



WYONG HOSPITAL EXPANSION

LANDSCAPE SSDA REPORT

JUNE 2019

Contents

01 Site Understanding

- Regional Context
- Site Context
- History
- Ecology + Soils
- Hospital Character + Views
- Existing Site Analysis
- Design Strategy Drivers
- Site Constraints

02 Vision

- Vision
- Design Narrative
- Narrative Layers
- User Experiences

03 Design

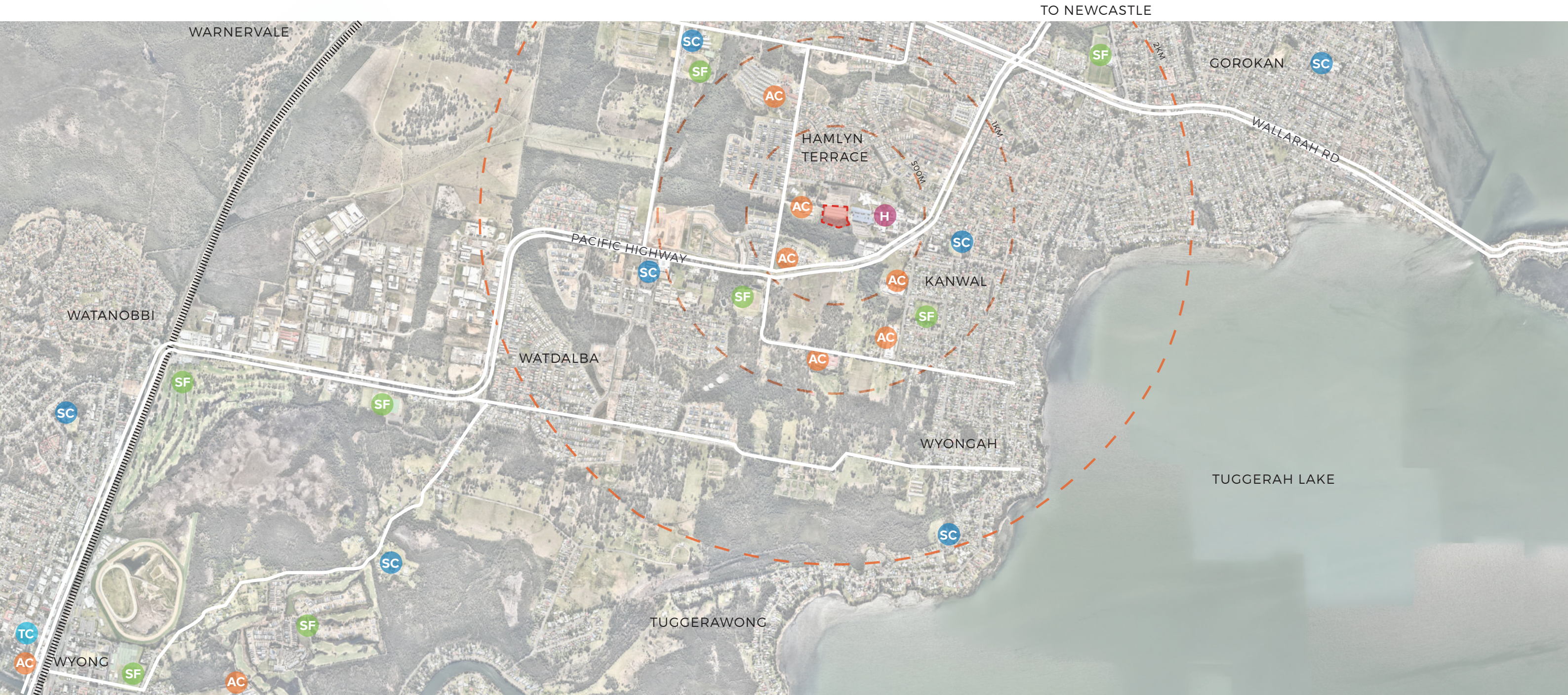
- Landscape Masterplan
- Entrance Character
- APZ Character
- Rooftop Masterplan
- Rooftop Character
- Planting Palette Entrance + Rooftop
- Planting Palette APZ
- Planting Palette Trees

04 Appendix

- Tree Retention + Removal Plan A
- Tree Retention + Removal Plan B
- Key Plan
- Planting Schedule
- Softworks Plan L_401
- Softworks Plan L_402
- Softworks Plan L_403
- Softworks Plan L_404
- Softworks Plan L_405
- Softworks Plan L_406
- Softworks Plan L_407
- Softworks Plan L_408
- Softworks Plan L_409
- Softworks Plan L_410
- Softworks Plan L_411
- Softworks Plan L_412
- Softworks Plan L_413
- Softworks Plan L_414
- Softworks Plan L_415
- Softworks Plan L_416
- Public Art Strategy
- Built Form + Urban Design
- Ecological Sustainable Development

Regional Context

CLOSEST HOSPITAL NORTH
- TORONTO PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 49KM, 38MINS

