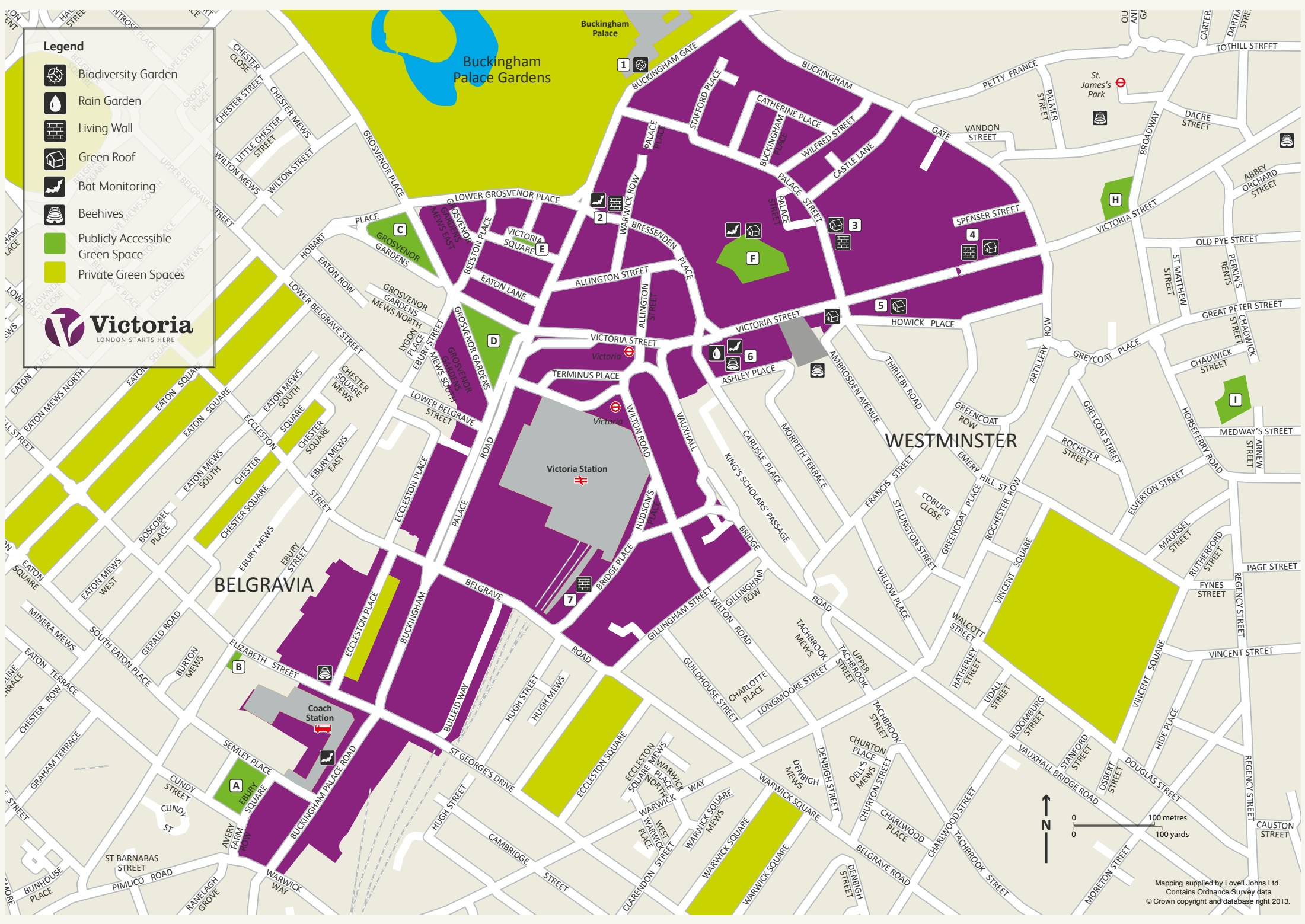


Legend

- Biodiversity Garden
- Rain Garden
- Living Wall
- Green Roof
- Bat Monitoring
- Beehives
- Publicly Accessible Green Space
- Private Green Spaces



Notable Publicly Accessible Green Space*

A. Ebury Square Gardens. This large garden was recently re-landscaped and is the perfect spot for a lunchtime sandwich.

B. Ebury St/Elizabeth St Pocket Park. The first of its type in the area, this 'pocket park' is sponsored by Victoria BID member, Grosvenor. Plants include *Verbena bonariensis* and *Rudbeckia fulgida* 'Goldstrum' among several others.

