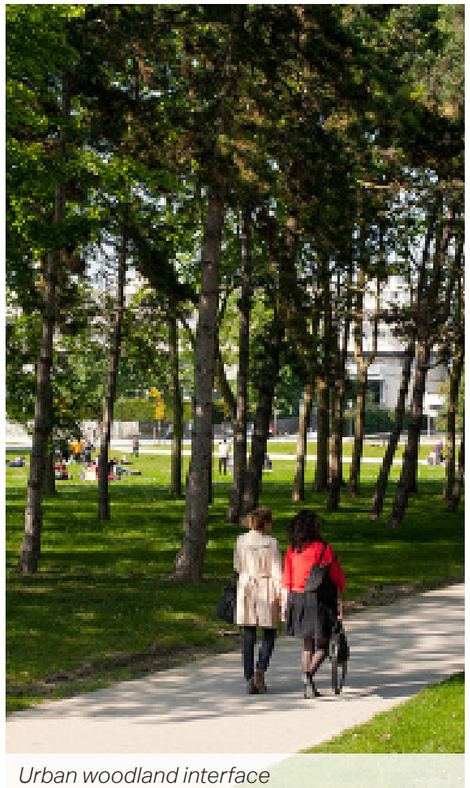
- Interface with Development
- Biodiversity
- Ecology - Orchids, Trees, Birds, Bats, Otters, Tufa Springs and Stream
- Historic Elements; - Railway, Dolmen, Bridges, Lane, Glendruid House

Typologies to include the following planting mixes as per the planting schedule:

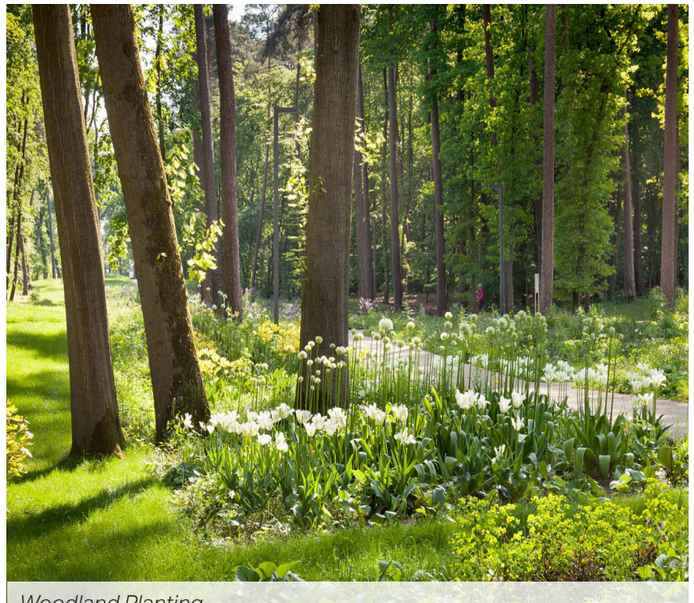
- Supplementary Woodland Planting
- Woodland Understorey Planting

Existing Woodland
Shanganagh Park Dublin

Woodland Trail
Park of Pelissier Boé, Lot et Garonne, France



Urban woodland interface
Parc Francois Matterand Paris, France



Woodland Planting
Forest Park Bad Lippspringe, Germany

Design Approach Emerging Master Plan

Principle Nodes through the Greenway

Entrance Nodes

- Brennanstown Entrance
- Lehaunstown Entrance
- Cabinteely Link
- Underpass
- Business Park Connection
- N11
- Cherrywood Road
- Brides Glen
- Greenway link to Tully Park

Points Of Interest

- Druids Glen Trail
- Wedge Tomb Viewpoint\
- Pond 5A Views
- Valley
- Pond 2B Integration
- Park Intersection
- Corkscrew
- Lehaunstone Lane/Bridge
- Tufa Springs (Woodland Valley)
- Old Harcourt Railway Line Underpass/Viaduct

Design Approach Emerging Master Plan

Framework Plan

Central to the success of a working and well used greenway is how busy and how often it is used by those who have have access to it. A variety of spaces across the site ensures the comfort of users and visitors.

Overview Precedent Scheme

The Connswater Greenway, is a walkway and cycleway route in Belfast, Northern Ireland

Connswater Greenway

The Connswater Community Greenway is a 9km linear park through east Belfast. This route follows along the course of the Connswater, Knock and Loop Rivers, connecting the open and green spaces. The objective of this scheme is to create an attractive, safe and accessible parkland for leisure, recreation, community events and activities.

