

# ELLESMERE YARD



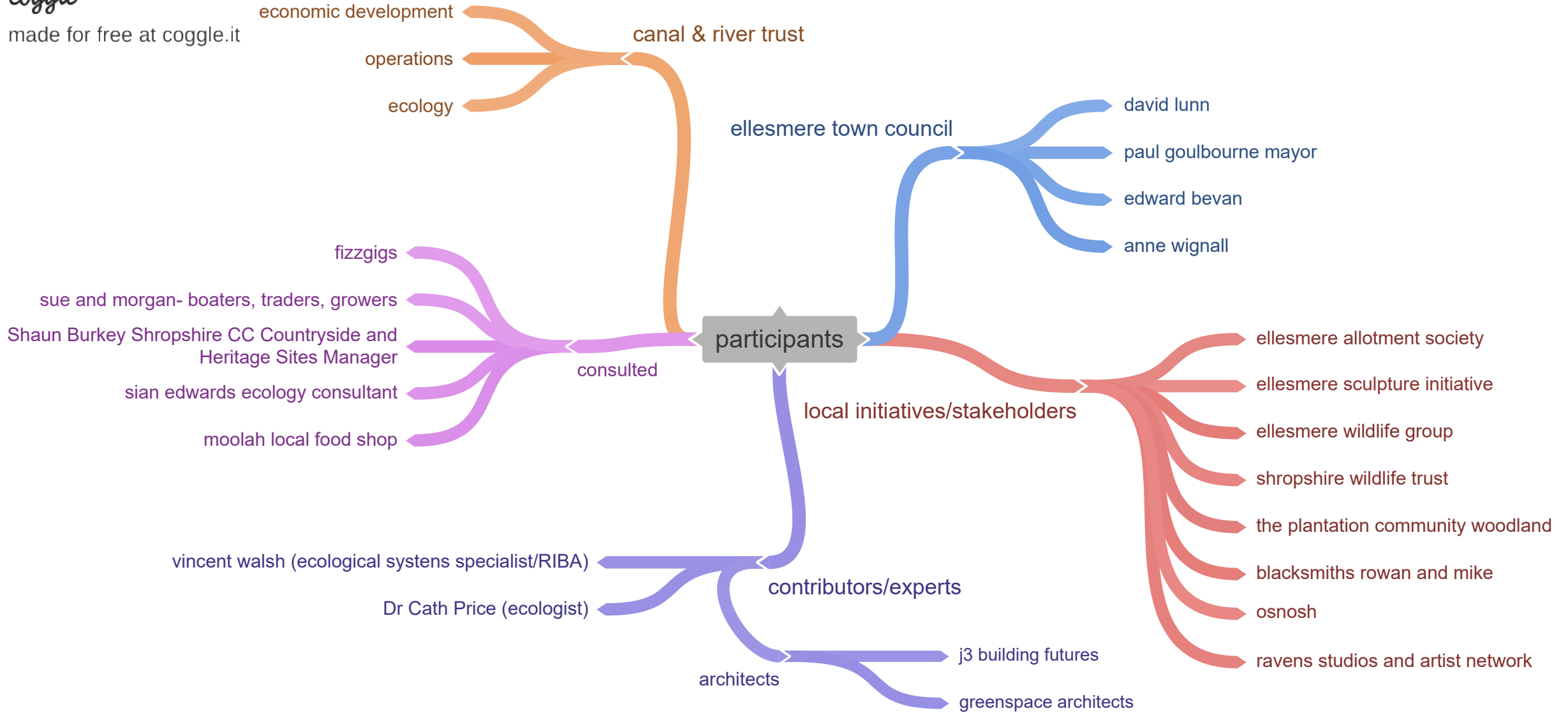
## Ellesmere Yard survey results

21 August – 20 invited specialists to explore land, ecology and related circular economies

22 August – early stage conversation with 40 members of the public as drop-in on The Wharf

coggle

made for free at coggle.it

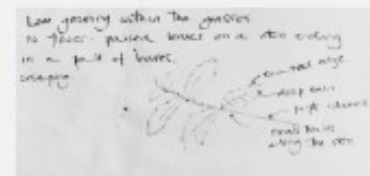


Understand the existing ecology of the site and explore how we can enhance the site (buildings and land) to:

- Support and enhance the social, ecological and biological resilience of the site
- Improve the circular economy of the site, use existing resources better, linking in with local communities and enterprises
- Improve biodiversity
- Improve carbon sequestration
- Support sustainable land uses and small enterprise such as food growing, agroforestry, camping, events, art, sculpture etc
- Understand how the site can become more of an asset for the local community



