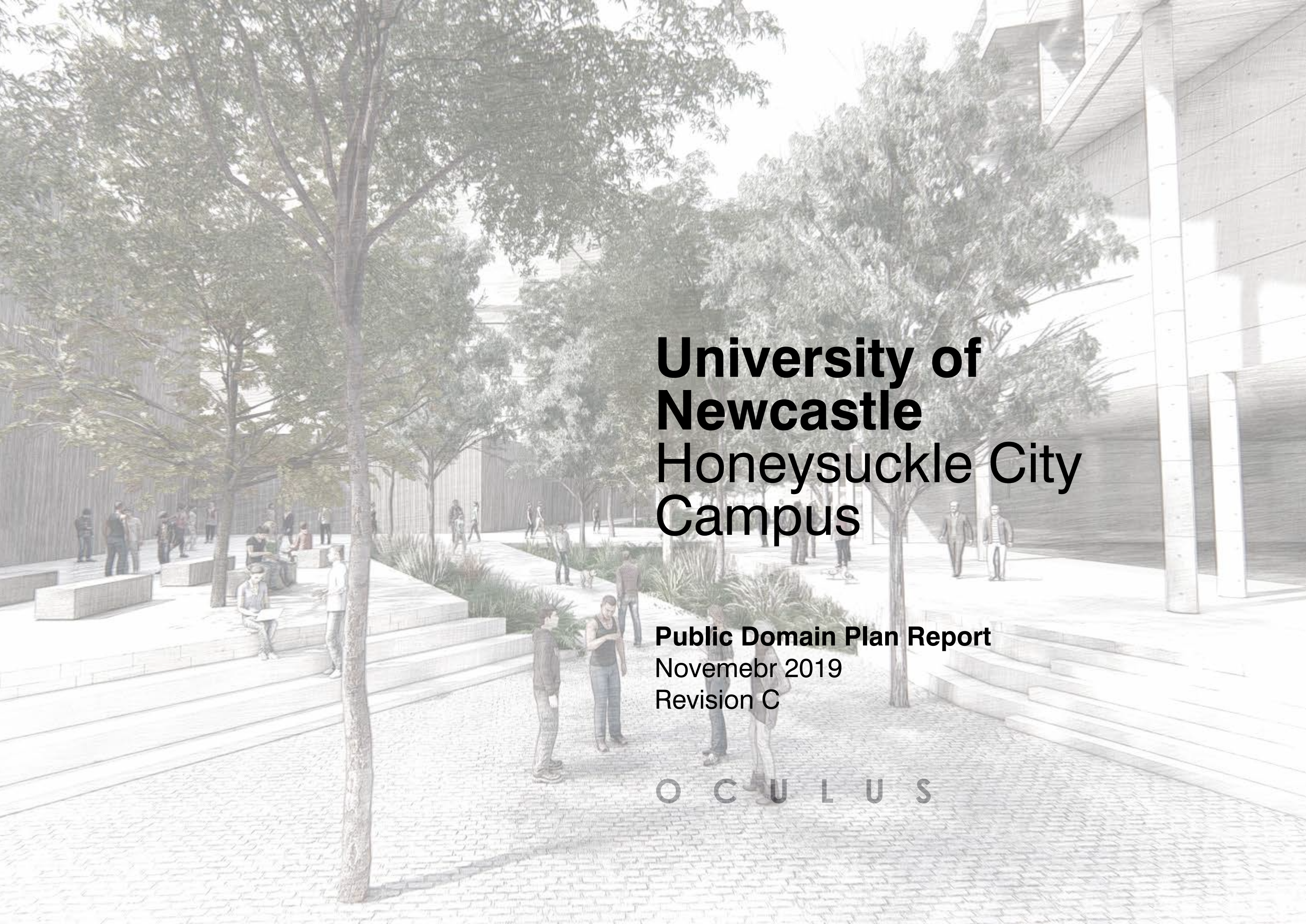


An architectural rendering of a modern university campus courtyard. The scene features a paved plaza with a large tree in the foreground, several other trees, and a modern building with a glass facade in the background. People are depicted walking, sitting on concrete steps, and standing in small groups. The overall atmosphere is bright and open.