Connswater benefits not only the social and economic aspect of Belfast, but also improves the ecology and biodiversity within this scheme.

> ***"To encourage the use and enjoyment of parks, gardens, rivers and off-road transport routes in east Belfast.***
>
> ***To promote the sustainable planning, design, management, maintenance and improvement of green spaces for the benefit of the public".***
>
> *Mission Statement, EastSide Greenways*

Characteristics:

- Hardscape Finishes
- Edge interface
- Park Area
- River course
- Floodplain

Overview Precedent Scheme

The Waterford Greenway, also known locally as the Déise Greenway, is a Rail trail in County Waterford, Ireland, used for cycling and hiking

Waterford Greenway

The Waterford Greenway is used for cycling and hiking. It opened in March 2017, on what was originally the Mallow/Waterford railway line, and forms part of EuroVelo 1 route, which passes through Norway, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, England, France, Spain and Portugal.

The Waterford Greenway features 11 bridges, three viaducts and a 400-metre tunnel and runs between the city of Waterford, Mount Congreve, Kilmeaden, Kilmacthomas, and Dungarvan, and passes along part of the Copper Coast. At 46 km, it is Ireland's longest greenway.

"The Waterford Greenway has to be one of the best outdoor facilities provided in Ireland it's over 40 km of a walkway away from roads in lovely parts of Ireland with railway tunnels fairy pathways and amazing bridges and the best views you could imagine and it's all totally free and totally healthy"

- Irish Cycle.com review 2018

Characteristics:

- Hardscape Finishes
- Edge interface
- Tunnel section

Overview Precedent Scheme

The Bristol & Bath Railway Path, is a walkway and cycleway route in the southwest of England.

Bristol & Bath Railway Path

The immensely popular Bristol and Bath Railway Path provides a mainly tranquil walking and cycling path between the two cities. Its 13 miles are completely traffic-free and almost entirely flat as it runs along a disused railway line. The Bristol and Bath Path has proven to be ideal for a leisurely day out with friends or family.

The Bristol and Bath Railway Path is a 13 mile off road route between the cities of Bristol and Bath. The path is open to walkers and cyclists and access is provided for disabled users. The Path is an integral commuting route, an attractive leisure path and an important wildlife corridor.

Characteristics:

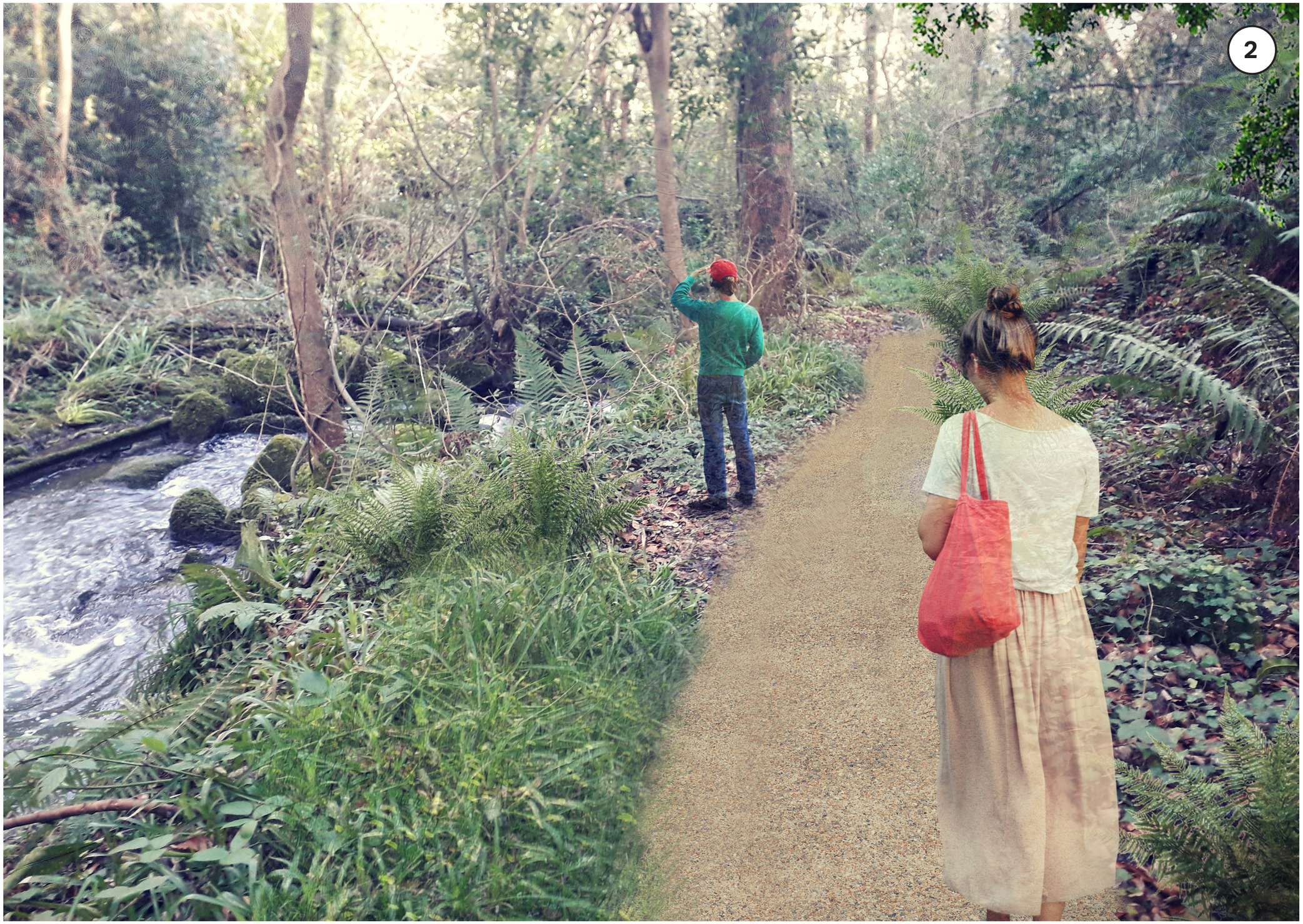
- - Connectivity
- - Community Engagement - Variety
- - Views
- - Cycle infrastructure
- - Safety
- - Sculpture/Art