New frame

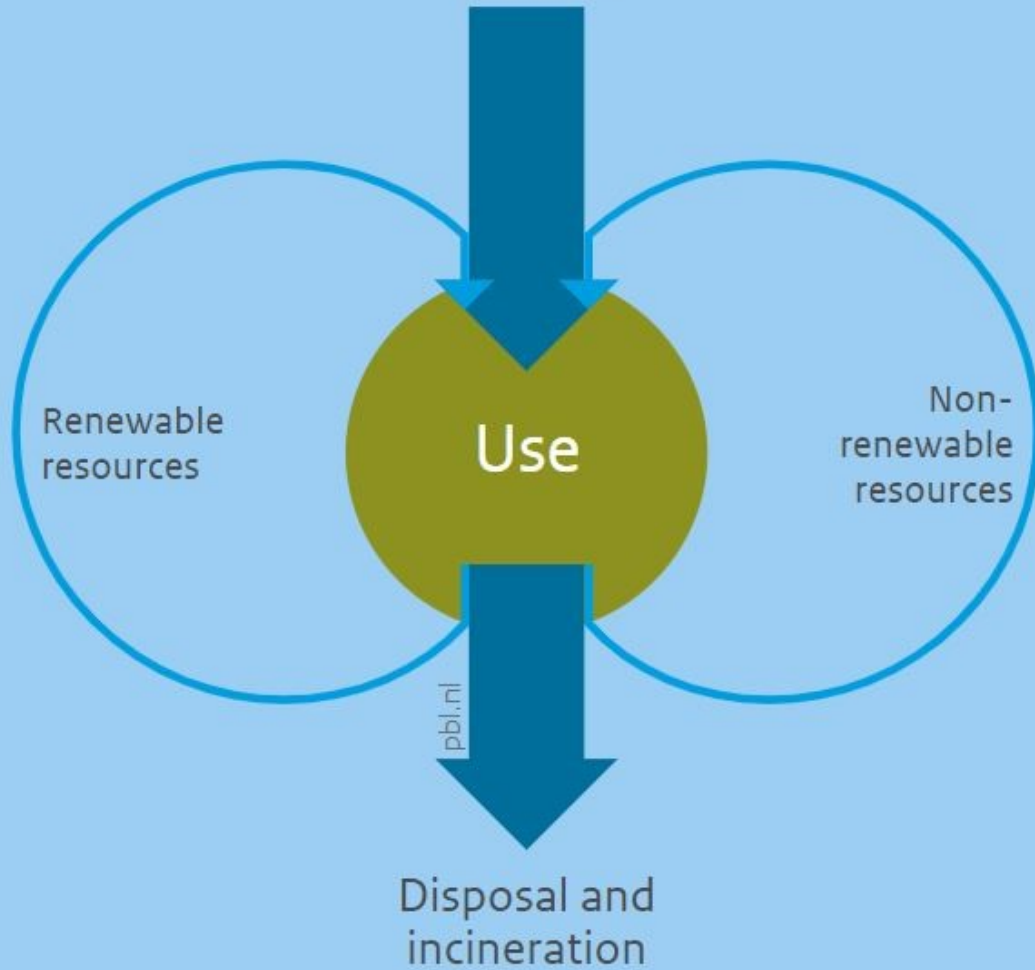






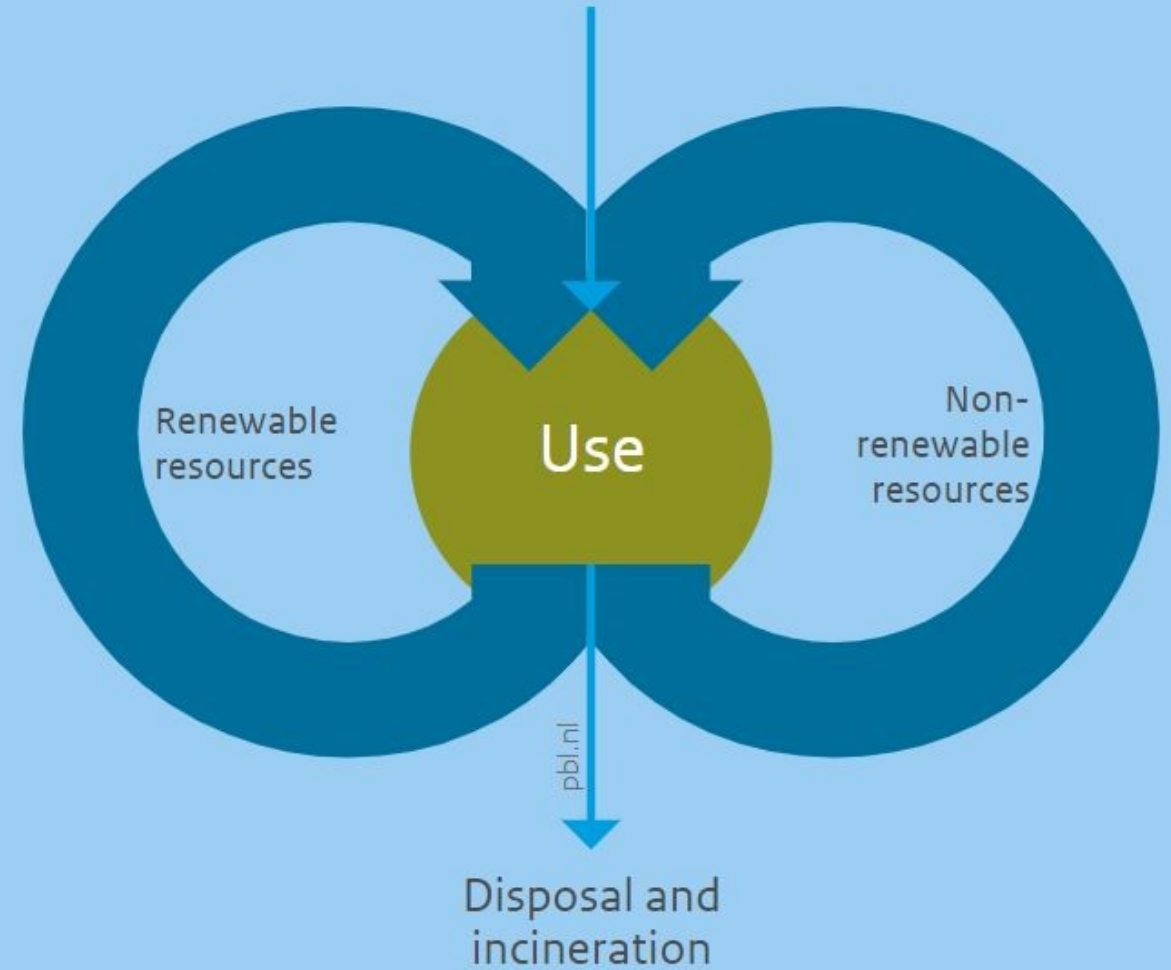
## *Linear*

Resources



## *Circular*

Resources





[0-5 years]

Canopy—highest layer of trees

Small trees/shrubs

Climbers—require sturdy trees

Shrubs—mostly shade tolerant

5: STRAW LAYER

4: MUSHROOM SPORE LAYER

3: CARDBOARD MULCHING LAYER

2: MYCORRHIZAL LAYER [ROOT NODULES]

