The Lost River Peck

Flood Alleviation and Environmental Improvement Scheme

The Problem

Existing flood map

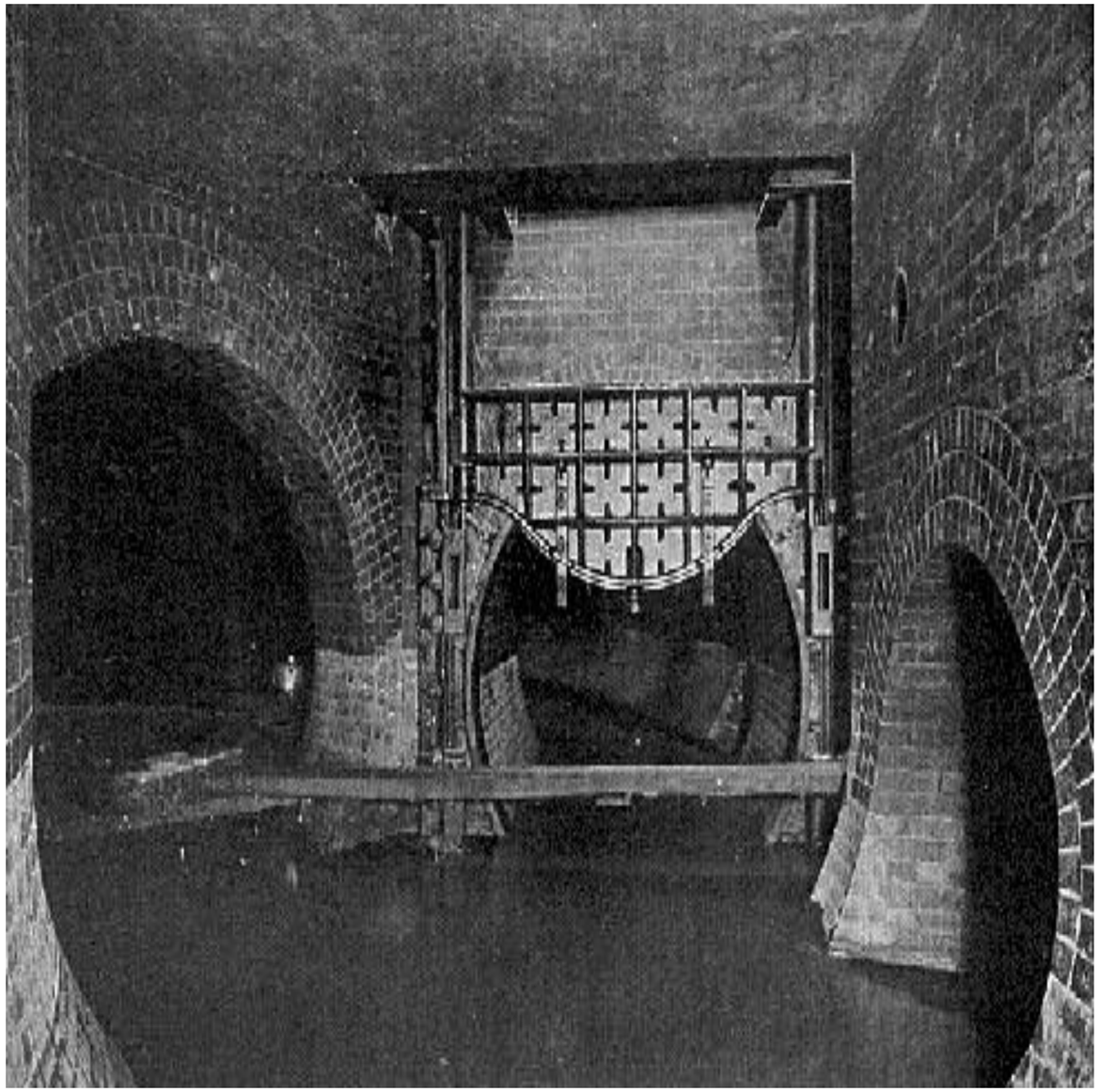
During a once in a lifetime **storm** event, 105 mm of rain will fall in the Peckham Rye Park area in just two hours.

This is the average amount of rain which falls over a two month period.

That is **48,000m³** of water or the equivalent of **19** Olympic sized swimming pools of rainfall.

This amount of water would overflow the natural historic floodplains of the lost River Peck, affecting over **200** properties in the local area!

