THE GARDEN OF LOVE

GREEN CANOPIES IN
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA



TEAM 66

THE TRAM



Dongpei Yue Service Design



Shino Fashion Design



Ben
Design Products



Yixuan Textile Design



Shubhangi Service Design



It is the <u>smallest</u> borough in London and the second smallest district in England.

One of the <u>most densely populated</u> administrative regions in the United Kingdom.

It includes affluent areas such as <u>Notting Hill</u>, <u>Kensington</u>, <u>South Kensington</u>, <u>Chelsea</u>, and <u>Knightsbridge</u>.

It's motto is 'How good it is to <u>dwell in unity</u>'.

GREEN SPACES

Total: 78 Hectares

In Percentage: 19%

Notable Green Spaces: Kensington Gardens, Holland Park, Brompton Cemetery, Kensal Cemetery

Least amount of open space per head.





THE KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA borough COMMUNITY for us is all of the nature and creatures living in the area.

It looks beyond humans. It takes in account the community members that can't talk and tell the way we do.

The garden of life thinks about all these living beings and the flora surrounding them in this borough.



RESILIENCE for us is to not give up, to recover, to withstand, to pave a way, to love oneself and the world around us and to be together while doing so.

What is more resilient than <u>NATURE</u>?
What is more resilient than <u>LIVING BEINGS</u>?
What is more resilient than <u>LOVE</u>?

Garden of love looks at the <u>resilience of ecology</u> in the community with the amalgamation of NATURE, LIVING BEINGS and LOVE.





Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-2027



BEE SUPERHIGHWAY

The Bee Superhighway is a project to protect and enhance the Borough's habitats, increase the amount of wildflower coverage and other pollinator-friendly planting in Kensington and Chelsea, and introduce other features that support bees, butterflies, flies, moths and other pollinators.





IN KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA





WBMBA



WE DID

Green spaces
Private parks
Community parks
Gutters
Chimneys
Spaces between
buildings
Birds
Trees
People

Alice Laughton,
Ecology Service
Manager at
Holland Park
Ecology Centre

Sheraine Williams
CEO of
Response Projects

Desk research
Observation
Interviews
Documentation
Exploration





IDEAS

Canopy

Canals

Gutters

Birds

Insulation

IDEAS

Canopy

Canals

Gutters

Birds

Insulation



QUESTIONS WE LOOKED INTO

How will it look like?

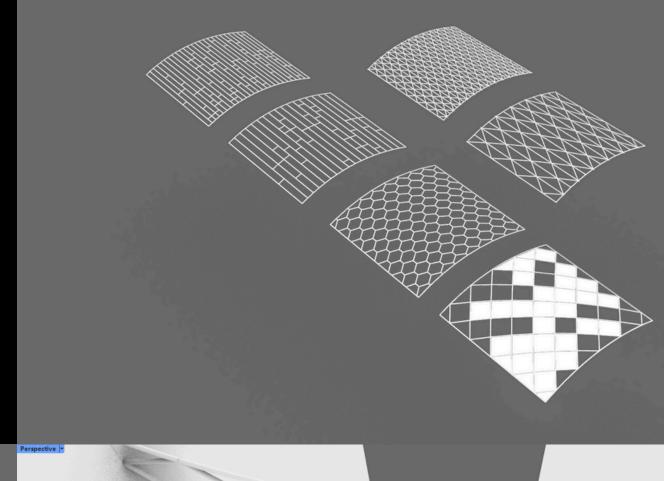
Where will it exist?

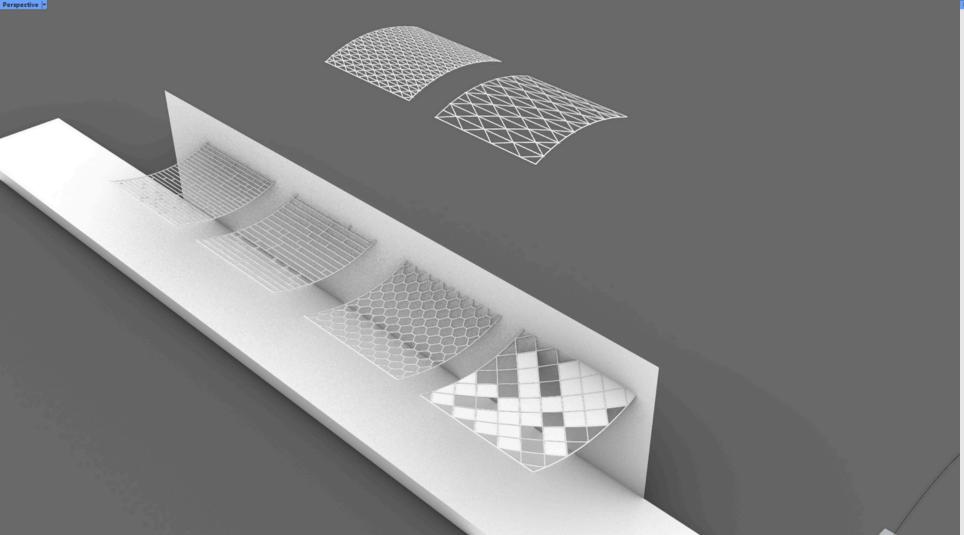
Who will be involved - where & when?