University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus

Public Domain Plan Report

Novemebr 2019

Revision C

O C U L U S

THE UON 2025 VISION

UON stands as a global leader distinguished by a commitment to equity and excellence and to creating a better future for its regions through a focus on innovation and impact.

UON VALUES

EQUITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE EXCELLENCE

ENGAGEMENT

INNOVATION INTEGRITY

SUSTAINABILITY

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1.0 Introduction

Executive Summary

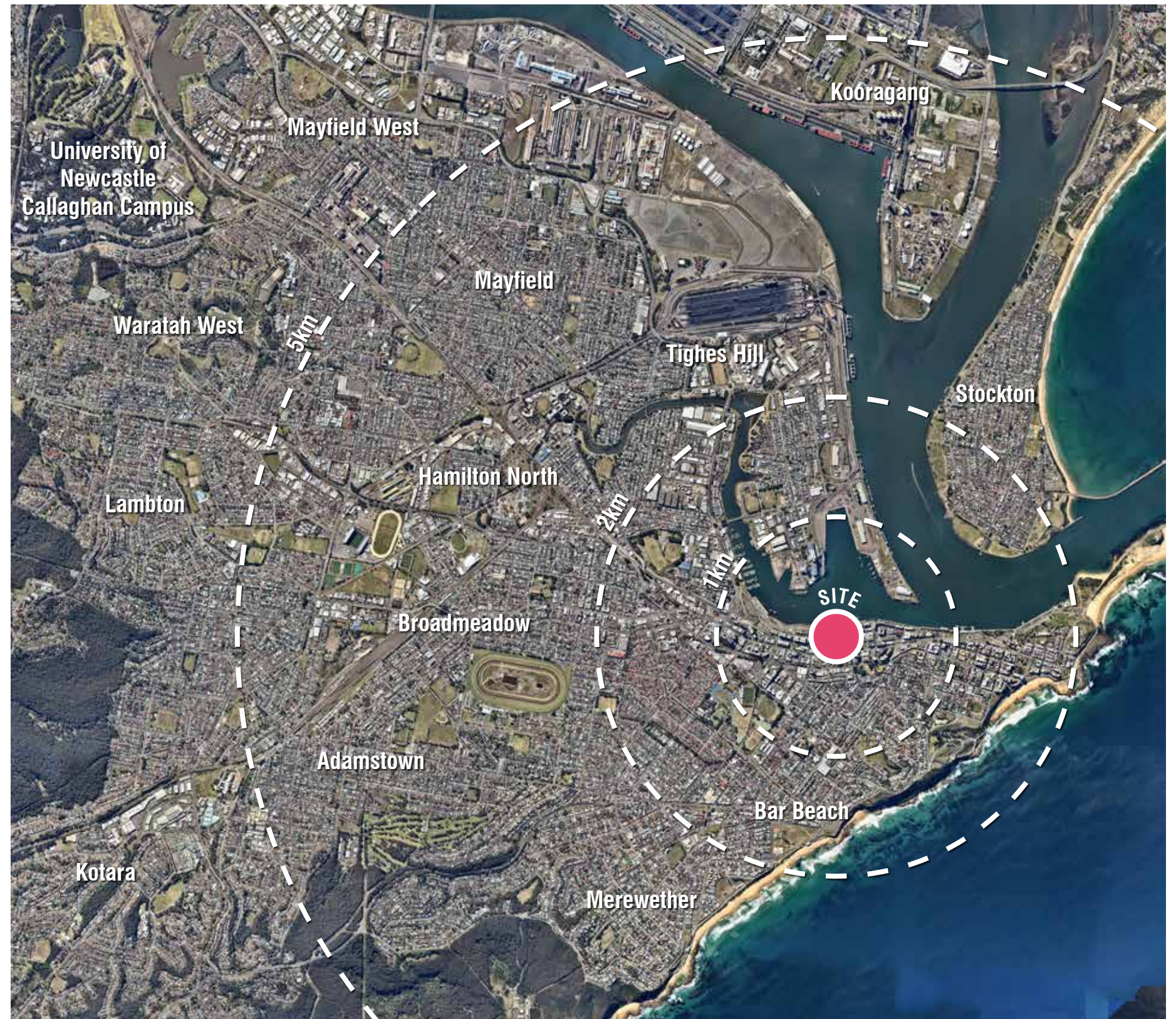
The Concept Plan and Planning Framework for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle Campus was submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment in 2018 and is progressing towards approval. The Plan outlines principles for the location of the built form and treatment of the public domain however it did not include a developed landscape proposal.