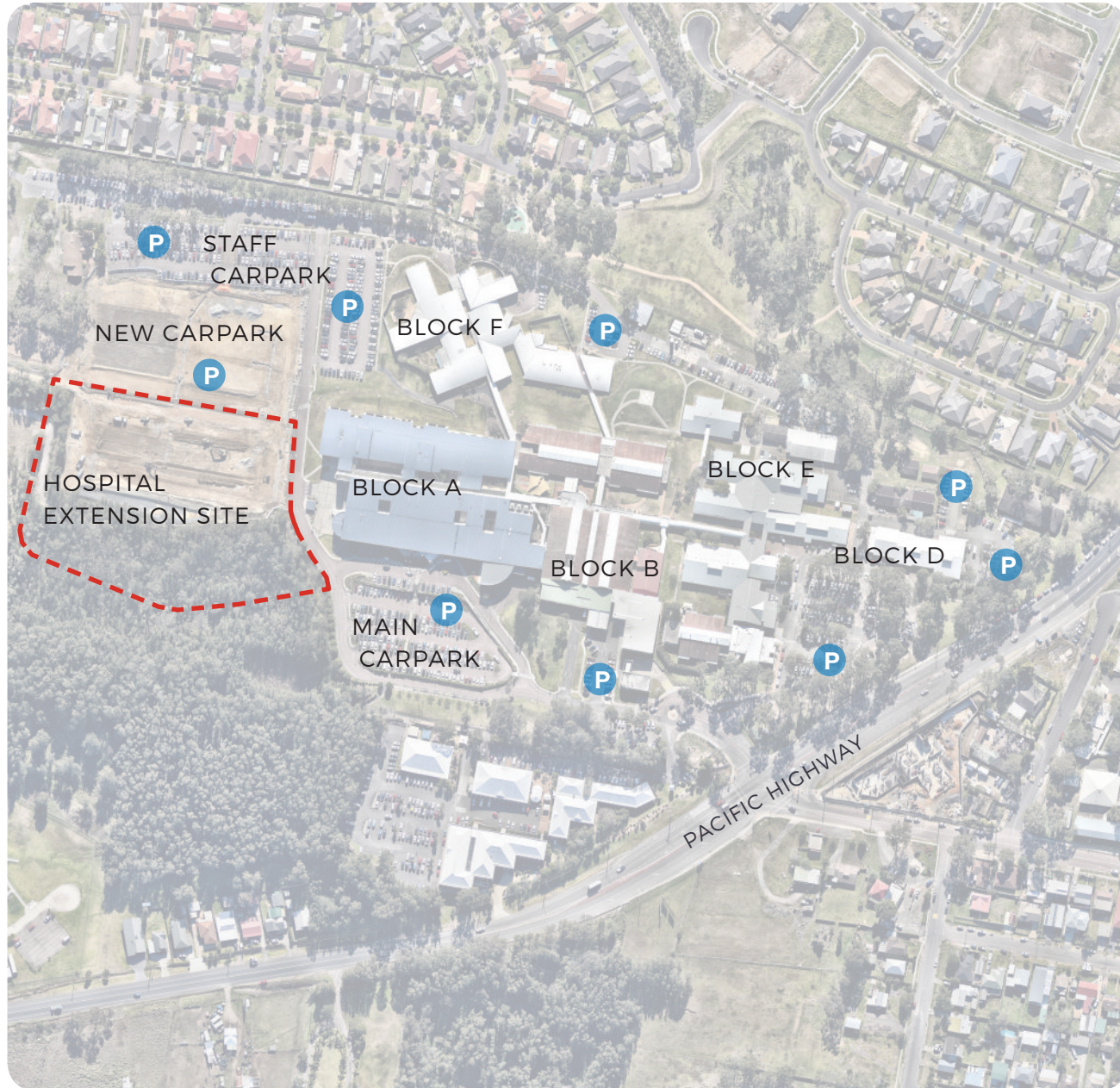


TO SYDNEY
CLOSEST HOSPITAL SOUTH
- BERKELEY VALE PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 18KM, 25MINS

WYONG PUBLIC HOSPITAL, LOCATED IN
HAMLYN TERRACE, SERVES THE WIDER
CENTRAL COAST CATCHMENT ALONG WITH
OTHER MAJOR MEDICAL CENTERS SUCH AS
BERKELEY VALE AND GOSFORD HOSPITALS
TO THE SOUTH