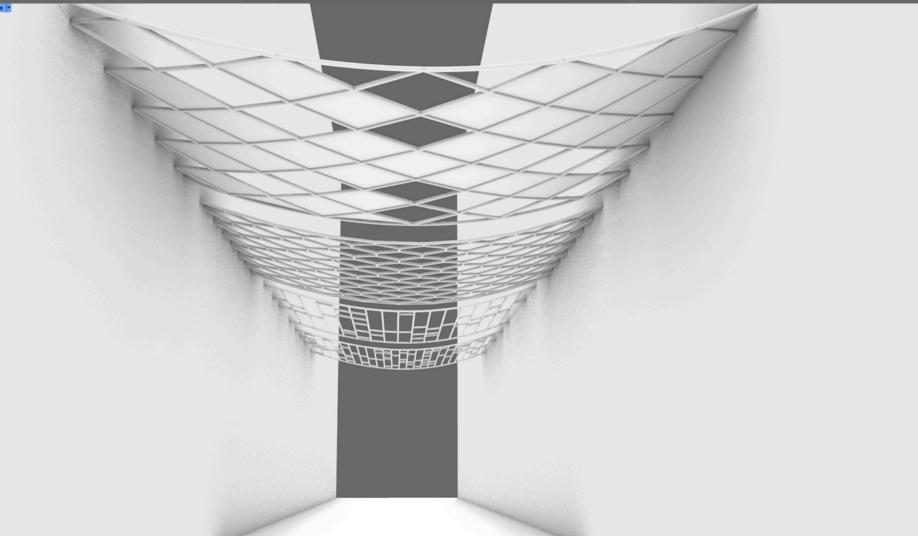
What are the logistics - like what materials?