The need for a developed landscape and urban design concept for the public domain has been one of the requirements that the NSW Government Architect's Design Review Panel has requested to inform both the master plan and future applications to Planning of components in the precinct.

In 2018 a competition was also held for Stage 1A which is a key signature site on the corner of Honeysuckle Drive and Worth Place and EJE from Newcastle were selected as the preferred architect to develop their winning scheme and they have since made a number of presentations to NSW Government Architects Design Review Panel.

This Public Domain Report generally supports the configuration of the Master Plan and provides further detail to the ideas and concepts for the treatment of the public domain. It also provides further explanation of the various public spaces and streets and potential ground floor uses

The public Domain Report also considers how both early European and Indigenous cultures can be referenced in the design as part of the sites rich history and include interpretative elements such as scribing the original shoreline, referencing past land uses including the railyards and turntable and indigenous and cultural landscapes including water sensitive urban design.

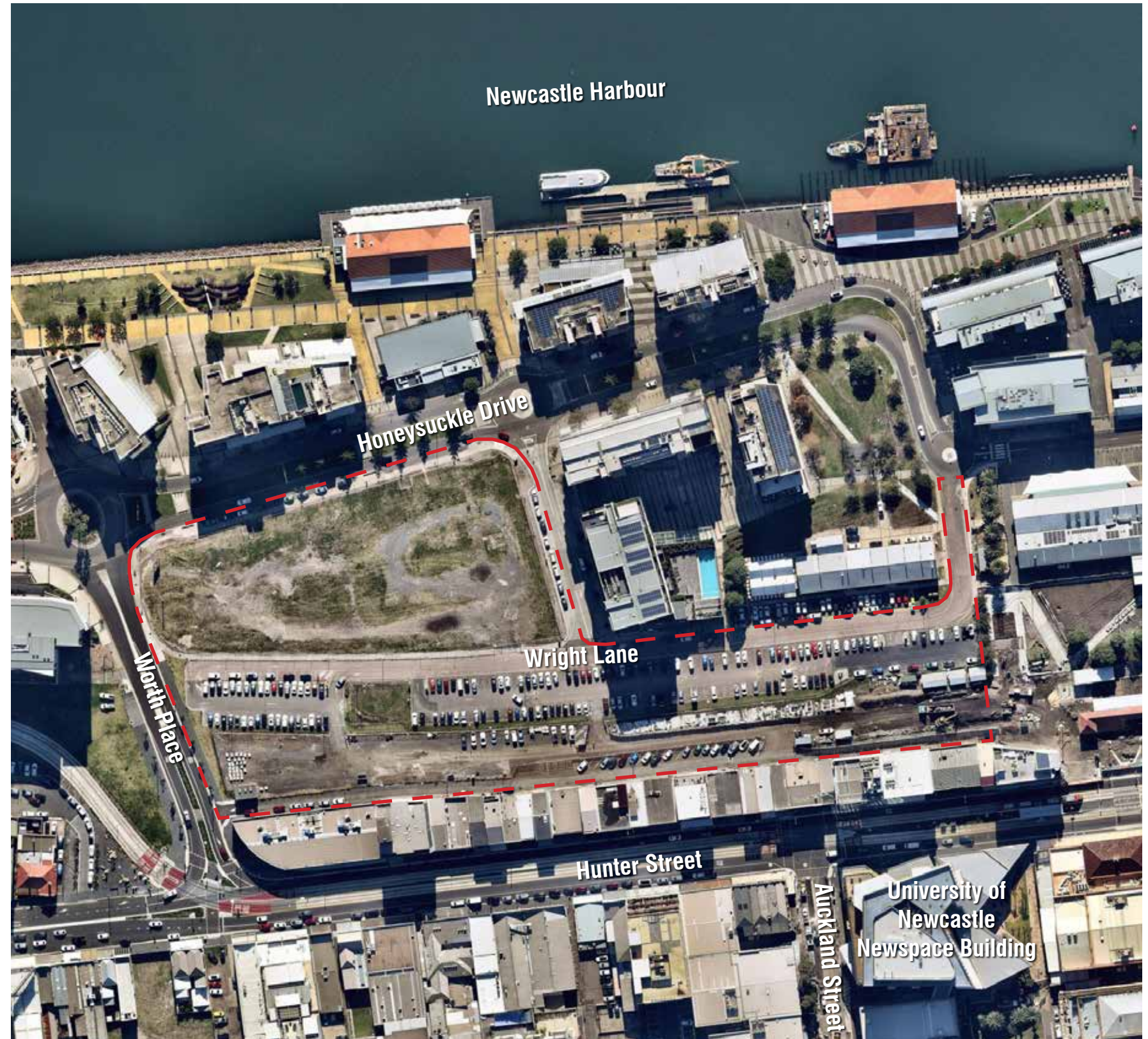


Site Location

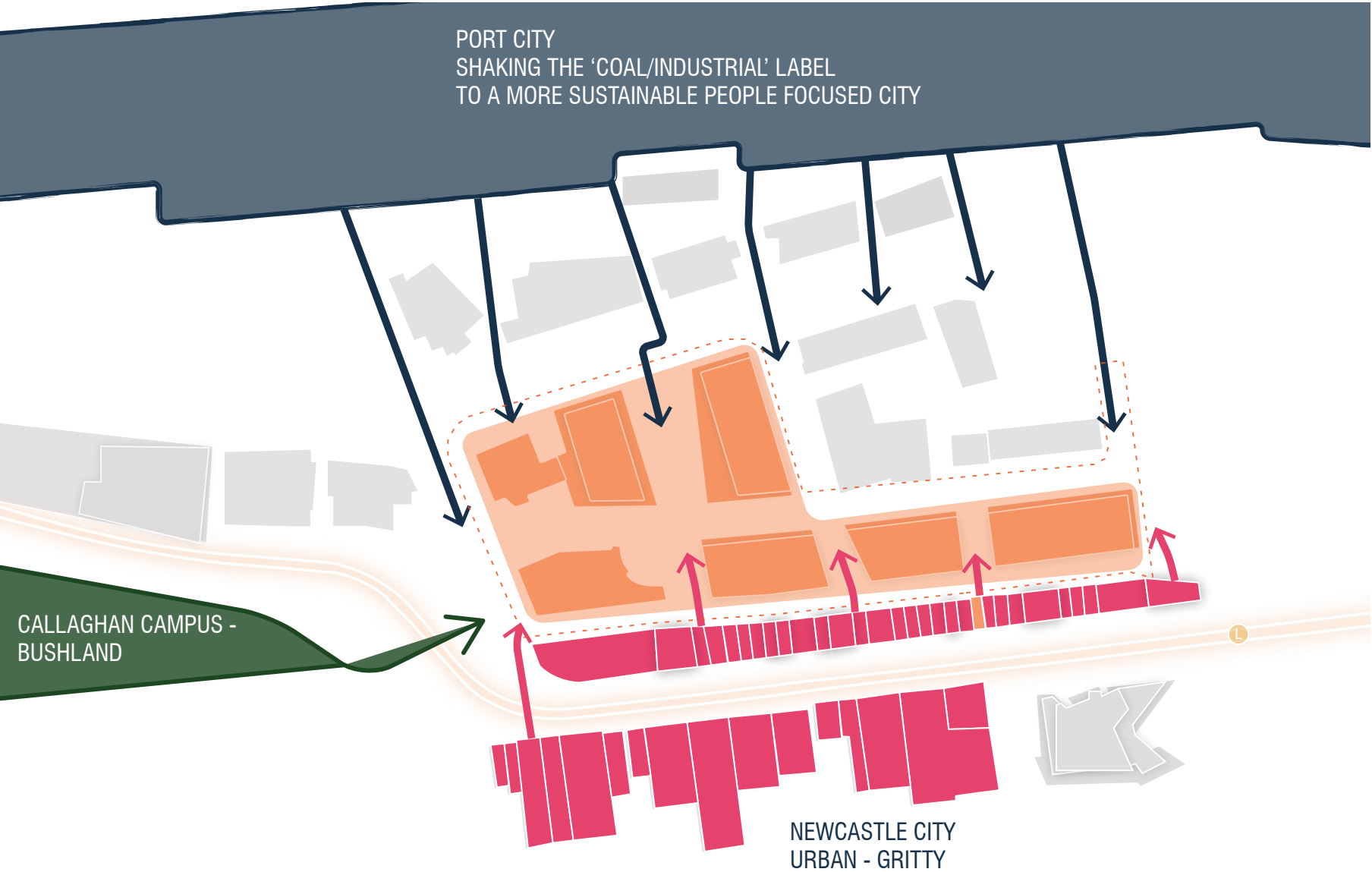
The University of Newcastle, informally known as Newcastle University, is an Australian public university established in 1965. It has a primary campus in Callaghan, a suburb of Newcastle, New South Wales. The university also operates campuses in Ourimbah, Port Macquarie, Singapore, Newcastle CBD and Sydney CBD