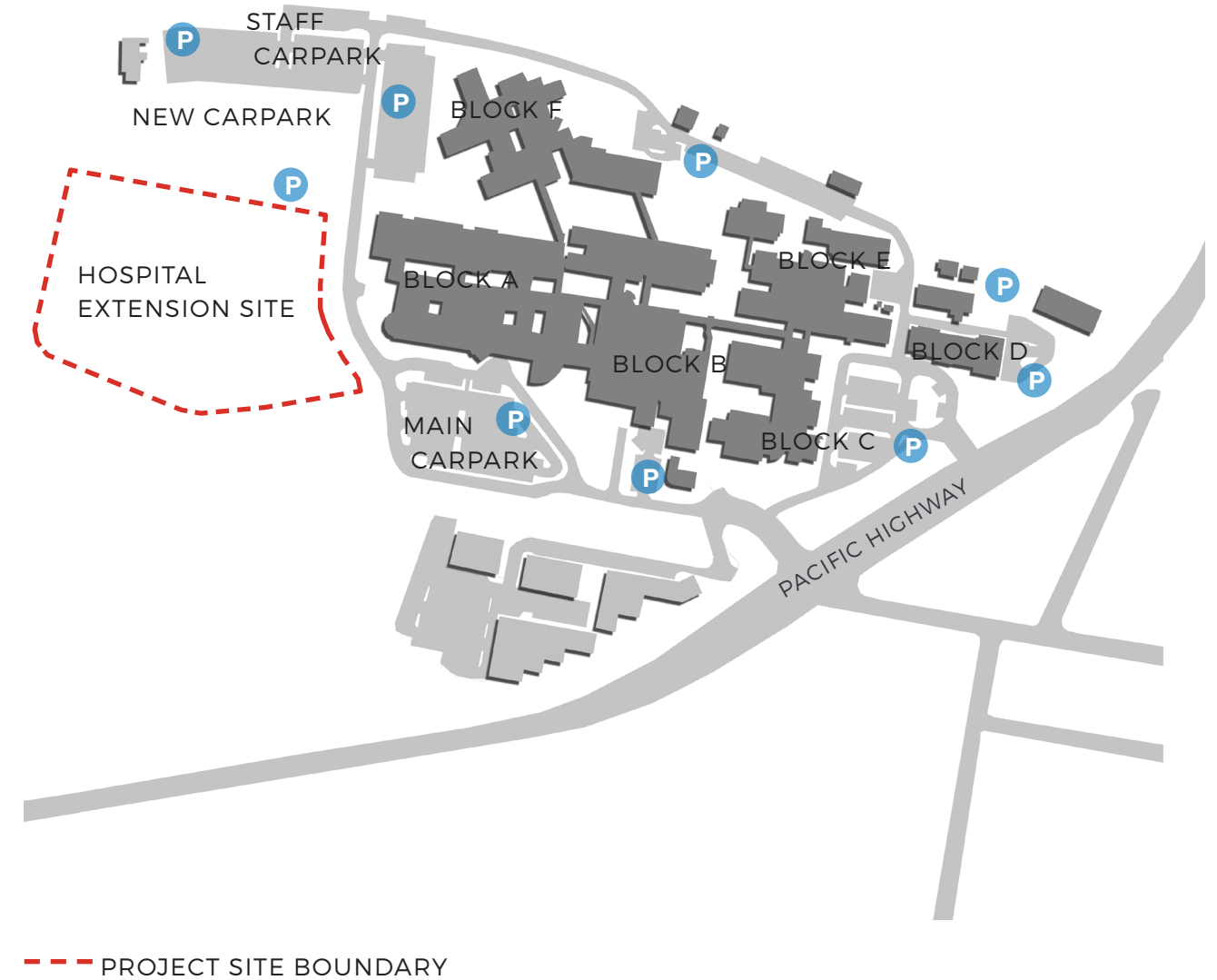
- AC AGE CARE FACILITY
- SC SCHOOL
- H EXISTING HOSPITAL
- SF SPORTS FIELDS
- TC WYONG TOWN CENTRE
- PROJECT SITE BOUNDARY

Site Context



THE HOSPITAL EXTENSION SITE IS LOCATED DIRECTLY TO THE WEST ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING 'BLOCK A' BUILDING OF WYONG PUBLIC HOSPITAL. IT IS BOUND TO THE EAST AND SOUTH BY THE PACIFIC HIGHWAY AND TO THE WEST BY LOUISIANA ROAD. TO THE NORTH THE HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARDS A RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION IN THE SUBURB OF HAMLYN TERRACE.

FIGURE GROUND / BUILT FORM



History

PRE EUROPEAN



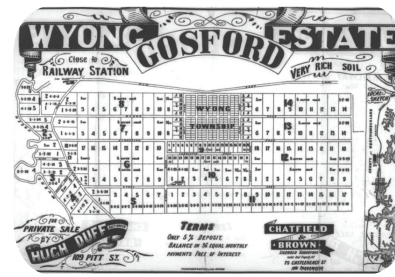
PRIOR TO THE ARRIVAL OF EUROPEANS THE AREA AROUND WYONG WAS INHABITED BY PEOPLE FROM THE DARKINJUNG LANGUAGE GROUP. THEY CAMPED AT TACOMA AND IN THE YARRAMALONG VALLEY

1840



MATTHEW WOODBURY HAD OPENED AN INN AT THE WYONG CREEK CROSSING TO MEET THE DEMAND OF TRAVELERS MOVING NORTH TO THE HUNTER VALLEY

1850



SETTLEMENT ALONG WYONG CREEK GOT UNDER WAY WITH THE SALE OF SMALL ALLOTMENTS THAT ATTRACTED SMALL FARMERS TO THE AREA

1861



ONLY TWO REGISTERED ABORIGINES WERE STILL LIVING AT YARRAMALONG AND BY 1870 THEY HAD BOTH PASSED AWAY

1889



THE SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE RAILWAY REACHED WYONG. THE RAILWAY SOLVED THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM FOR THE TIMBER INDUSTRY. IT PRODUCED A HUGE DEMAND FOR RAILWAY SLEEPERS AND THE TRANSPORTATION TO SHIP THEM