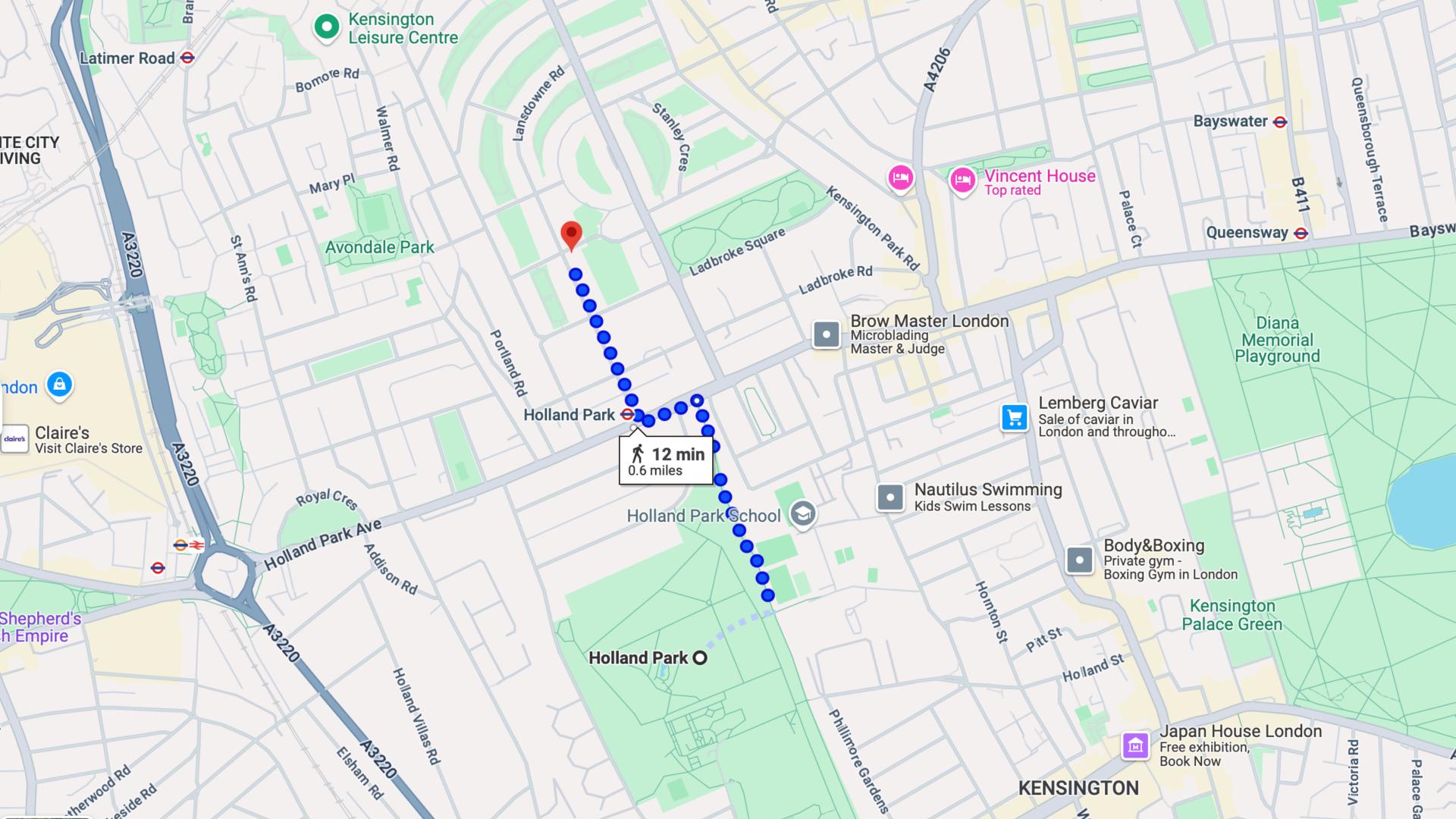
What biodiversity and ecology are we focusing on?

Experiments, Explorations, Trials and errors









High Influence

Property Developers & Construction firms

Need to comple with green space and biodiversity policies

Healthcare institutions

Utilise community involvement for well being programmes.

Community Volunteers Gardeners, Institutions

Involved in planting and painting for the garden

Government (Council & Park Department

Funding, Policy support, Site management, strategic planning

Corperate Partners (Developers, Businesses)

High

Interest

Funding, sponsor green initiatives & meet biodiversity net gain

Ecology Centre

Project Planning, Implementation, Community Engagement

Low Interest

The Influence and Interest Matrix

Small Business Owners (Cafes, Retailers, etc)