The Reasons



Victorian Sewage Network

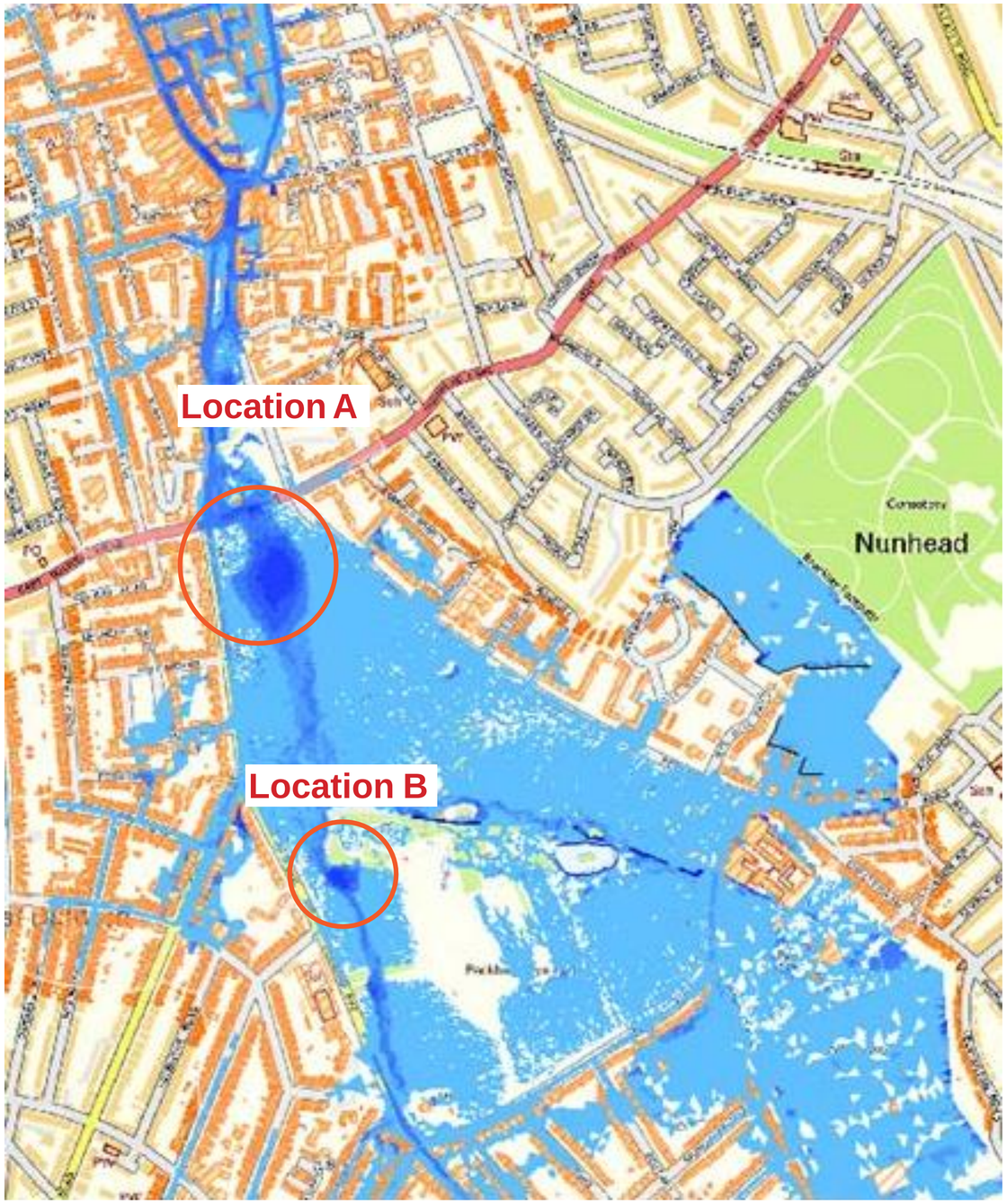
The London sewage network was built in1865 for **2.5 million** people.

Today, it is used by **9.5 million** people and it is coming under more pressure everyday due to climate change and urbanisation.

Is there an opportunity to address the challenge in a sustainable while taking the opportunity to improve local amenities?