1900



RESORTS BEGAN TO EMERGE AROUND TUGGERAH LAKE FROM THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, WITH BUSES AND FERRY SERVICES AND DAILY ACCESS VIA WYONG WHICH INEVITABLY BECAME THE COMMERCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER OF THE AREA

1922



LAND BEGAN TO BE SUBDIVIDED FOR WEEKEND HOLIDAY USE BY RESIDENTS AS IT WAS CHEAPER THAN IN NEWCASTLE AND SYDNEY

1960



THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FREEWAY IN THE 1960S, AND THE ELECTRIFICATION OF THE LINE, TURNED WYONG INTO SYDNEY'S NORTHERN COMMUTER BELT

1980



WYONG HOSPITAL WAS OFFICIALLY OPENED IN 1980. AT THIS STAGE IT ONLY HOUSED 50 BEDS IN AN A&E UNIT.

1984



FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS, INCLUDING A MULTI-PURPOSE HEALTH CARE CENTRE EXPANSION AS WELL AS A REHAB UNIT WERE OPENED IN 1984

1992



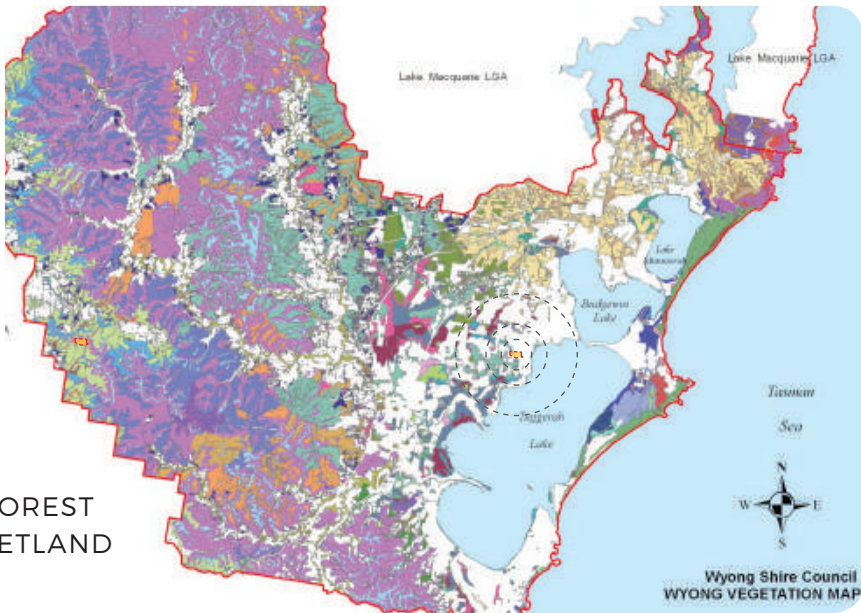
MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS TO THE HOSPITAL WERE COMPLETE. THIS INCLUDED NEW SURGICAL AND MATERNITY FACILITIES AND 100 NEW BEDS

1995



THE HELI PAD WAS CONSTRUCTED AND ONGOING IMPROVEMENTS WERE UNDERTAKEN INCLUDING PLANS FOR 4 MORE OPERATING THEATERS, A CANCER CENTRE AND ACUTE MENTAL HEALTH UNIT