1: HAY BALE LAYER

0: LOGS AND FUNGI SPORES LAYER

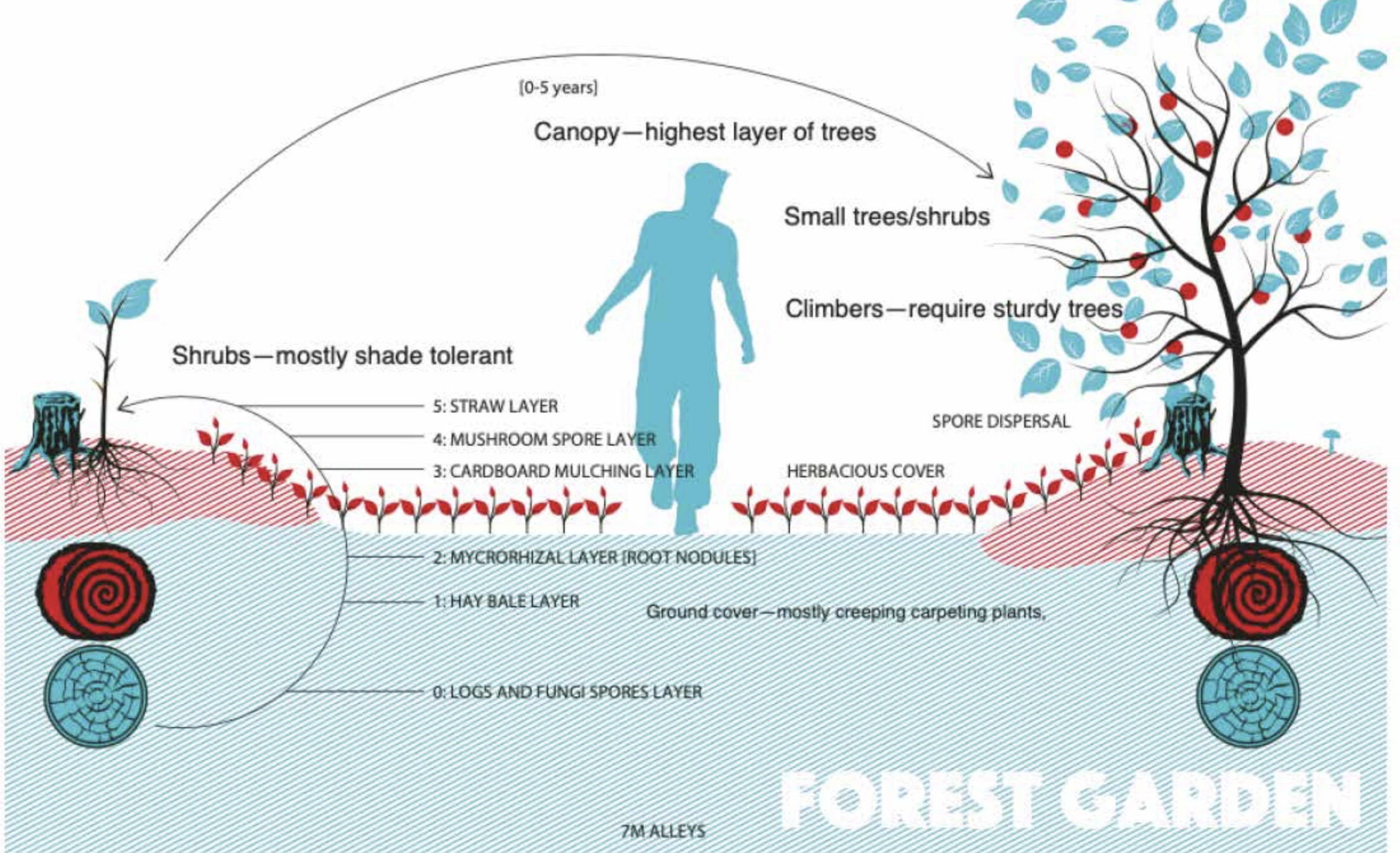
SPORE DISPERSAL

HERBACIOUS COVER

Ground cover—mostly creeping carpeting plants,

# FOREST GARDEN

7M ALLEYS







# AN ELLESMERE YARD CONVERSATION

Join us to talk about Ellesmere Yard  
- what does it mean to you now  
and what could it become in the future?

Saturday 22 August

11am-2pm

The Canal Wharf next to Tesco's

Do pop by to share ideas

For further info, please

contact Ruth at [ruthessex@gmail.com](mailto:ruthessex@gmail.com)

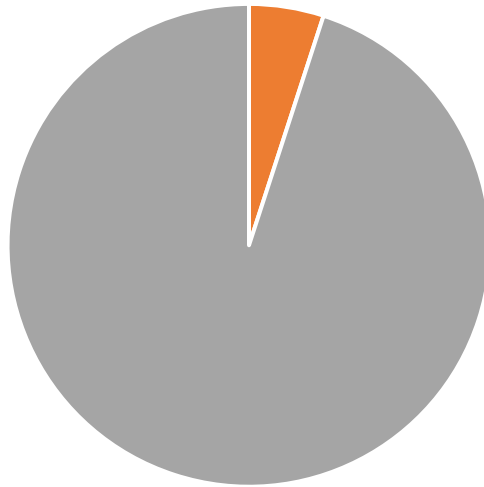
*We will be following all Canal and River  
Trust protocols regarding Covid-19  
to maintain safety at the event*



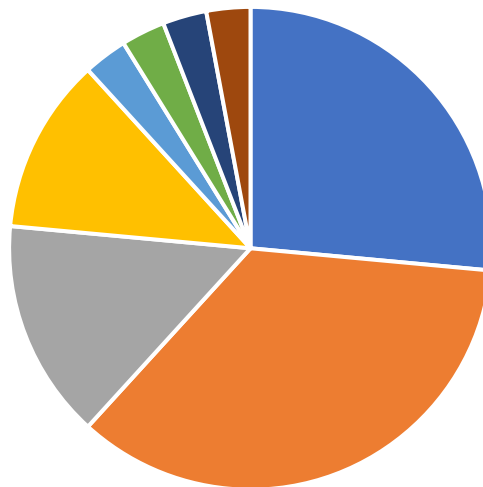


# Demographics

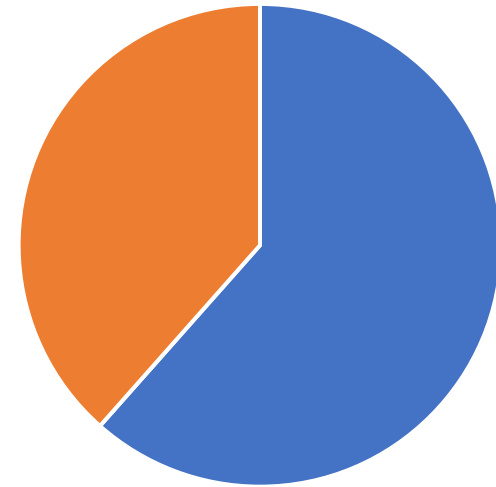
age



ethnicity

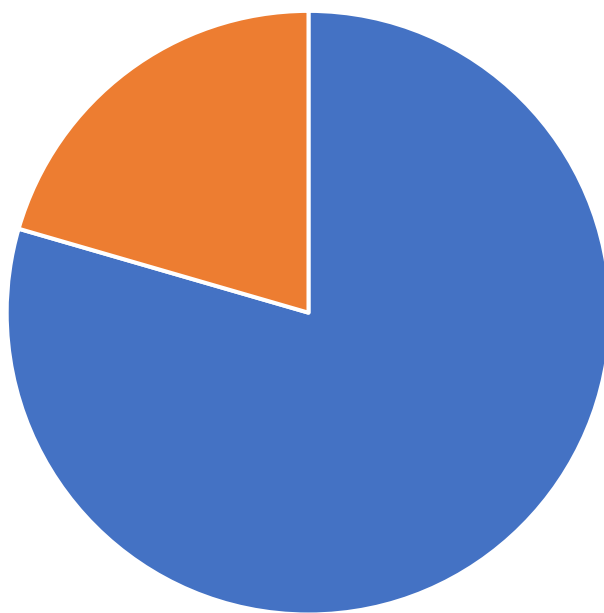


gender



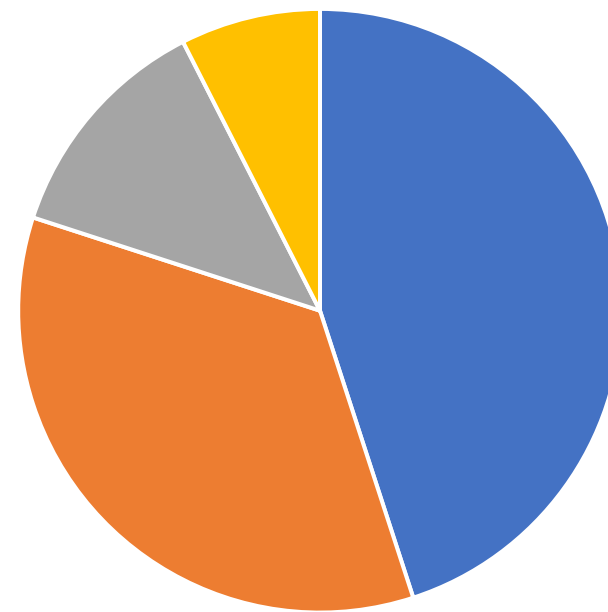
■ under 25 ■ 25-50 ■ over 50 ■ british ■ white british ■ english ■ white english ■ white ■ welsh ■ australain ■ human ■ female ■ male

do you live or work in ellesmere?



■ yes ■ no ■

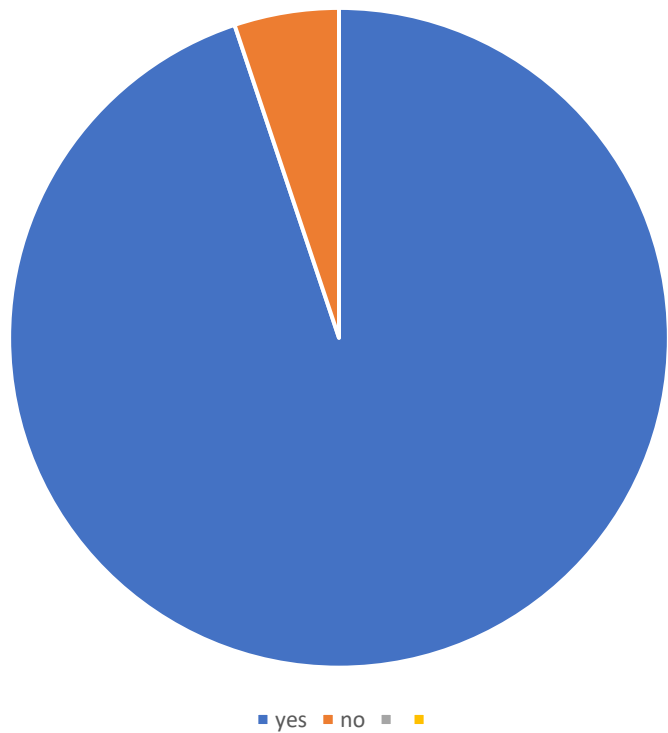
how far do you live/work from the Yard?