Chapter 3
Site Strategies

Site Strategies Visual Journey

Site Strategies Visual Journey

Brennanstown Entrance



Druid's Glen Woodland Trail

Site Strategies Visual Journey

Lehaunstown Entrance

The Valley

Site Strategies Visual Journey

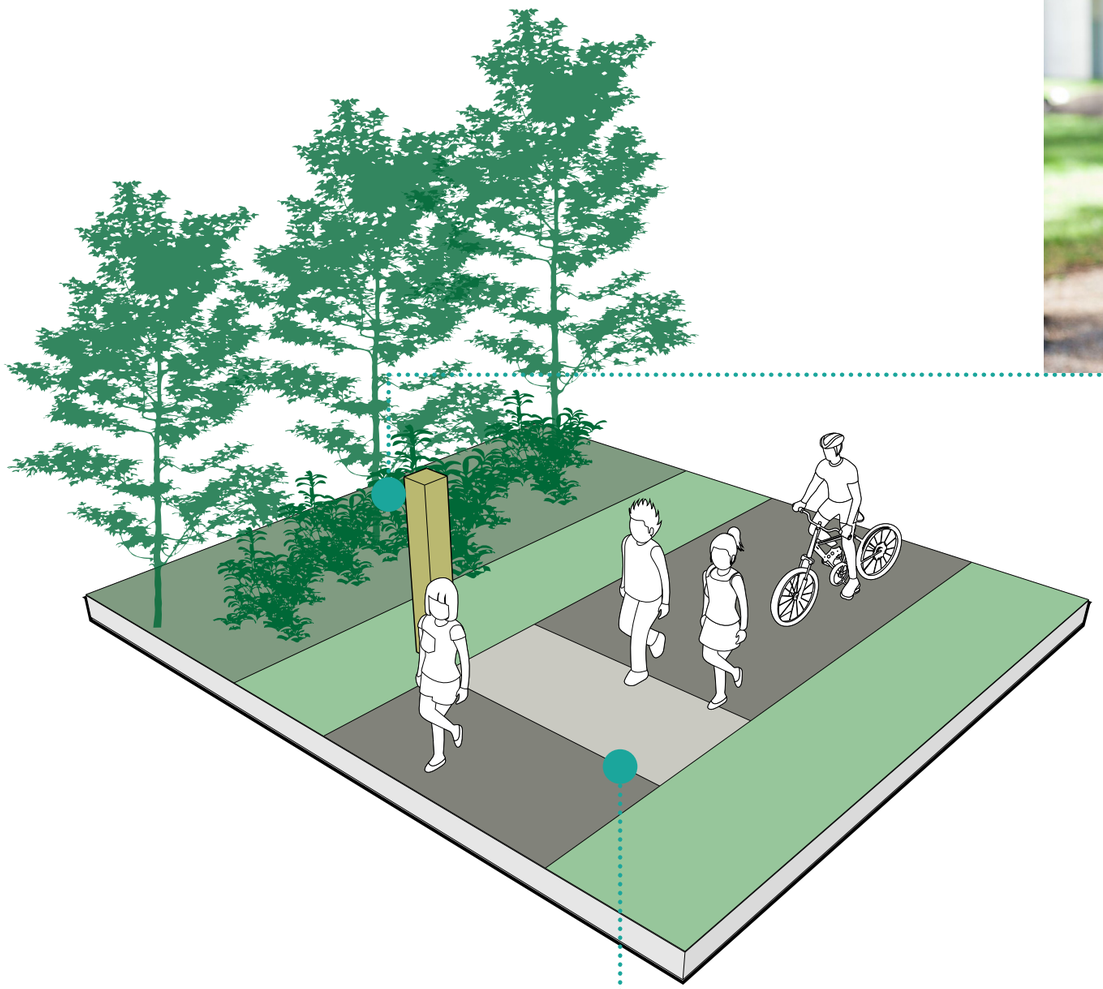
The Park - Killiney Hill View

The Park

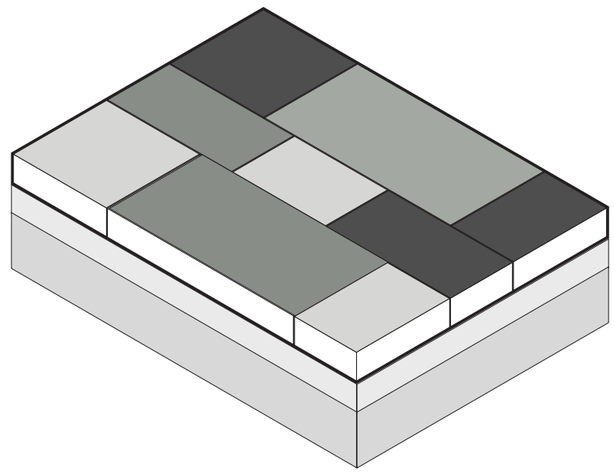
Details & Elements Entrance Spaces

Entrance Spaces

Thresholds will be defined with waymarking elements or sculptures along with the use of a material change of surface to designate entrance and exit from the Cherrywood greenway



Threshold Wayfinding / Sculpture



Threshold paving band

Details & Elements Hardworks Palette

Hardworks Materials

Demonstrated on these facing pages, a hierarchical categorisation of paving and finishes are described for the application throughout Cherrywood.

The success of any paving structure is dependant on the appropriate associated structural build-up, bedding and jointing associated with the surface material. The full specification of these structural elements must be detailed by suitably qualified engineers, and constructed in accordance with capable and experienced design contractors.

Gravel Path

Gravel path in buff colour. This amenity trail meanders the Druid's G len area of the site, offering an opportunity for walking and running. Path should provide root protection.

Asphalt

Asphalt Footway/Cycleway will be developed as the main paving material throughout the Greenway offering opportunities for walking, running and cycling through Cherrywood Greenway