Ecology + Soils



SOUTH - DRY SCLEROPHYLL FOREST
SOUTH / WEST - FORESTED WETLAND
WEST - REMNANT BUSHLAND

DOMINANT FLORA SPECIES



EUCALYPTUS HAEMASTOMA



EUCALYPTUS CAMFIELDII



MELALEUCA STYPHELIODES



CORYMBIA GUMMIFERA



TILLANDSIA JUNCEA



BANKSIA SERRATA



CASUARINA GLAUCA

PRESENT FAUNA SPECIES



LITTLE BENT-WING BAT



GREATER BROAD NOSED BAT



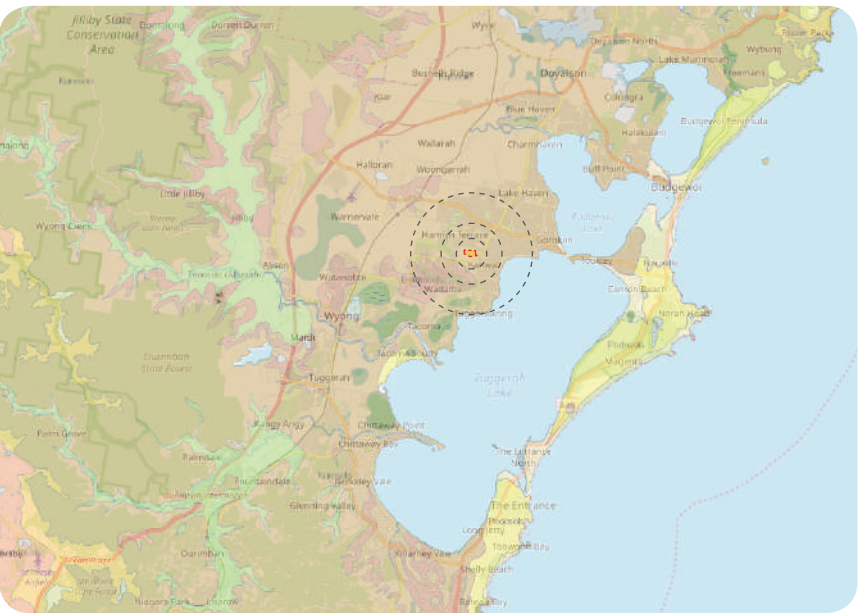
EASTERN BENT-WING BAT



EAST COAST FREE TAIL BAT

GEOLOGICAL MAKEUP

- YELLOW PODZOLIC SOIL (GSG)
- PROFILE IS IMPERFECTLY DRAINED WITH A HIGH EROSION HAZARD AND NO EVIDENCE OF SALTING
- LOAMY SAND AND HEAVY CLAY PRESENCE



SURROUNDING ECOLOGIES + GEOLOGIES



JILLIBY STATE FOREST



WYRRABALONG NATIONAL PARK



THE ENTRANCE, DUNLEITH POINT



WARNERVALE FOREST



OURIMBAH STATE FOREST



TUGGERAH LAKES ESTUARY

Hospital Character + Views



MAIN ENTRANCE TO EXISTING HOSPITAL

- FORMALISED MINIMAL PLANTING PALETTE
- NATURAL EDGES TO PLANTING BEDS PROVIDING SEATING OPTIONS



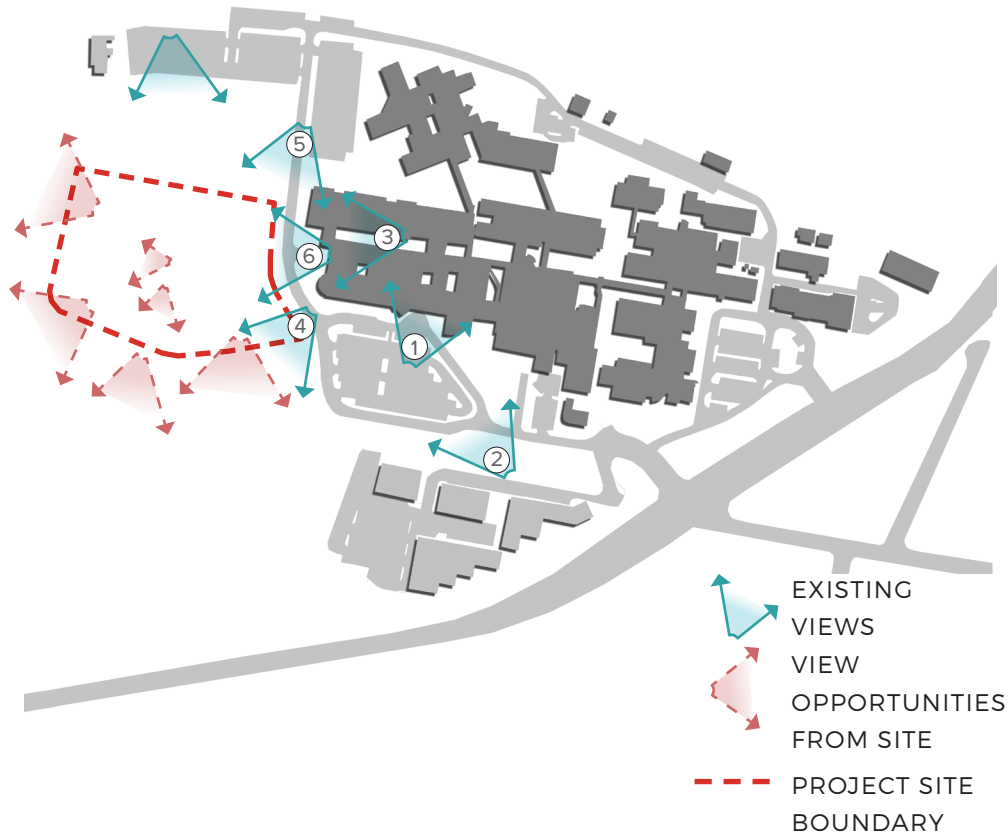
MAIN CAR PARK WAY FINDING / ENTRY OFF PACIFIC HIGHWAY

- POOR WAY FINDING / DESTINATION OF PLACE



INTERNAL COURTYARD OF BLOCK A

- LARGE VOIDS WITH MINIMAL PLANTING
- STERILE UNINVITING SPACES FOR STAFF USE



DENSE VEGETATION AND EXISTING TREES TO THE SOUTH OF THE SITE THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE APZ

- HIGH QUALITY LANDSCAPE WITH REMNANT BUSH LAND
- MATURE PLANTINGS IN A DENSE SETTING



VIEW SHOWING THE RING ROAD WHERE THE OVER BRIDGE WILL CONNECT TO THE EXISTING HOSPITAL ON THE LEFT

- POOR CONNECTION FOR PEDESTRIANS
- LACK OF WAYFINDING FROM CAR PARK



VIEW FROM LEVEL 3 CORRIDOR OF BLOCK A LOOKING OVER THE HOSPITAL EXTENSION SITE SHOWING THE DENSE EXISTING VEGETATION AND THE YENGO NATIONAL PARK IN THE DISTANCE