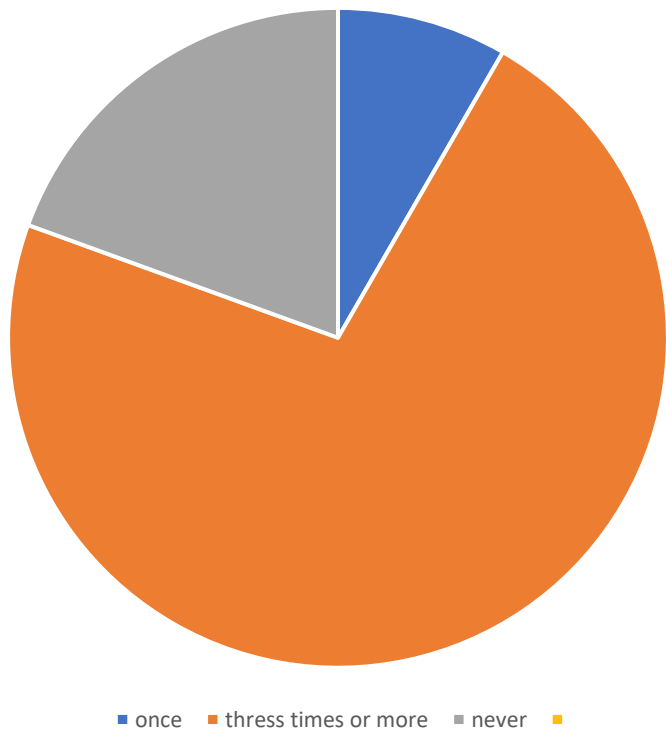
■ less than a mile ■ less than 5 miles ■ more than 5 miles ■ live on a boat



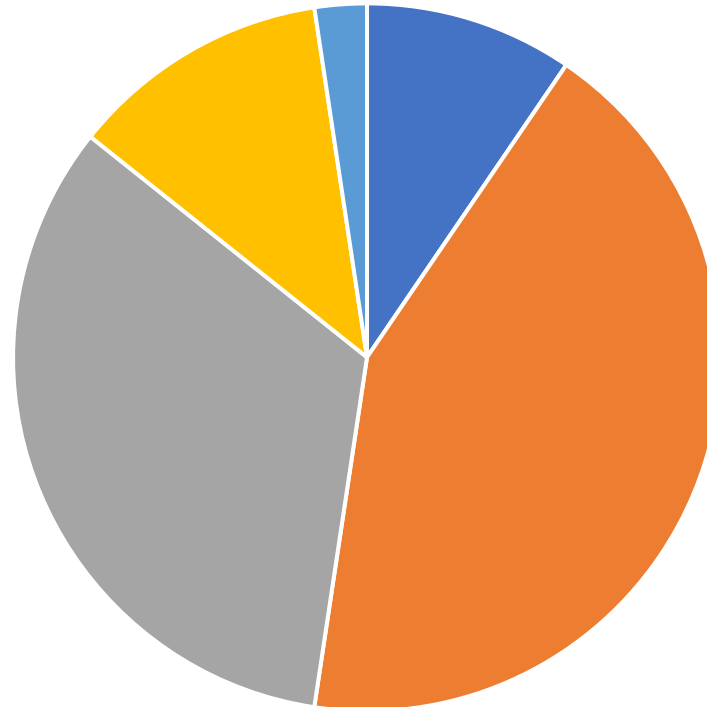
do you know where the yard is?



how many times have you visited Ellesmere Yard?



how have you heard of this event?



■ by seeing a poster ■ the e-flier/social media ■ word of mouth ■ just passing ■ newspaper



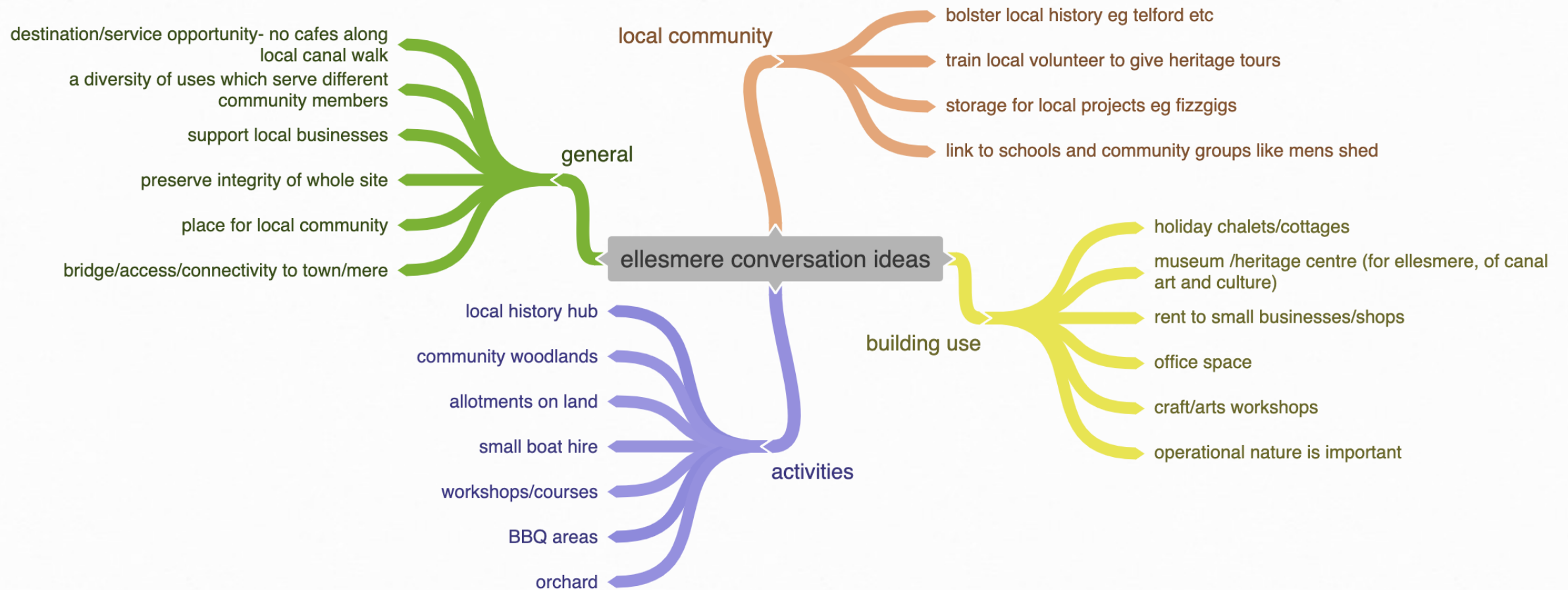
What could encourage you to make the yard a regular stop off?