Potential supporting through sponsorship & green space adoption

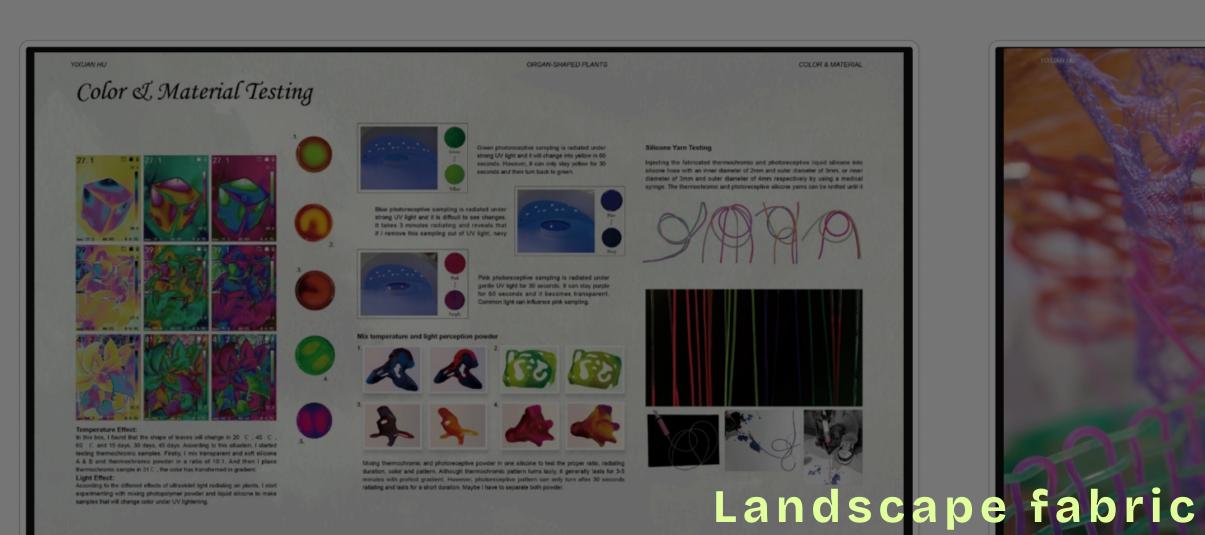
Residents & Tenants

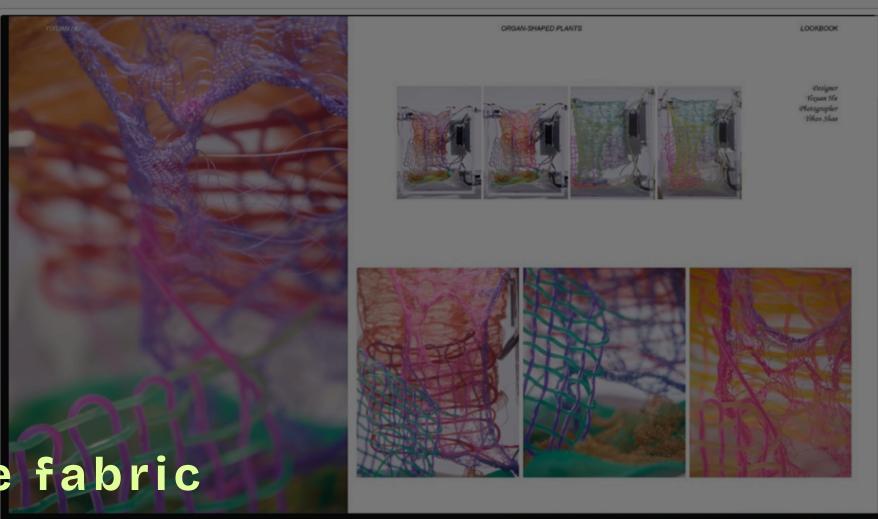
Interested in community involvement

Tourists & Visitors

Might change later, with promoting - can develop interest

Low Influence

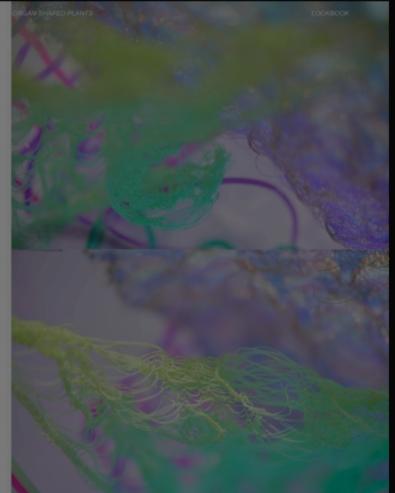




Silicone Weaving I seem different using means and as Young seed, florest ware. Though a seed of the s







Pergolas

Honeysuckle

'Serotina' or 'Mandarin'.

Pergolas make a great focal point in gardens, and there's a wide range of plants they can support.

There are many ways to use them, too. A path covered with a pergola can help create a sense of journey in the garden, while even the smallest pergola will provide shady spots - perfect for outdoor seating. You could also use a long pergola to divide up areas of the garden into 'rooms'.

To grow even more plants up pergolas, trellis panels can be attached giving additional support for climbing plants. For extra shade, consider adding screening in the form of curtains or a canvas cover on top.

With beautifully twining growth, honeysuckles (Lonicera) are ideal plants for

pergolas. Lonicera periclymenum is a wildlife-friendly, native honeysuckle with

deliciously perfumed flowers. For more colour, take a look at cultivars like



Best climbing plants for pergolas

20 Impossible to Kill Outdoor **Plants**

Wisteria



20 Impossible-to-Kill Outdoor

These hardy outdoor plants won't just

Tillandsia is a genus of around 650 species of evergreen, perennial flowering plants in the family Bromeliaceae, native to the forests, mountains and deserts of the Neotropics, from northern Mexico and the southeastern United States to Mesoamerica and the Caribbean to central Argentina. Their leaves, more or less silvery in color, are covered with specialized cells (trichomes) capable of rapidly absorbing water that gathers on them.^[2]