VIEW FROM THE TOP OF THE NEW CAR PARK OVERLOOKING THE DENSE BUSH THAT WILL BE CLEARED FOR THE APZ

Existing Site Analysis

ECOLOGY

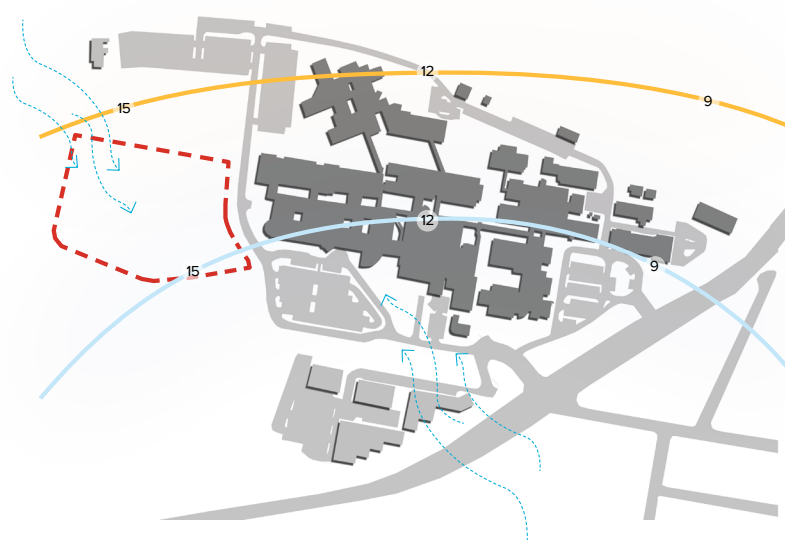


DRY SCLEROPHYLL FOREST, FORESTED WETLAND, REMNANT BUSHLAND

- EXISTING TREES
- FAUNA HABITAT LOCATIONS

- VALUABLE EXISTING LANDSCAPE
- ENSURE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT WHERE POSSIBLE
- UTILISE EXISTING BUSHLAND FOR USER COMFORT

CLIMATE



- SUMMER SUN PATH
- WINTER SUN PATH
- EAST / WEST WIND DIRECTION

- MAIN ENTRANCE IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING WHICH IS IN SHADE FOR MOST OF THE DAY.
- NEW PROPOSED ENTRANCE IS LOCATED ON THE NORTHER SIDE WITH A SET BACK FOR PROTECTION FROM THE WIND

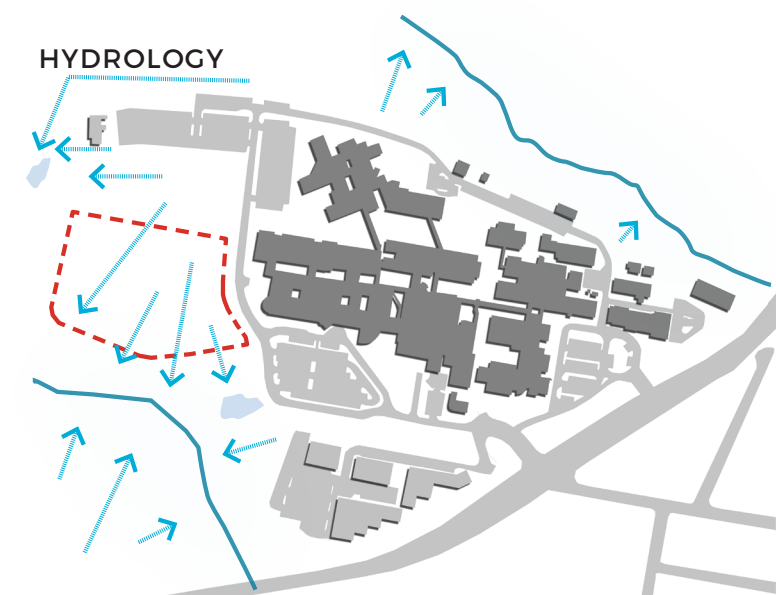
PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



- ↔ PRIMARY MOVEMENT
- ↔ SECONDARY MOVEMENT

- LONG DISTANCES TO WALK TO MAIN ENTRY
- LACK OF FORMAL PEDESTRIAN PATH NETWORK AROUND THE HOSPITAL CAMPUS

HYDROLOGY



- WATER MOVEMENT
- EPHEMERAL CREEK
- EPHEMERAL WATER BODY

- NATURAL FALL ACROSS SITE MEANS SURFACE WATER WILL DRAIN TO THE CREEK IN THE GREEN BELT TO THE SOUTH.
- EPHEMERAL DETENTION BASINS LOCATED FOR NATURAL WATER COLLECTION TO PROMOTE HEALTHY HABITAT AND ECOSYSTEMS