Existing flood map
1:200 cloud burst / Heavy rain event

Opportunities



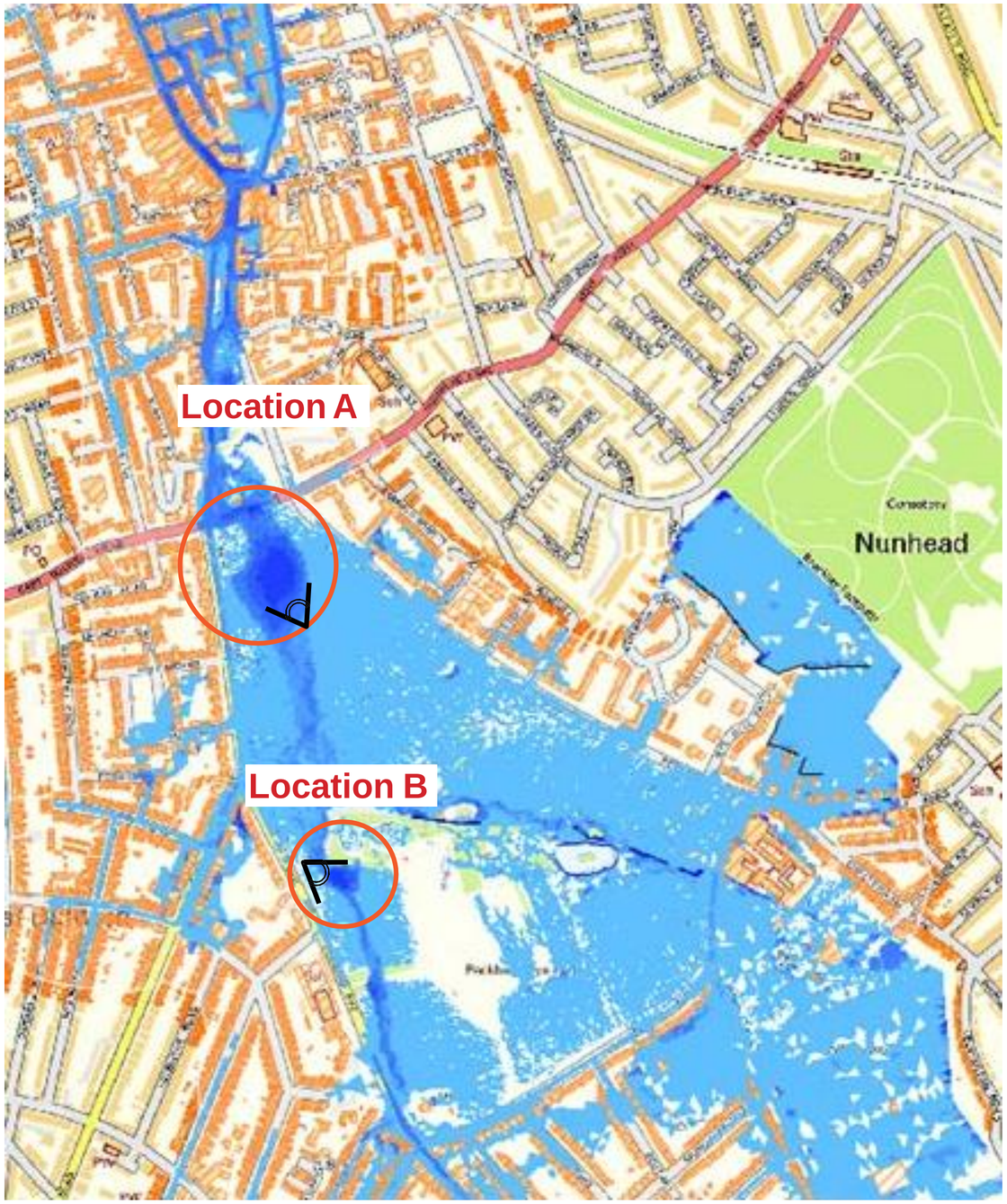
Areas identified as Opportunity Areas

Peckham Rye Common is already acting as a natural buffer during the flood event.

A) Can it be ***enhanced*** to protect more properties ?

B) Can this be an ***opportunity*** to improve the Common at the same time?

Existing Conditions



Identified Opportunity Areas

Location A

Peckham Rye Common beside E Dulwich Road

Location B

Peckham Rye Park beside Peckham Rye Road

Wider Opportunities

Concept Diagram
Re-connect Peckham Rye & Common to the heart of Peckham

Is this an opportunity to improve the common at the same time?

Peckham Rye Common

Overall Masterplan

Area of Study -Northern Peckham Common

Option One

BIODIVERSITY &PLAY

- Increase biodiversity
- Natural play space

Example in HackneyCouncil

- Strengthen connections
- Increase biodiversity
- Introduce year round colourful planting

Option Two

RIVER PECK OF COLOUR

- Historical reference toriver
- Colour to connect park
- Seasonal interest

Example in Muscari Road

- Strengthen connections
- Increase biodiversity
- Introduce year round colourful planting

Option Three

CIRLCE OF COLOUR

- Colour to attract user to park
- Seasonal interest

Example inGreen Park

- Strengthen connections
- Introduce year round colourful planting
- Artistic planting

Option Four

Artistic Planting

- Colour to attract user to park
- Planting forms to create dynamic interest
- Seasonal interest