# What might put you off?









*“Encouraging use of canals and surrounding spaces,  
preserving the environment”*





- Connectivity – a bridge to link to town/mere
- Space for the local community - land and buildings
  - Opportunities for local business
  - Destination and services
- Operations facilities are highly valued
- Site profile- some feel yard and services not known enough

# ELLESMERE YARD



Video with banner / drone footage – teaser

Blog in development – ready for when there is a public programme



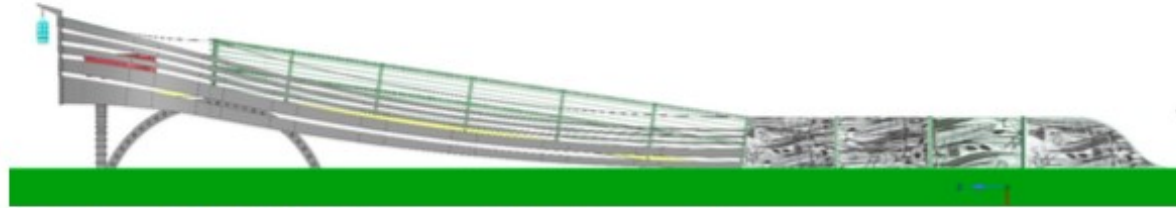


Figure 3: Side view of the bridge. Note the sweeping curves used to simulate movement and a bow-wave.

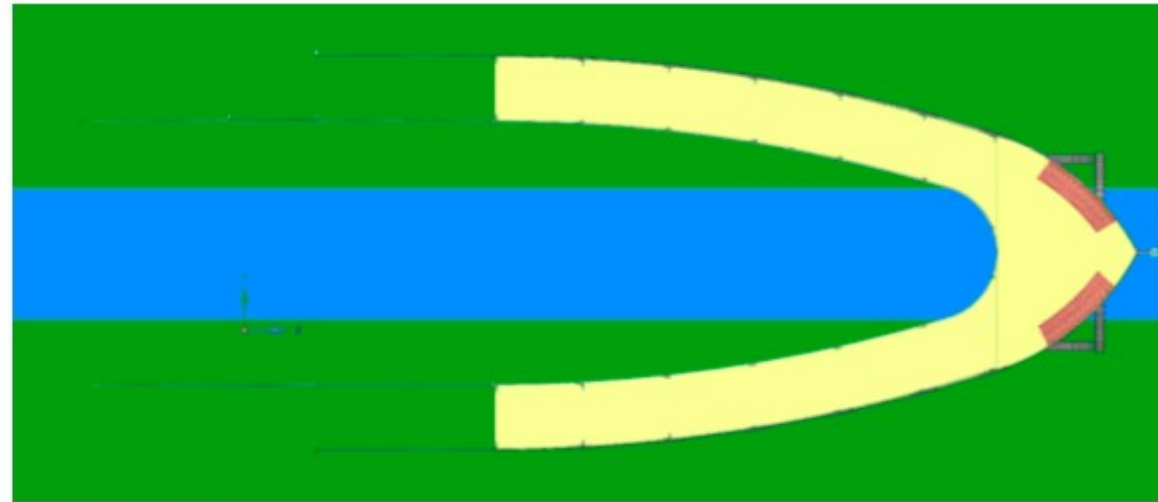


Figure 4: top view of the bridge.

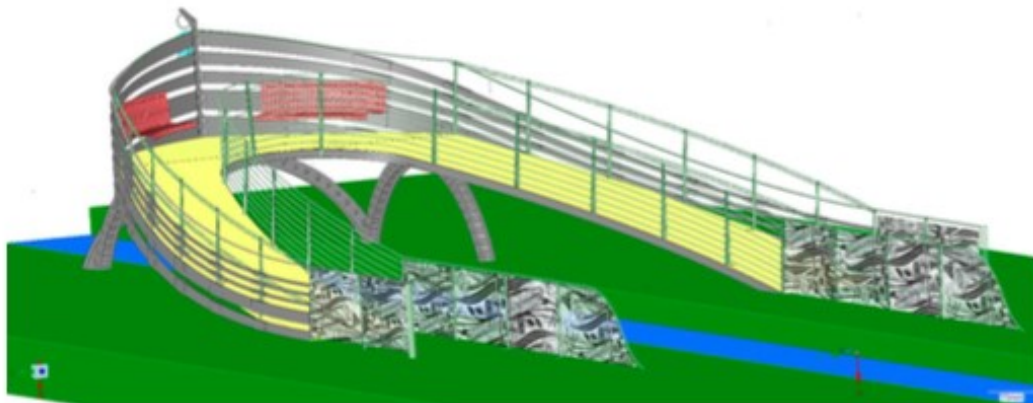


Figure 5: The barge shape is plain to see, with the primary external handrail being formed from iron bar shaped as rope.

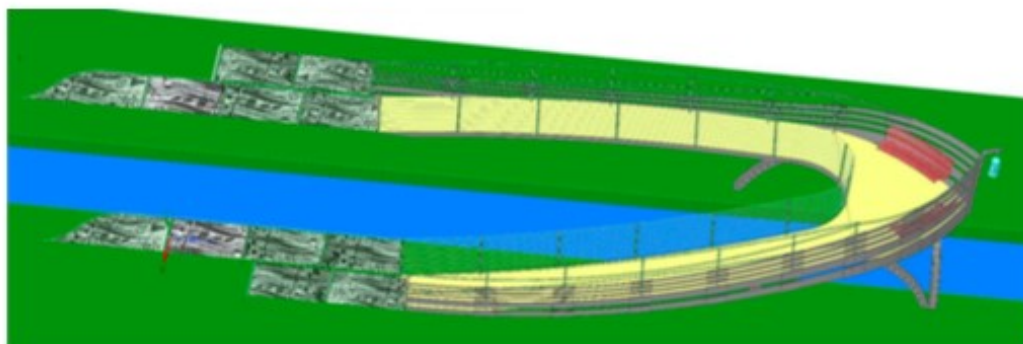


Figure 6: Another view of the bridge.

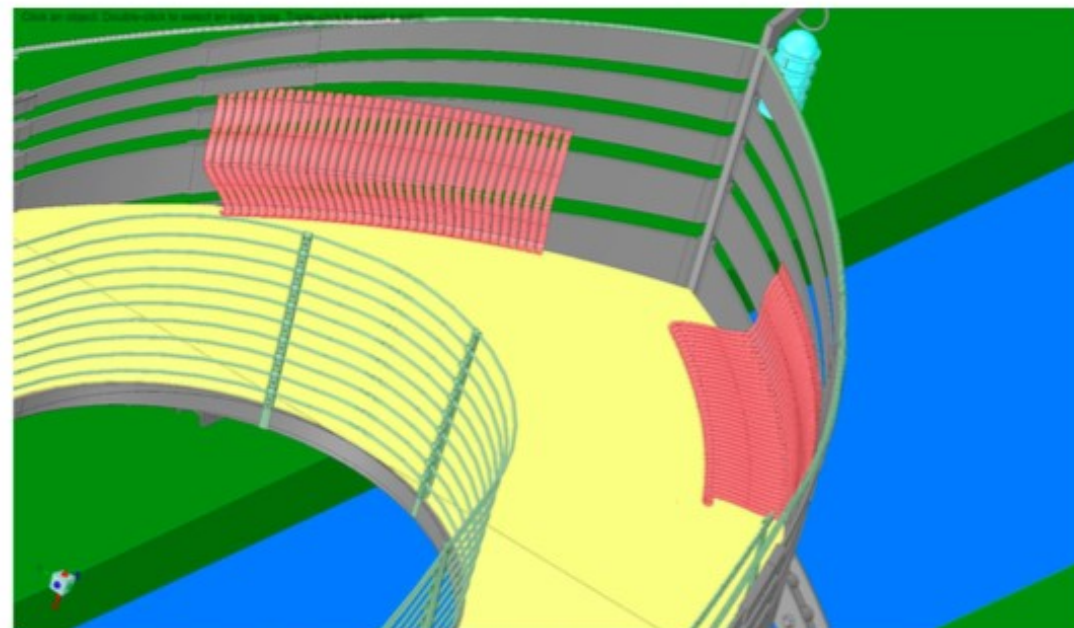


Figure 8: Possible seating setup on the upper deck of the bridge, looking back towards Ellesmere. A lantern, suspended from the stem, is visible in the background.