VEHICLE CIRCULATION

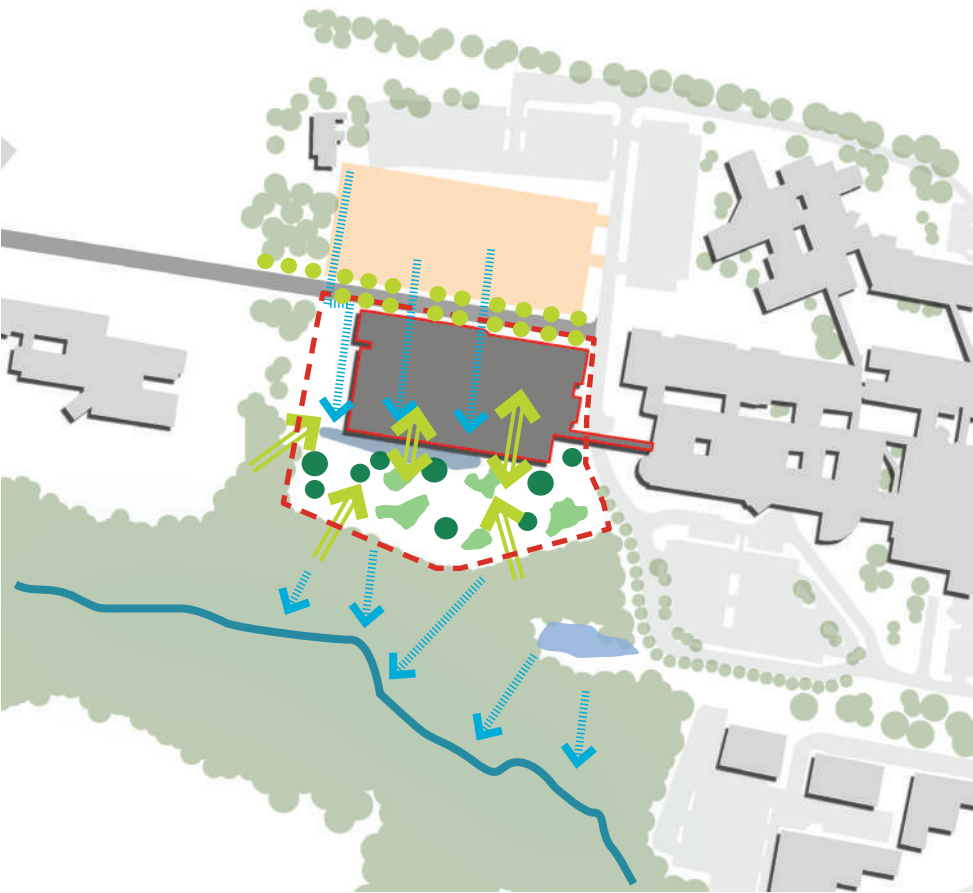


- PRIMARY ROADS
- ... SECONDARY ROADS
- EXISTING BUS SHELTER
- HOSPITAL DRIVEWAY ENTRY
- H HELIPAD

- POOR EXISTING VEHICLE CIRCULATION NETWORK
- PUBLIC AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES SHARE SAME ROUTE WHICH CAUSES CONGESTION.
- THE MAIN ENTRANCE ROAD SERVES AS EMERGENCY ACCESS FOR AMBULANCES WHICH CAN CAUSE CONFLICT