They are also commonly known as air plants because they obtain nutrients and water from the air, not needing soil for nourishment. They have a natural propensity to cling to whatever surfaces are readily available: telephone wires, tree branches, bark, bare rocks, etc. Their light seeds and a silky parachute facilitate their spread. [3] Most Tillandsia species are epiphytes which translates to 'upon a plant'. [4] Some are aerophytes, which have a minimal root system and grow on shifting desert soil. Due to their epiphytic way of life, these plants will not grow in soil but live on the branches of trees, in deserts and on other substrates that will not be saturated with water for very long.[5]



Hone ys leevate your planting Us Cal Kind of the Cal Kind of t

Growing plants without using soil. (Hydroponics)

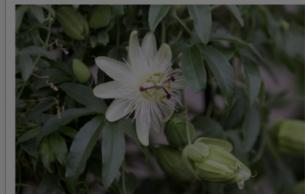
without soil | Dobbies Garden C...



Learn about growing plants

Clematis

Passion flowers



The bee-friendly blooms of passion flowers are spectacular and have an exotic appearance, while plump orange fruits extend its interest. Best grown in full sun or partial shade in moist, well-drained soil.

Grapevines



If you're after evergreen colour, consider the potato vines Solonum laxum and Grapevines usually fruit from midsummer to early autumn. By growing them up a Solanum crispum. Both grow best in a sunny, sheltered spot, where they'll produce pergola, you can enjoy the pendulous fruits hanging down from the canopy. clusters of summer blooms. The varieties 'Glasnevin' and 'Album' have both been Provides a good, dense canopy for shade. Find out how to plant a grapevine given the RHS Award of Garden Merit (AGM).

Trumpet vine

shade. Discover how to grow wisteria.



which usually appear in May and June. The leafy canopy is ideal for providing

For a taste of the exotic, check out trumpet vines (Campsis). In summer and autumn they produce a profusion of showy blooms in rich reds and oranges. Best grown in full sun or partial shade, in moist, well-drained soil.

Climbing and rambling roses



Crimson glory vine





Hydroponics

"Hydroponic" redirects here. For the 311 album, see Hydroponic (EP).

Despite inert media, roots can cause changes of the rhizosphere pH and root ex

Hydroponics is a type of horticulture and a subset of hydroculture which involves growing pl usually crops or medicinal plants, without soll, by using water-based mineral nutrient soll an artificial environment. Terrestrial or aquatic plants may grow freely with their roots exposed to the nutritious liquid or the roots may be mechanically supported by an inert medium such as perlite, gravel, or other substrates.[1]

can affect rhizosphere biology and physiological balance of the nutrient solution when secondary metabolites are produced in plants. [923][4] Transgenic plants grown hydroponically allow the release of pharmaceutical proteins as part of the root exudate

The nutrients used in hydroponic systems can come from many different organic or inorganic sources, including fish excrement, duck manure, purchased chemical fertiliz or artificial standard or hybrid nutrient solutions.^[6]

In contrast to field cultivation, plants are commonly grown hydroponically in a greenhouse or contained environment on inert media, adapted to the controlled-environment agriculture (CEA) process.^[7] Plants commonly grown hydroponically include tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, strawberries, lettuces, and cannabis, usually for commercial use, as well as Arabidopsis Ihaliana, which serves as a model organism in