Potential planting palette


Daffodil


Crocus


Bluebells

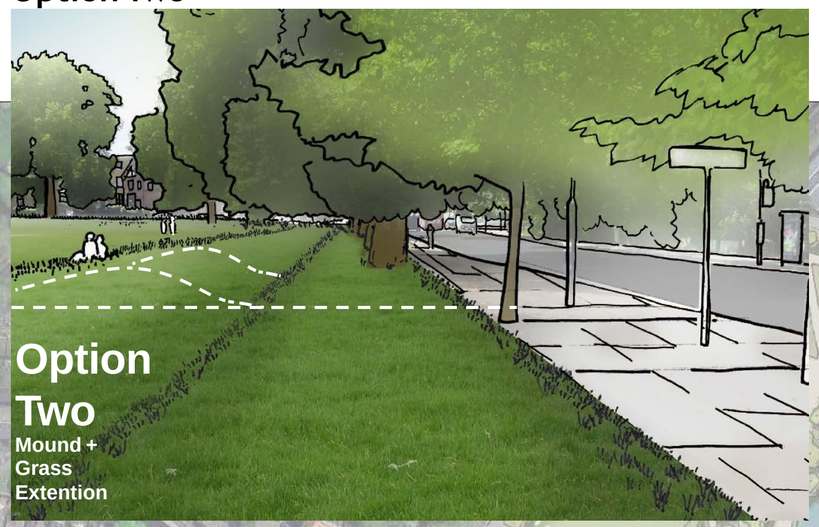

Alliums

Area of Study - E Dulwich Road Edge

Option One

- Re-paving of E Dulwich south pavement with Permeable paving
- Amenity grass mound

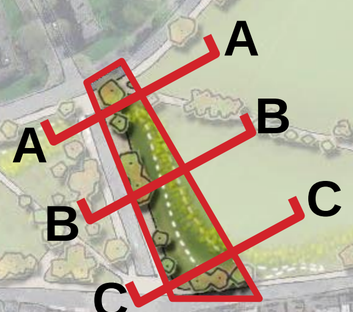
Option Two



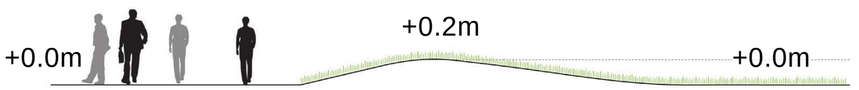
- Re-paving of E Dulwich South pavement
- Amenity grass mound
- Extension of grass onto pavement
- Permeable paving

Option Three

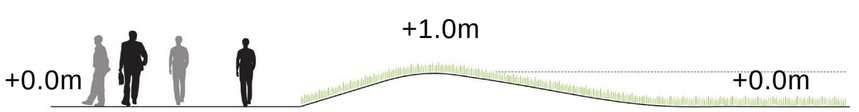
- Re-paving of E Dulwich South pavement
- Amenity Grass mound
- Additional de-linaged cycle lane on E Dulwich road
- Permeable paving



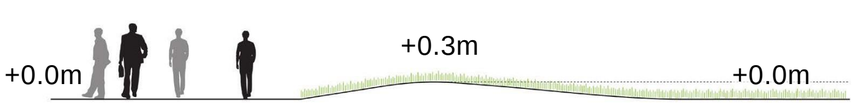
Section AA through Mound



Section BB through Mound



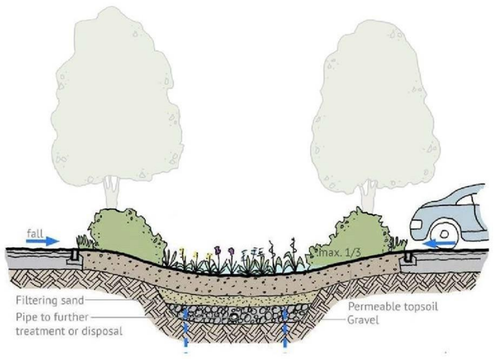
Section CC through Mound



Area of Study - Swale Locations

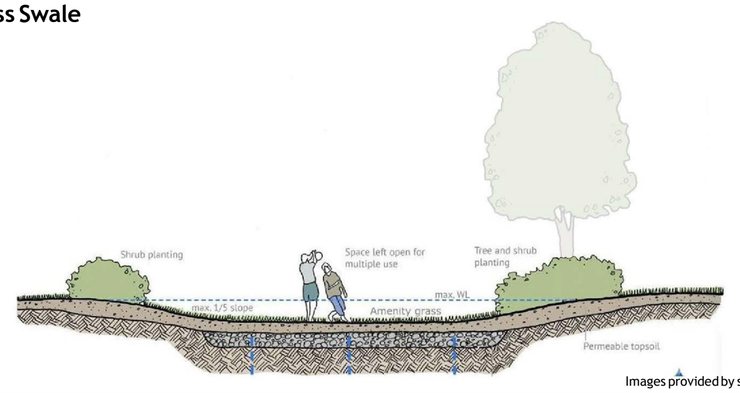
Type of swale contruction methods

Planted Swale



Images provided by susdrain

Grass Swale



Images provided by susdrain

Swale Visual