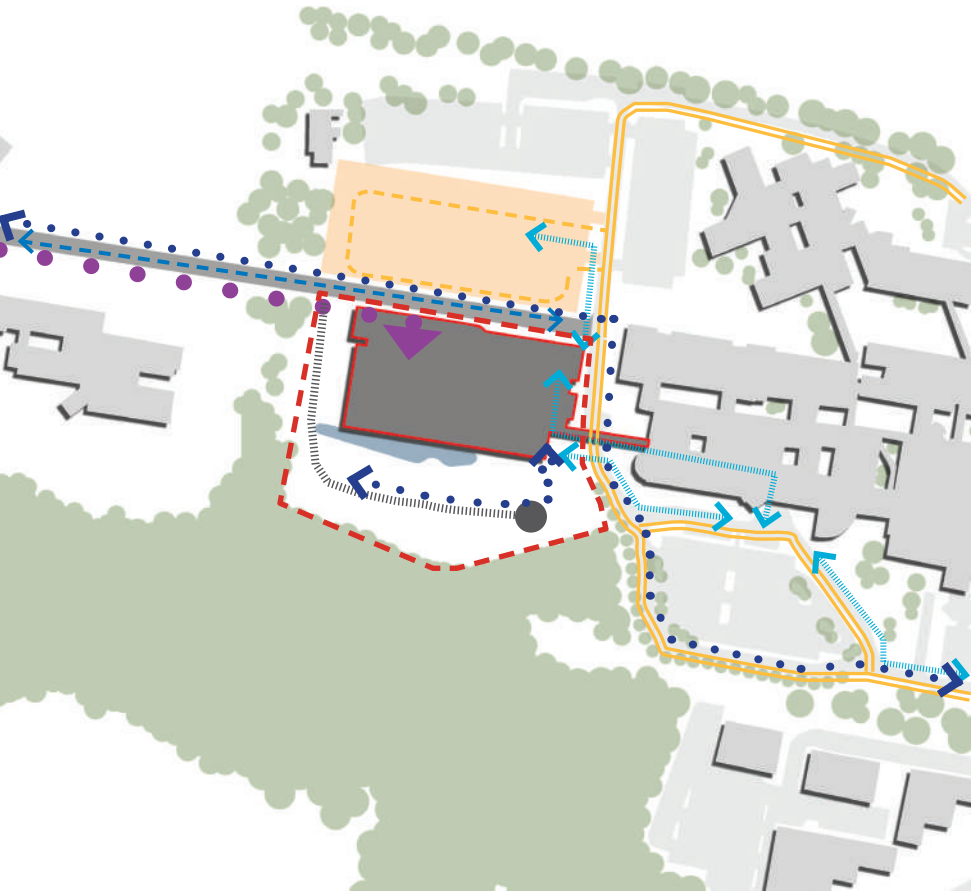
Design Strategy Diagrams

ECOLOGY / HYDROLOGY



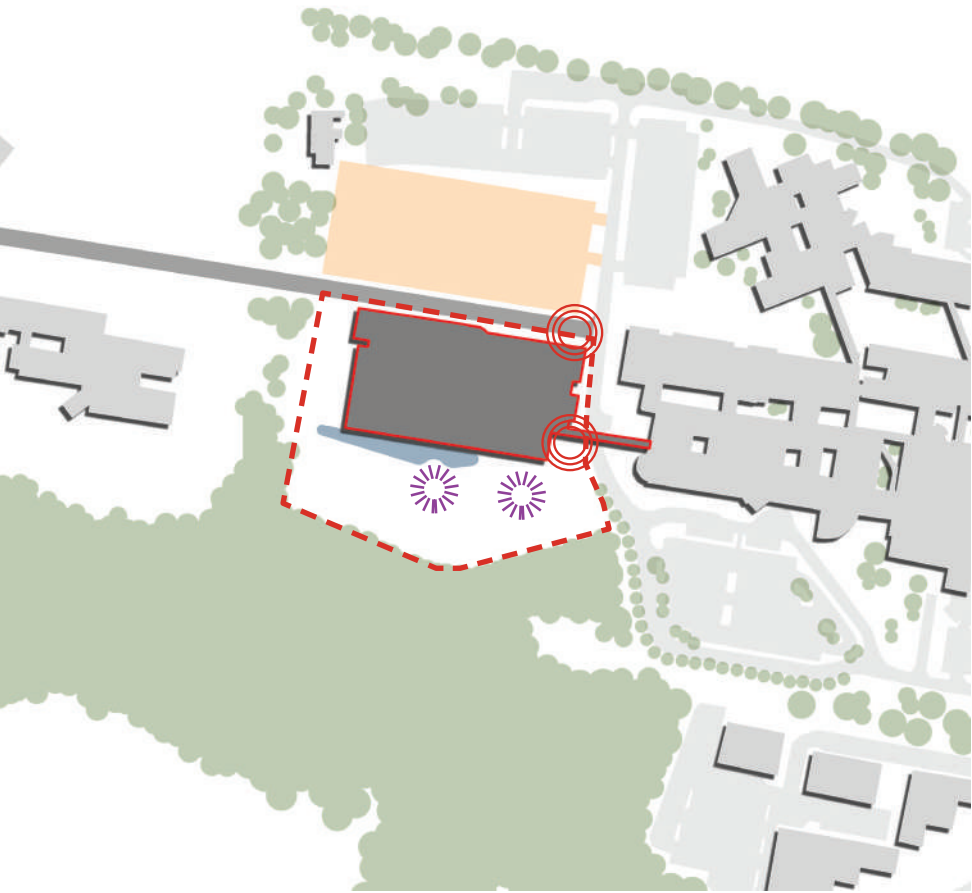
- EXISTING TREES/BUSH TO BE RETAINED
- RETAINED TREES (15% COVER)
- PROPOSED VEGETATION
- ➡ GREEN CONNECTION
- PROPOSED STREET TREES
- ➡ WATER MOVEMENT
- WSUD POND
- EPHEMERAL CREEK

CIRCULATION



- ➡ PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT
- ➡ SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT
- ➡ VEHICULAR MOVEMENT
- PRIMARY AMBULANCE MOVEMENT
- INFORMAL WALK
- ➡ FIRE VEHICLE ACCESS AND TURNAROUND

PLACES



- ☀ REST / RELAXATION
- ⊙ ARRIVAL

Site Constraints

APZ REQUIREMENTS:

- CANOPY COVER NOT TO EXCEED 15% WITHIN DESIGNATED APZ
- MINIMUM OFFSET FROM THE BUILDING FOR VEGETATION IS 2M, AND EXPOSED WINDOWS AND DOORS 10M
- SHRUBS SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED UNDERNEATH TREES AND IN CLUMPS NO GREATER THAN 5M²
- GRASS IS TO BE MAINTAINED AT A HEIGHT OF 10CM OR LESS WITH DEBRIS REMOVED
- 4M WIDE FIRE TRAIL TO THE SOUTH OF THE BUILDING FOR UNOBSTRUCTED FIRE FIGHTING ACCESS TO THE BUILDING AND BUSHLAND WITH 1M OFFSET VERGE CLEAR OF VEGETATION