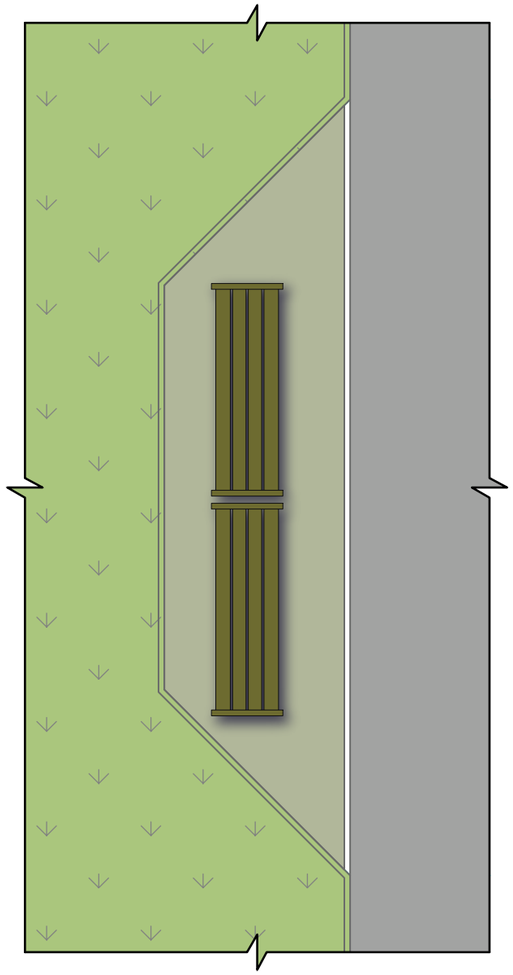
Resin bonded Gravel

This material will be used to define areas for rest and social engagement along the route and give a different feel to these points along the greenway.

Details & Elements Hardworks Palette

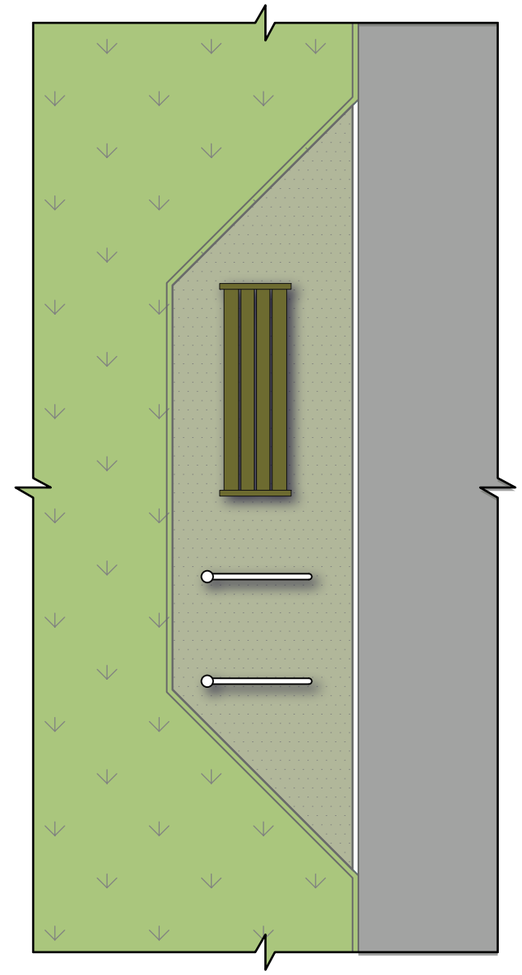
Bench Rest Areas

Bench havens will be positioned at different points along the Greenway to promote rest and social engagement oppurtunities. The surface finish on the rest points will give a hierarchy to the route and a differentiation from the adjacent greenway.



Bench Haven Opt 1

Bench haven with 2 No. Benches.



Bench Haven Opt 1

Bench haven with bench and 2 No. cyclestands.

Details & Elements Softworks Palette

There are numerous open spaces which have a variety of vegetation types. These elements provide visual aesthetic as well as offering areas for rest and recreation.

Softworks Palette

The Softworks palette is categorized into groups;

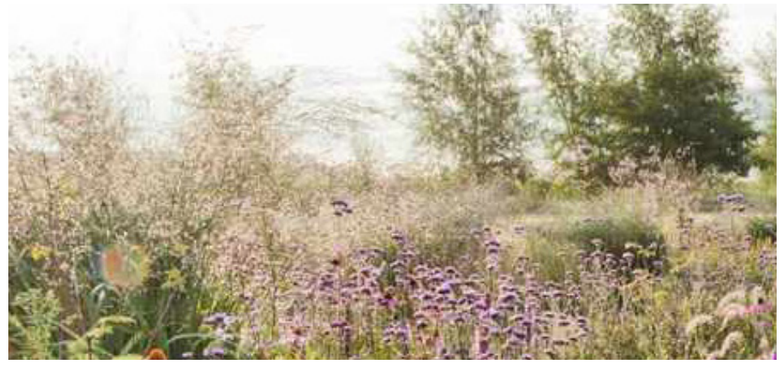
- Specimen Trees
- Feature Trees
- Woodland and Woodland Underplanting
- Amenity Lawn
- Meadow and Wild Areas

Amenity Lawn

Amenity lawns make up a portion of the open space on site and provide visitors the opportunity for rest and recreation.