C and D. Upper and Lower Grosvenor Gardens. Our research with Defra, London Metropolitan University and the University of York indicates that Lower Grosvenor Gardens is especially valued by those who live and work locally. During the summer months our purple deckchairs help boost seating space here. In contrast, Upper Grosvenor Gardens is less busy – but well worth a trip. Note the Grade II listed 'cabbies shelter' to one side of Upper Grosvenor Gardens.

E. Victoria Square. This beautiful square is surrounded by several white stuccoed listed buildings and provides respite from the hustle and bustle of Buckingham Palace Road.

F. Cardinal Place Rooftop Garden. Set above Marks & Spencer's this is a popular spot in the summer and hosts our Fitness month as well as BID member Land Securities' events. Note the green roof above the Wagamama restaurant – a diverse community of plants live here including Meadow Buttercup and Red Clover and it hosts one of our 'SM2' bat detectors that we install across Victoria for several months each year as part of our monitoring programme with Natural England and the Bat Conservation Trust.

G. St James Park. The oldest Royal Park in London; worth visiting at all times of the year.

H. Christchurch Gardens. Set back from Victoria Street this is a good spot for a lunchtime sandwich or coffee break.

I. Channel 4 Park. A secluded, quiet park established with the development of the Channel 4 building. It also has a play area for children.

Selected Green Infrastructure Schemes

1. The Diamond Garden. Formerly a lawn, this site was identified in our 2010 Green Infrastructure Audit as a site that could be improved for the benefit of people and wildlife. It subsequently became a biodiversity garden and comprises several pollinator friendly plants. Designed as a low maintenance garden by University of Sheffield's Nigel Dunnett it was unveiled to mark the combined 60-year anniversaries of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's accession to the throne and Coronation and was installed by Landform.

2. The Rubens at the Palace Hotel living wall. One of London's largest living walls this site was also identified during our audit as one that could be greened. The scheme was subsequently taken forward by the hotels' owners, Red Carnation Hotels, designed by Gary Grant and installed by Treebox. It covers 450m², comprises over 20 different plant species and has a built-in rainwater harvesting facility. Between January and March 2014, 45% of the water that irrigated the plants was rainwater. Thermographs taken on 12th May 2014 tell us it was significantly cooler that day than the exposed building surfaces. A time lapse film of the build is available on our website.

3. Westminster City School. This school has a mini green roof.

4. 62 Buckingham Gate. On top of this spectacular development is a long sedum strip that circumnavigates the roof whilst on the north side is an extensive and intensive green roof system. The best view of this is from the south side of Green Park. A little closer to the building is the living wall on the side of Westminster City Hall, installed by Land Securities in 2013.

5. 123 Buckingham Gate. This building was recently refurbished and in the process two shallow substrate roofs were installed on the roof. Although not visible from street level, they can be seen from the Westminster Cathedral tower – as long as you have a head for heights!

6. 171 Victoria Street. The head office of the John Lewis Partnership hosts two of the nine beehives we have installed in the area. As well as hosting a bat detector between May and October every year, the front of the building has been transformed thanks to a rain garden that we developed in partnership with John Lewis and Nigel Dunnett.

7. Bridge Place Ivy Screen. Before we installed this ivy screen pedestrians had a close-up view of the refuse bins and equipment stored on the other side of the fence. This simple scheme softens the streetscape and masks the mini-depot at the rear of the Victoria Mainline Station.

*Some of the publicly accessible green spaces listed here have their own opening and closing times.