The main campus at Callaghan is largely a University set within a bushland setting, whereas The Honeysuckle Campus is very much an urban campus located on past industrial lands in the centre of Newcastle CBD with great synergies with the Universities NewSpace facilities on Hunter Street.

The Honeysuckle City Campus development (HCCD) is a long-term strategic project of the University's. It is a master planned development, which means that implementation will be phased according to long range objectives, planning and identification of funding sources for each stage of execution. The UON Council has agreed to the first step of implementing the masterplan by approving the Concept Plan and first stage for submission to the Department of Planning.



Context



SUSTAINABILITY



ENGAGEMENT



INNOVATION



DIGITAL

With the removal of the Newcastle Heavy Rail and introduction of Light Rail system the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle Campus is ideally located at the nexus of new waterfront development and the shaking of the old industrial port label and past industrial uses combined with the urban grit of the CBD.

There is also the opportunity to bring the notion of connectedness with the bushland or landscape of the Callaghan Campus.

The University has a long-term vision to grow, develop knowledge and be a driver of an innovative regional economy through:

- Sustainability;
- Engagement;
- Innovation; and
- Digital Technologies.

This project will strengthen the universities presence in the Newcastle CBD, enhancing its positive civic, cultural and social impact in the region.



2.0 Analysis

Context Mapping - Circulation and Connections



- Site Boundary
- LIGHT RAIL
- TRAIN
- RAIL LINE
- EXISTING CYCLEWAY
- PROPOSED CYCLEWAY
- UNIVERSITY SHUTTLE
- GREEN AND OPEN SPACE
- NEWCASTLE CITY UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