Grassland and Wild Areas

Wild areas and meadow which are left to grow are important due to their benefits to biodiversity and lower maintenance costs. These areas can be used to frame and define amenity and recreation space. Some wild areas will be allowed to regenerate naturally.

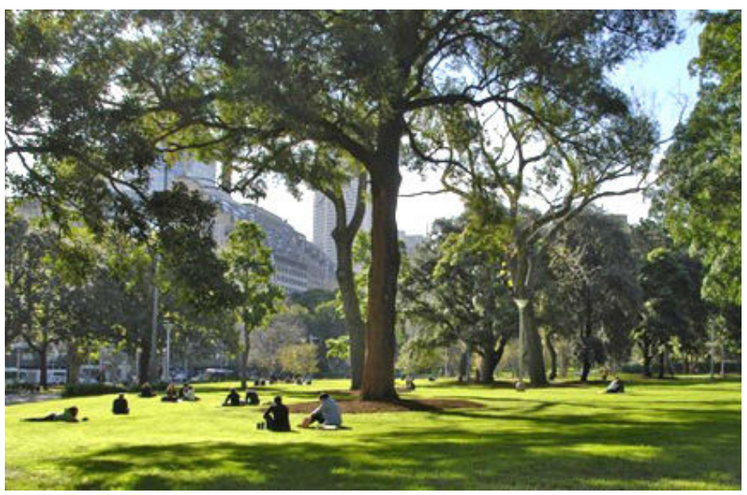


Specimen Trees

Feature trees line many of the areas within the site and offer a sense of arrival and a feeling of maturity as well as definition to the site edges and adjacent properties. New feature tree planting will enhance the existing tree stock along the greenway and define a spatial succesion.

Feature Trees

Many impressive specimen trees currently exist on site. More will be added to the landscape to further enhance views and punctuate the open space. A tree survey will also be carried out in advance of construction to determine the health of existing trees and give information on maintenance going forward.



Shrubs and underplanting

A distinctive palette of underplanting currently exists on site. This will be enhanced and continue through the use of appropriate species defined by those that already exist within the area of the proposed greenway. This will help define the greenway and allow it to sit more elegantly into the landscape while providing benefits to the biodiversity of the area.

Details & Elements Softworks Palette

Woodland Planting

Existing woodland is supplemented and enhanced through the regeneration of woodland space by allowing areas to develop naturally. Spatial succession is also strengthened as more opportunities for views and spaces to be revealed and created along the route.

Planting mixes will be further agreed with the DLR CoCo Biodiversity officer to allow the greenway to sit within the local context.

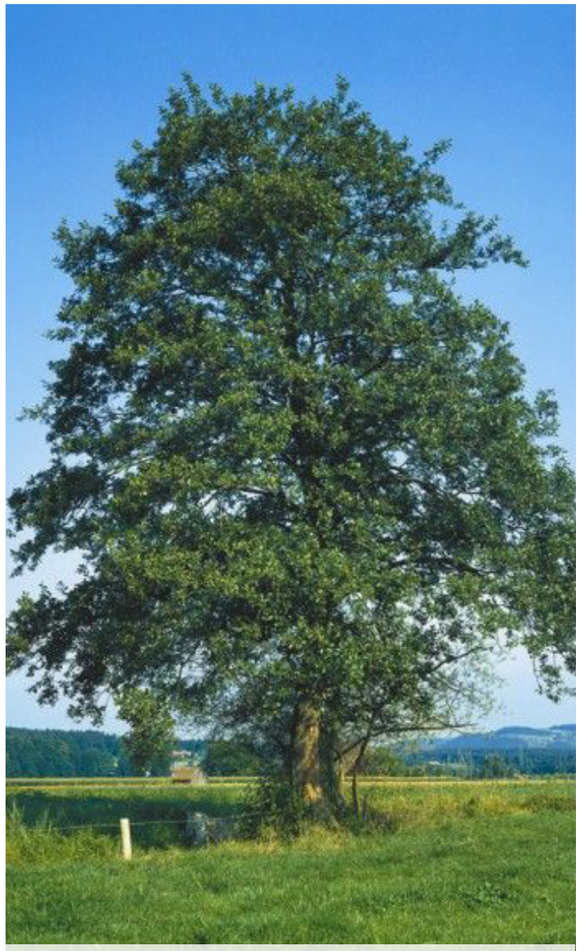
Future grassland management will be promoted within the existing grassland to be retained inline with the recommendations of the Ecology report.