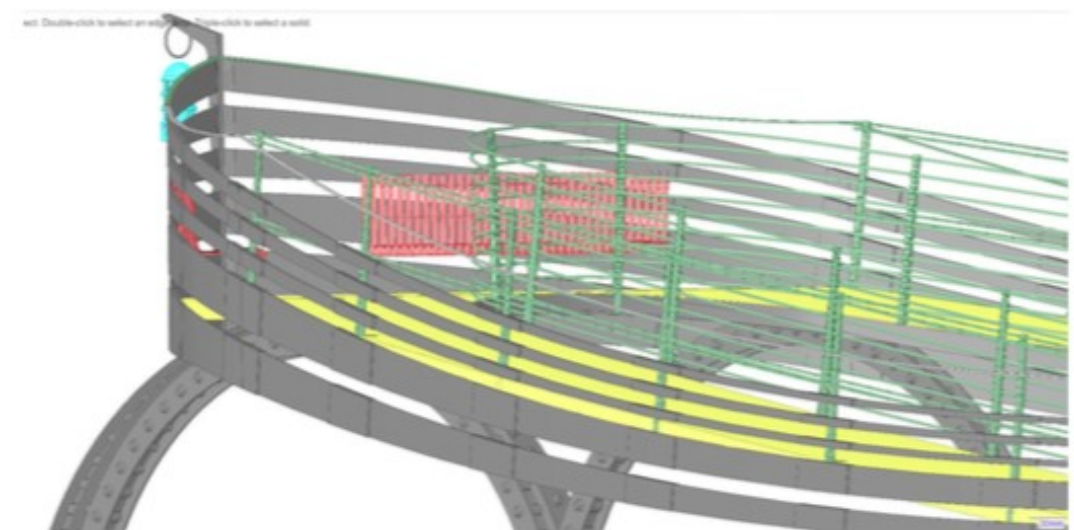


Figure 7: Another view of the upper deck of the bridge, showing the external balustrade, formed to represent the strakes of an industrial barge with rivetted panels. The rivetted details would allow the balustrade to be made in sections and be mostly assembled prior to fitting to the bridge.

# Exploration of bridge design for Ellesmere yard.

Rowan Taylor, 15.09.20

- All images and design features copyright Rowan Taylor.

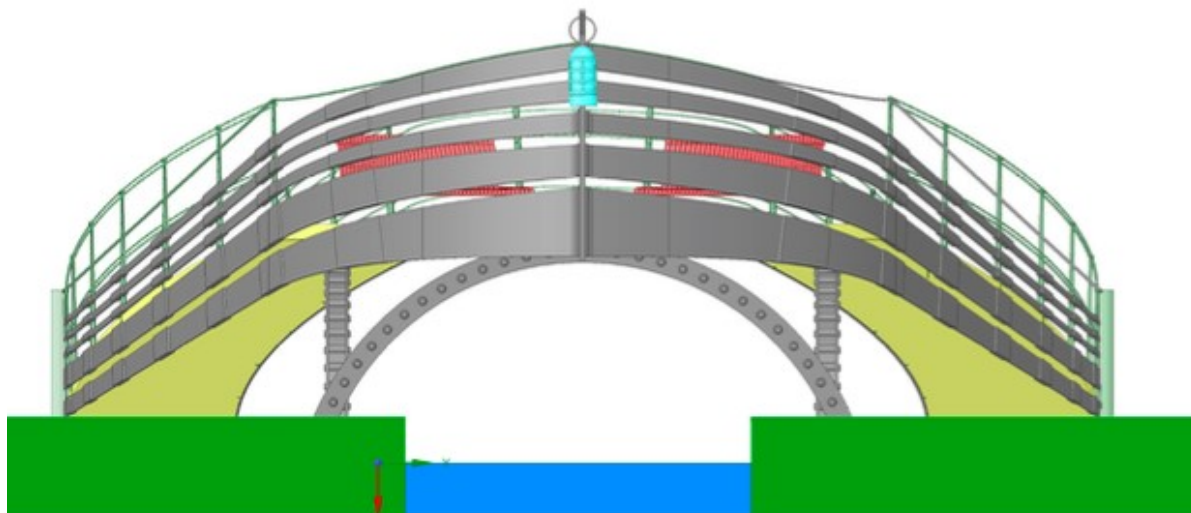


Figure 2: Front view of the bridge.