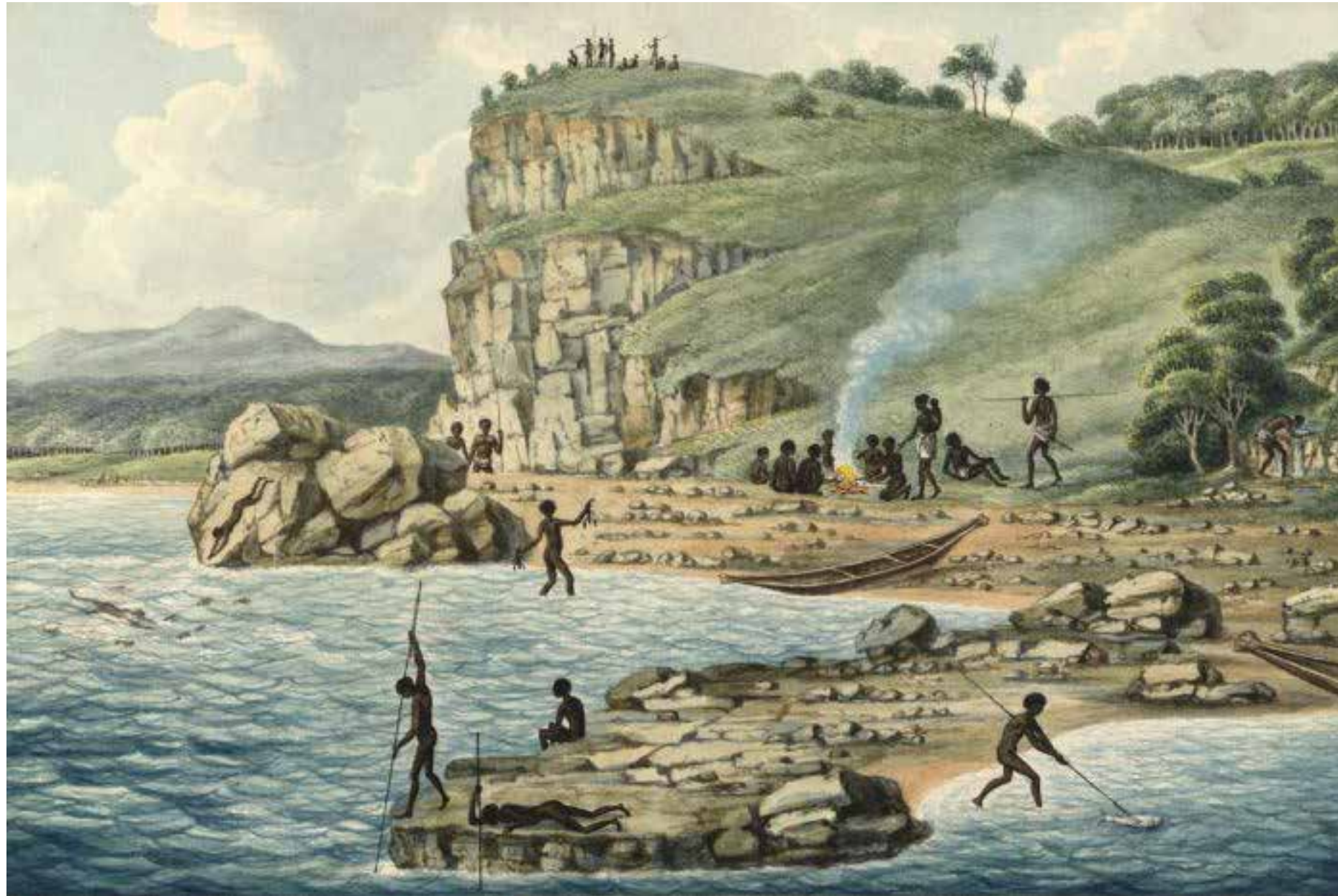
Context Mapping - Food and Retail Offering



Context Mapping - Cultural and Work Spaces



Historic Overlay - Indigenous Landscape



The Awabakal and Worimi peoples are acknowledged as the traditional custodians of the land and waters of Newcastle.

Aboriginal people lived a very rich and vibrant existence in and around Muloobinba (Newcastle) and the Coquon (Hunter River). Food was abundant in marine life and bush tucker. Ceremonies and feasting were generally times for sharing of resources and trading of implements with inland clans. Shell middens at Meekarlba (Honeysuckle) and a tool making site at Pillapay Kullaitaran (Glenrock Lagoon) are remnants of those communal gatherings.

Natural landscape features and known sacred sites include Whibay Gamba, Newcastle's famous landmark Nobbys.

Newcastle is known to local Aboriginal people as Muloobinba, while the Hunter River is known as Coquon.

Early artistic representations of the river estuary depict Aborigines hunting and fishing and resting around a campfire on the shores of the harbour. Shellfish were harvested for thousands of years, their discarded shells forming enormous middens which were exploited by Europeans during the 19th Century for lime burning purposes.

(Heritage Impact Statement UoN Honeysuckle City Campus May 2019 - Curio Projects)

Historic Overlay - Original Shoreline



For two centuries, the development of Newcastle has been closely linked to its harbour, which has provided trading facilities, wide-ranging employment opportunities and a place of recreation for the community.

Since the early years of the 19th Century, the estuary of the Hunter River has been transformed from a series of mudflats and shallow channels to a major deep-water trading port.