Design Approach Softworks Materiality

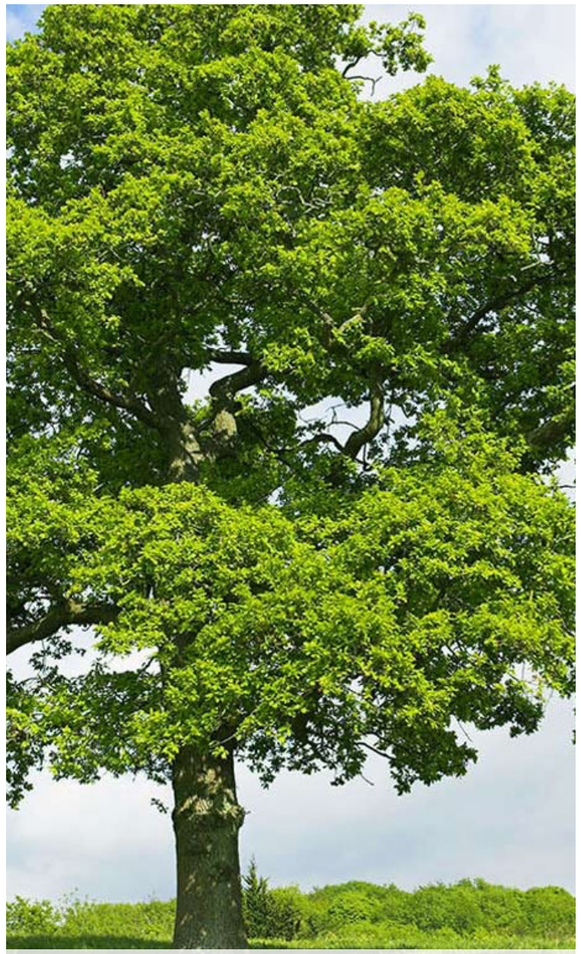
Specimen Trees

Define the character

Trees usually planted in groups in order to define character areas throughout the scheme. Repeated species across the site provide a comprehensive form between spaces of varying character.



Alnus glutinosa

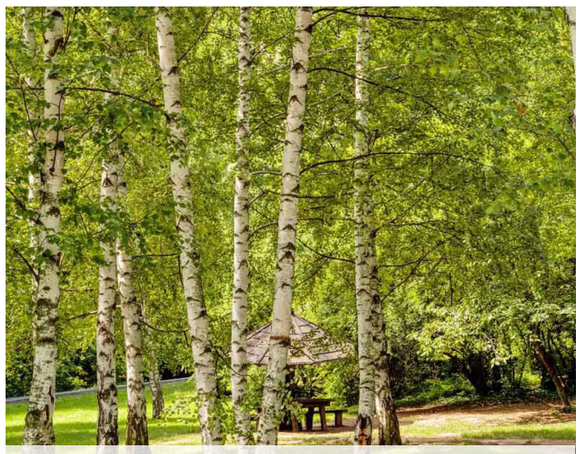


Quercus robur

Certain trees can act as nodes or focal points within the landscape

Sorbus aucuparia

Fagus sylvatica



Betula pendula

Acer campestre

Design Approach Softworks Materiality

Feature Trees

Common form between spaces

These trees are planted apart from other groups of trees. They act as focal points and will give accent points throughout the scheme for pedestrian orientation.

Davidia involucrata

Ginkgo biloba

Metasequoia glyptostroboides

Fagus sylvatica var. purpurea

Pinus pinea

Parrotia persica

Design Approach Biodiversity Strategy

The addition of both mixed flowers and wildflower meadow adds significantly to the enviornment and biodiversity.