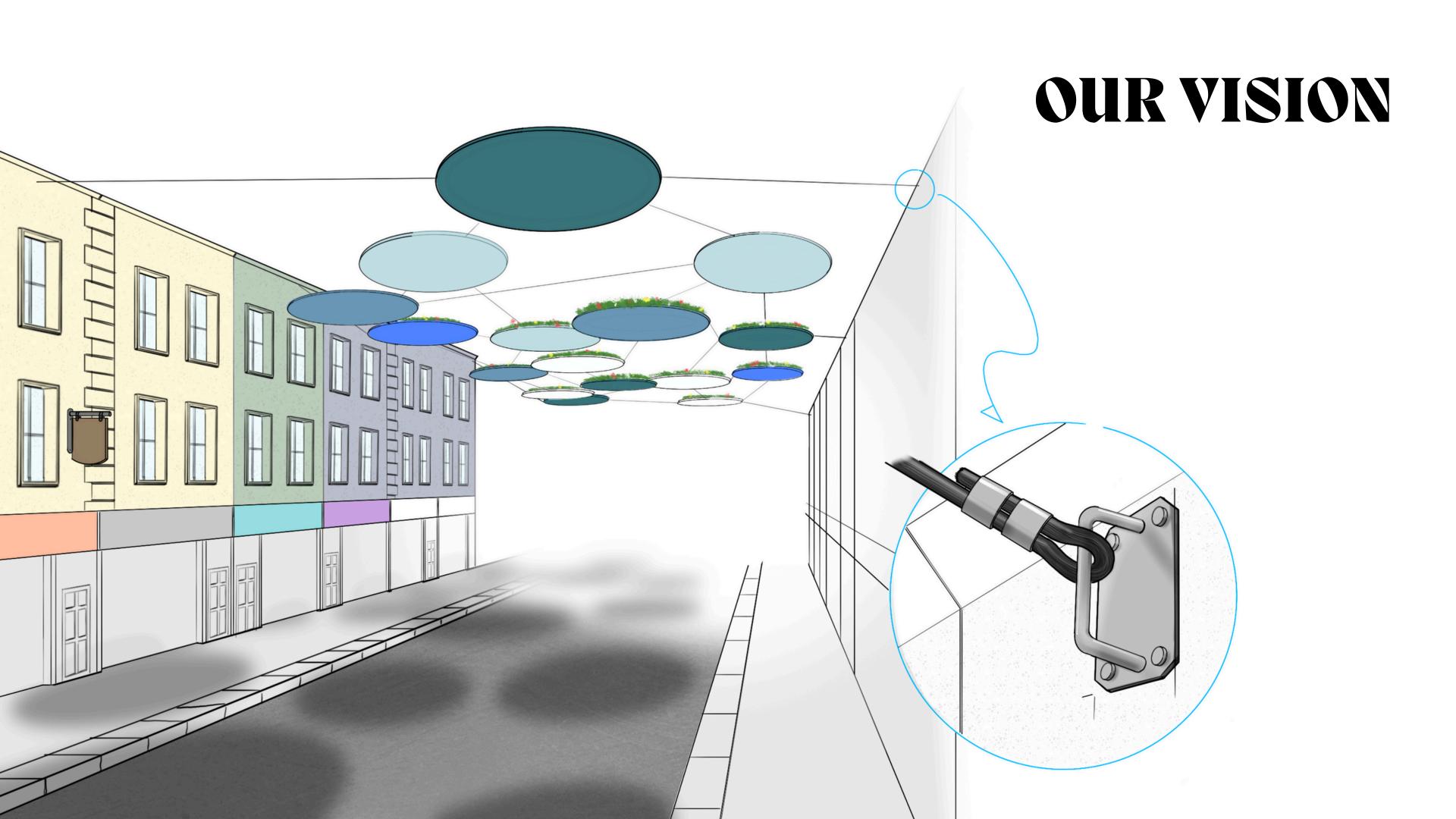


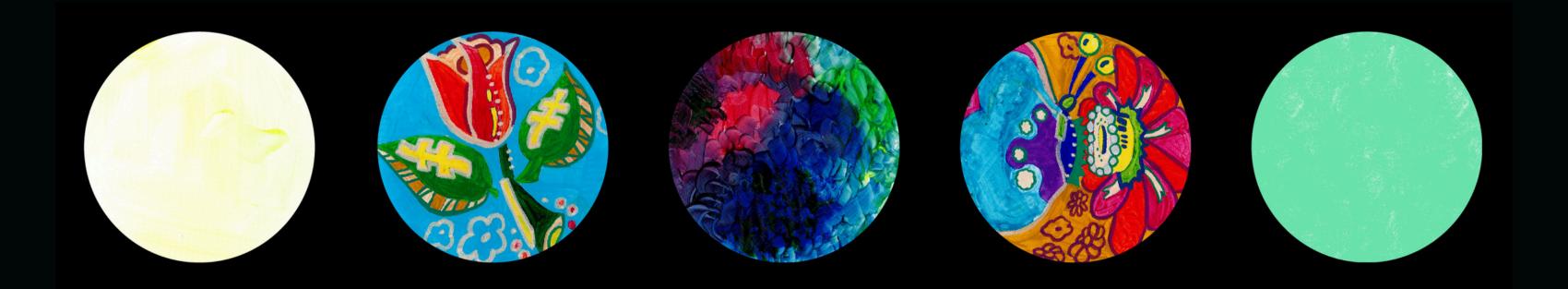






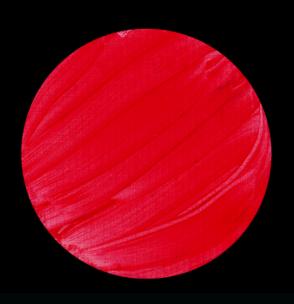




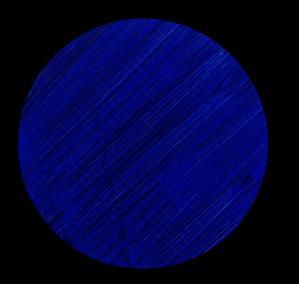


WHAT'S BRIBATH











BNGAGING PEOPLE









RIORA

APATHWAY

The canopies connect green spaces and become a pathway for movement of species

It allows for more green space in the borough without having to clear space on land

Native plants will be encouraged

RAUNA

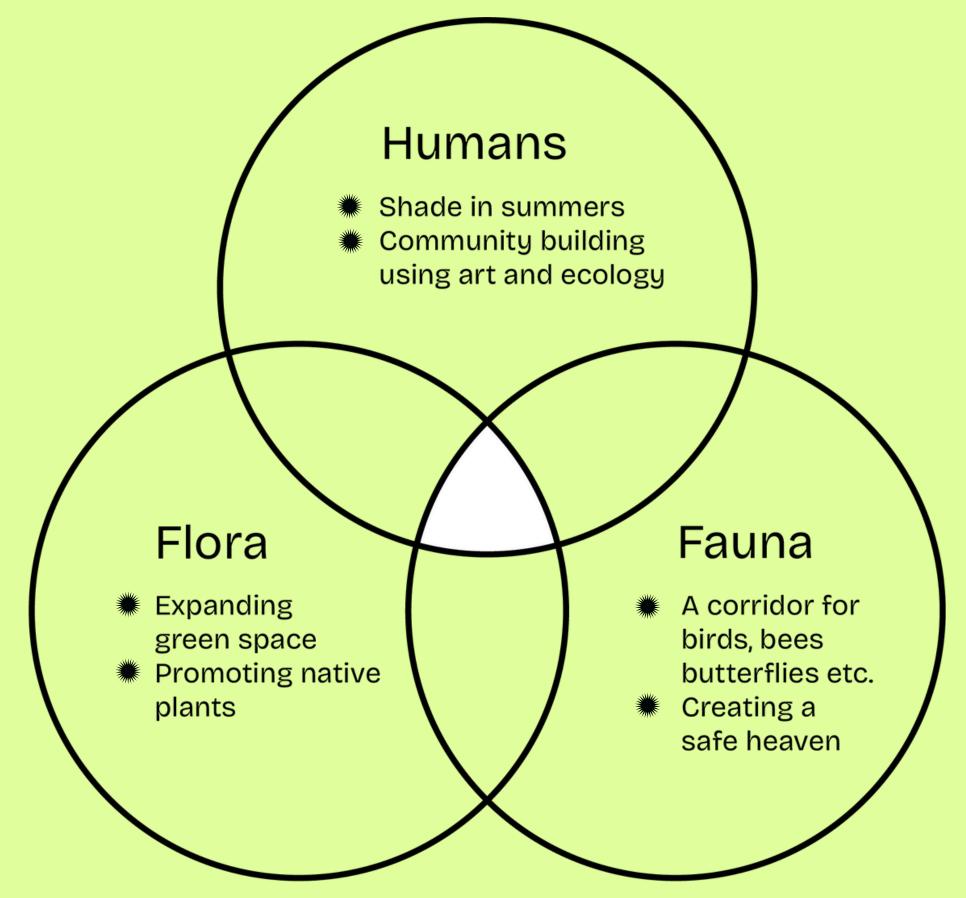
A WHOLE NEW WORLD

Birds like house sparrows, starlings and skylark which are on a decline will find a new habitat

Bees, butterflies, birds and other city friendly species find a safe haven

Everyone gets a green corridor to move and migrate from one green space to another

IMPACTS





Making a video proposition

Developing the lifeline of the project - what does the future looks like?

Taking the project to Holland Park Ecology Centre,

Community centres etc.

Checking for partnerships and fundings

Turning it from speculative to real

THANK YOU