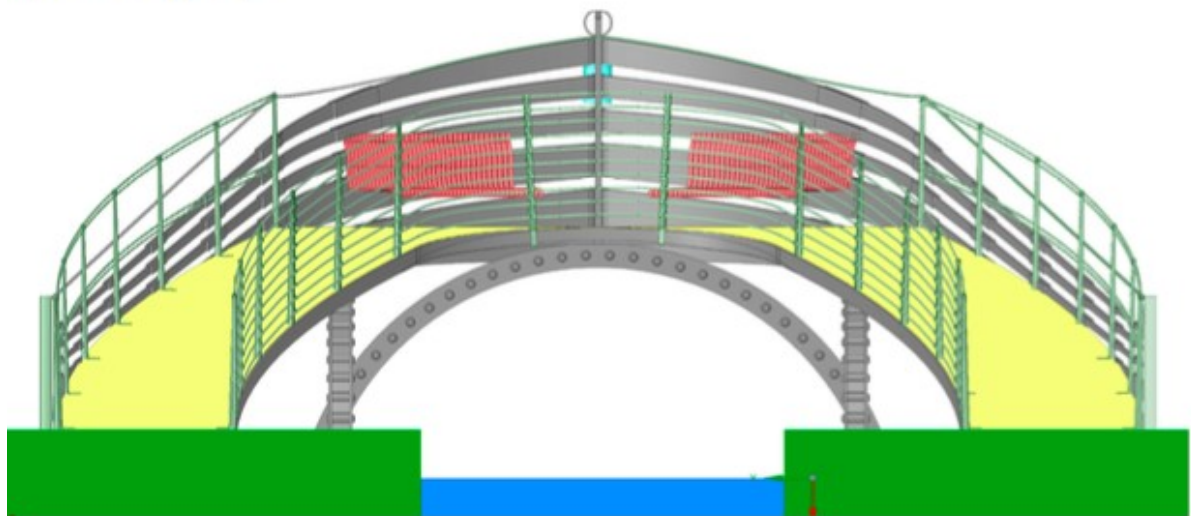


Figure 1: Rear view of the bridge



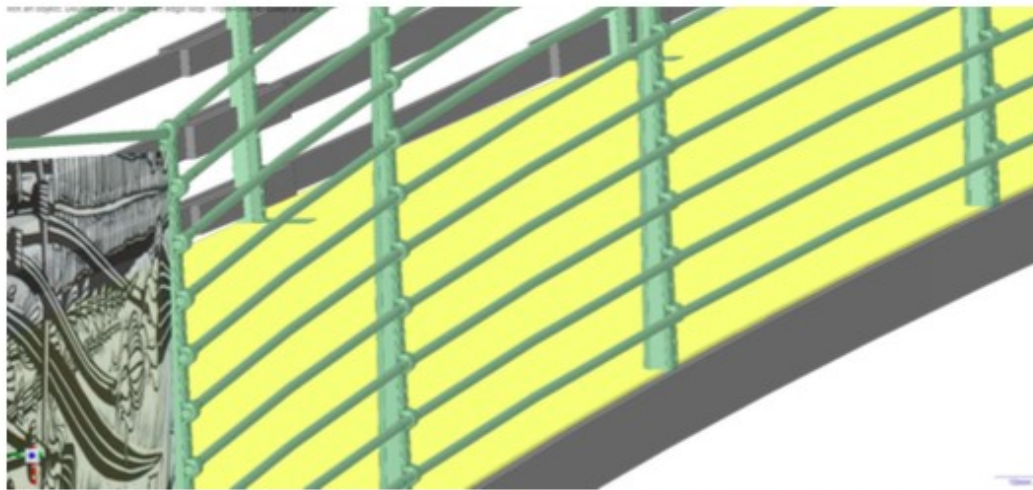


Figure 9: Stanchion detail for the internal handrail. The stanchions here are formed from a single piece of steel, folded back over itself and shaped so as to receive 20mm round bar as the internal balustrading.

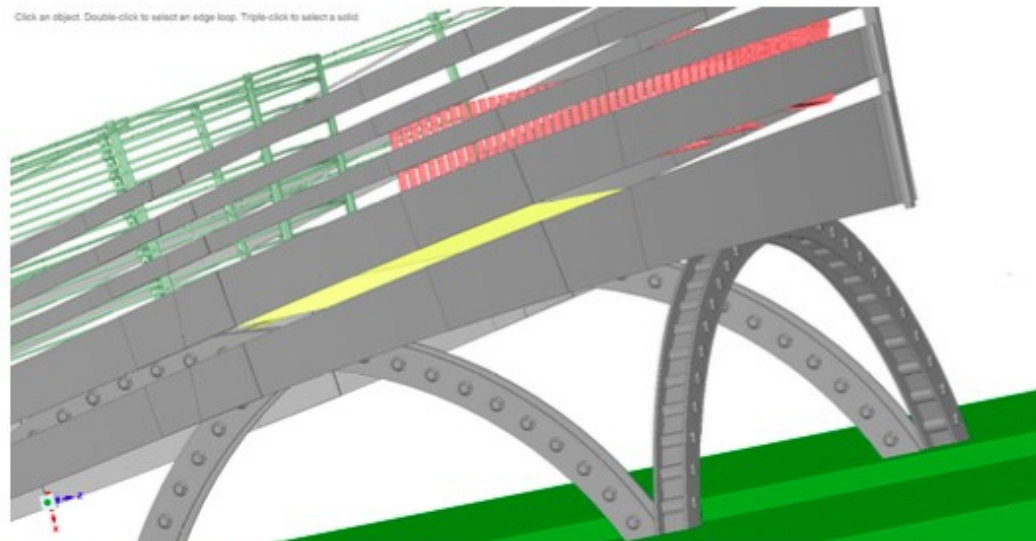


Figure 10: Large arches support the front of the bridge. Each arch would be formed from 4 components rivetted together. These represent industrial heritage and the work of Thomas Telford.

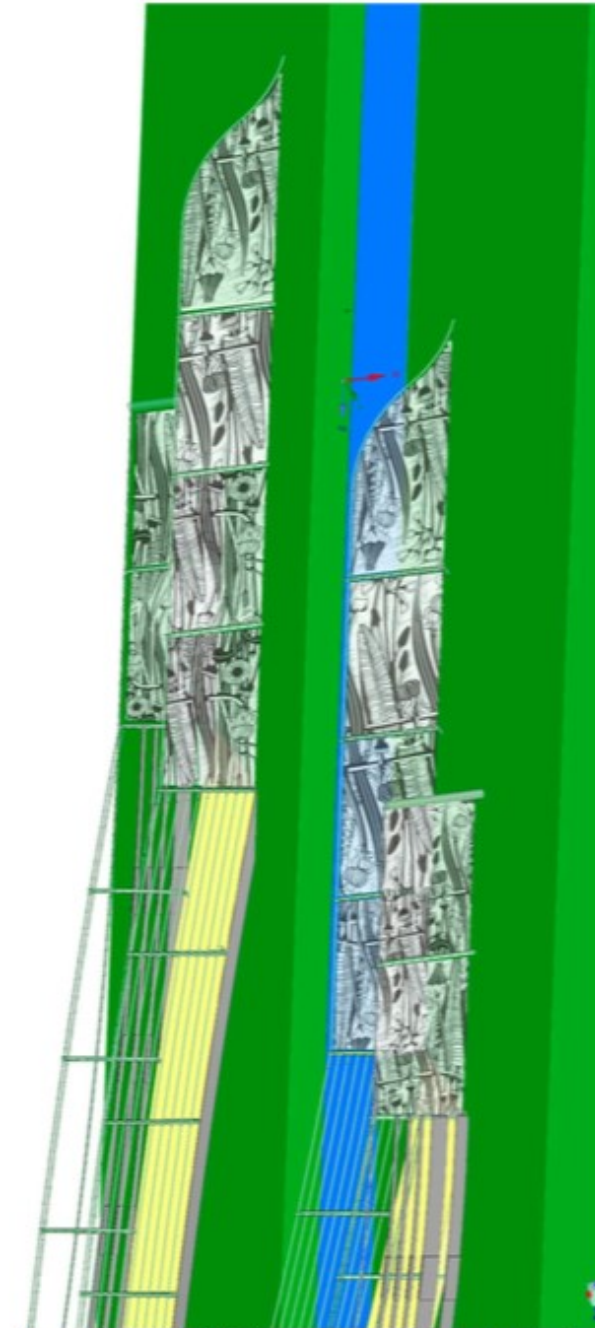
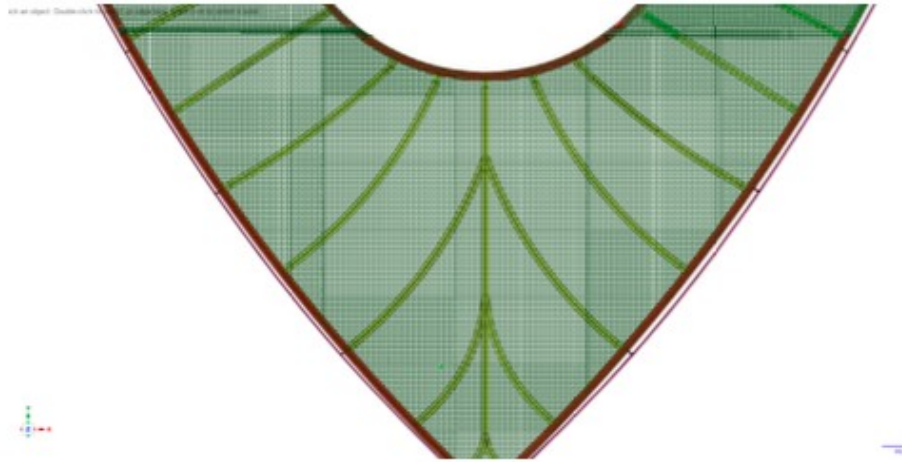
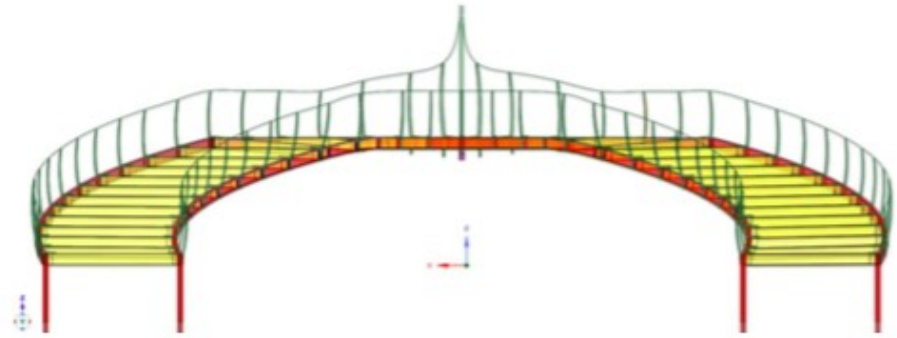