Pollinator Strategy

The following sources have been used in the development of a suitable planting scheme that combines the overall design intent with a biodiverse planting palette to achieve a rich and sustainable softscape:

- All-Ireland Pollinator Plan (2015-2020)
- National Biodiversity Action Plan (2017-2021)

Plant species have been selected with direct reference to the 'All-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020'. The approach aims to align with the specific policies and objectives as set out in both the ' National Biodiversity Plan' and 'National Heritage & Green Infrastructure plan'.

Pollinator friendly wildflower meadows are planted throughout the site with proposed groups of native tree planting.

The overall planting approach is focused on creating a rich and biodiverse planting footprint in the context of the Greenway. The removal of existing hedgerows and grassland is offset by the addition of pollinator friendly wildflower meadows, tree planting and mixed native woodland planting areas.

All retained trees and hedgerow protection measures will be in accordance with the mitigation recommendations prescribed in the ecologists report.

Biodiversity & Planting

A) Avoid or minimise the disturbance to or loss of semi-natural habitats;

B) Avoid or minimise the disturbance to or loss of protected flora and fauna;

C) To encourage retention of existing habitats of ecological importance as part of green infrastructure and hence create ecological corridors;

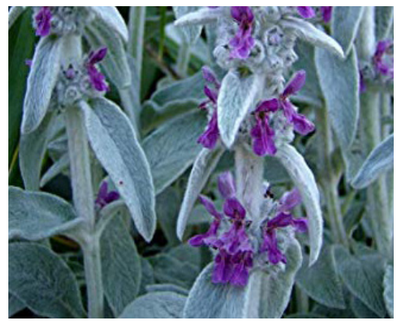
D) To promote management of retained and newly created habitats in order to maximise their biodiversity potential and minimise the net loss of biodiversity in the area.

Wildflower meadow

Long grass meadow to be retained on site

Native hedgerow species

Pollinator perrenials



Details & Elements Furniture

Benches

Distinctive benches are the preferred option throughout the site. Benches which are substantial in size with durable materials with hardwood and metal materialiality with a minimalist feel.

Benches which can be bespoke fitted to existing situations offer a contemporary feel and durable and robust materiality.

Bollards

Galvanised steel / stainless steel cap bollards will be used to limit access points at key areas along the route and bridge access points.

Railings & Fences

Drawing on the current palette of materials from the site fences and railing will be designed to consider the current aesthetic of the site.

Bike Racks

The bike stands are simple and robust, made from stainless steel.

Steps and Handrails

Steps will be used at key level interface to transition through the greenway. Steps will be formed from Precast concrete units with stainless steel handrails.

Design Approach Signage & Wayfinding

The intention is to provide a cohesive hierarchy of trails within the network, providing clear and legible wayfinding and signage to help users navigate the greenway with ease.

Objectives

The signage and wayfinding objectives include;

- Optimise patterns of movement
- Enhance the coherency and legibility of the public domain.
- Aid navigation in ways that are intuitive and clear
- Improve connectivity, accessibility and ease of movement
- Provide for the optimum amount of choice for navigation in ways that are intuitive and clear
- Support personal security, safety and comfort.
- Integrate and address natural and built heritage considerations.

Wayfinding

Within this network there is an opportunity to provide for users' different needs whether it be cycling, running or taking a small break.

Equally there is an opportunity to introduce some art and exercise, weaving these elements into the routes and wider landscape environment.

Gateway Sign

To identify an entry point and to provide users with a sense of arrival. Gateway Signs are usually road signs that create a sense of arrival and welcome users. They are typically placed at main arrival points and can enhance community identity and the user's first impressions.

Totem

To provide users with a map and directional information at key points The totem is aimed at pedestrians and cyclists, and is typically used at arrival points such as near transport hubs, public spaces, main destinations, and other key decision points.

Mounted Signage

Mounted signs are fixed to poles and surfaces and provide secondary directional support. They reassure users with place reference and directions for example where additional signage is needed to provide local directions.

Finger Sign

Finger signs are typically fixed to dedicated, common or smart poles. They are to provide users with more frequent, tertiary directional information.

Trail Markers

To provide confirmation and assurance along Greenways and similar pedestrian and cycle routes. Trail markers are typically used to along Greenways and similar walking or cycling routes such as historic walks or leisure trails.

Wayfinding Bollard

Wayfinding Signposts

Design Approach Signage & Wayfinding

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