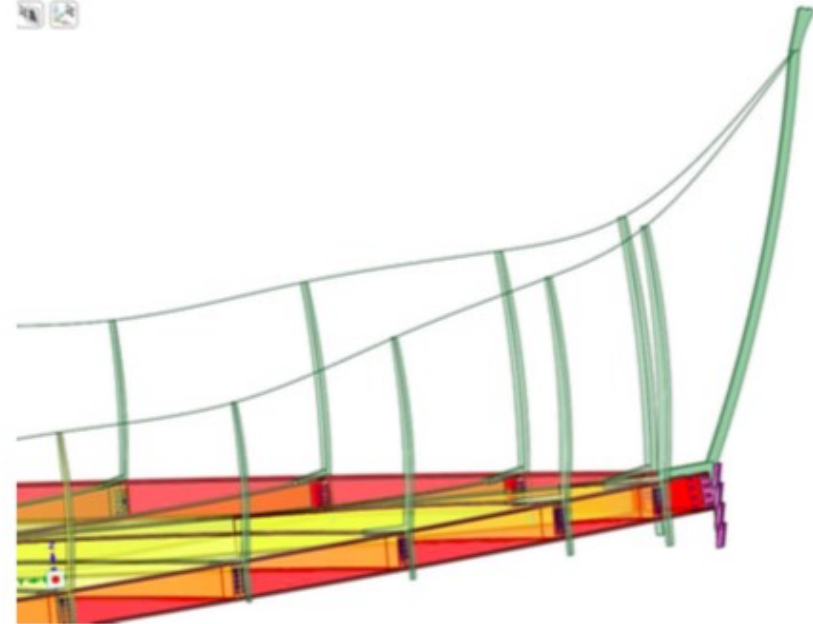
Figure 11: The location of the 12 decorative panels. These can be designed based on the suggestions of ecologists concerning the type of wildlife present in the canalside ecosystem and can contain such things as water voles, swans, kingfishers, herons, reeds, etc.



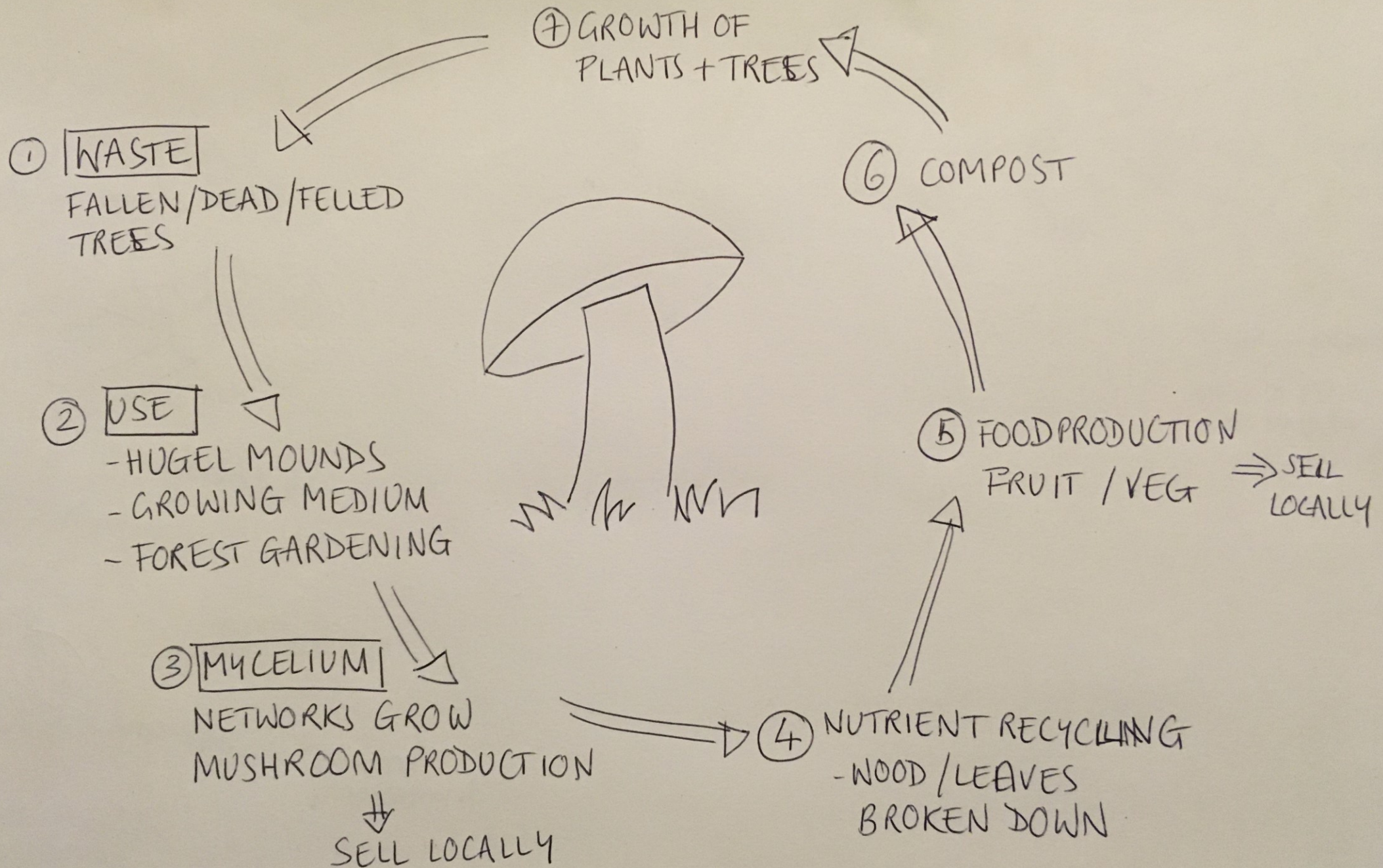
With the grill walkway in place the sub structure would be visible from above and below, to make use of this as an opportunity rather than try and hide it all I would seek to engage with the engineers to come up with a design that is both structurally sound but also pleasing to the eye for pedestrians crossing the bridge and boaters passing beneath. Even the shadows that play across the water would be moulded by the sub structures form.



Select a solid body to measure mass properties or a surface body to measure total surface area











**MYCOREMEDIATION**