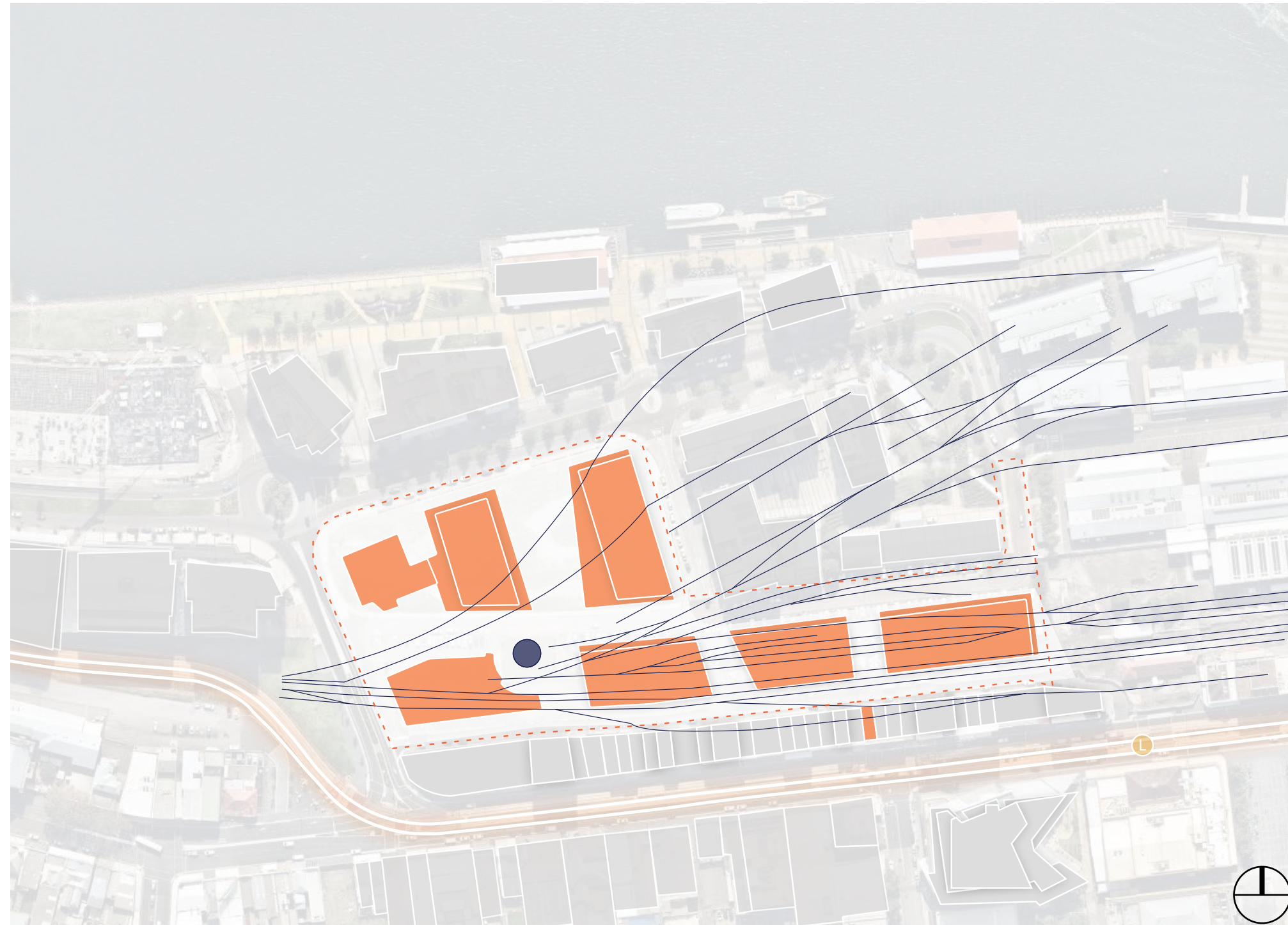
The original shoreline pre-white settlement was much further inland and with the gradual dredging and filling has transformed over the years to become one of Australia's most significant ports, and the largest coal export port in the world.

Other goods shipped include general cargo, aluminium, wheat, lead and zinc concentrates, fertilisers, raw materials for aluminium production, vegetable oils and cotton seed.

(Port of Newcastle heritage and Conservation Register Nov 2014 - EJE)

- - - Site Boundary
- 1850s Shoreline
- L Light rail
- Proposed University buildings

Historic Overlay - Rail Lines and Turntable



- Site Boundary
- 1916 rail lines
- Historic rail turntable
- L Light rail
- Proposed University buildings

The Hunter Valley Railway Company was formed in 1853 with the purpose of building a rail line from Newcastle to Maitland.

Land at Honeysuckle Point was resumed for rail purposes, and the tenants of the 'Bishop's Settlement' were given notice of eviction in mid 1854.

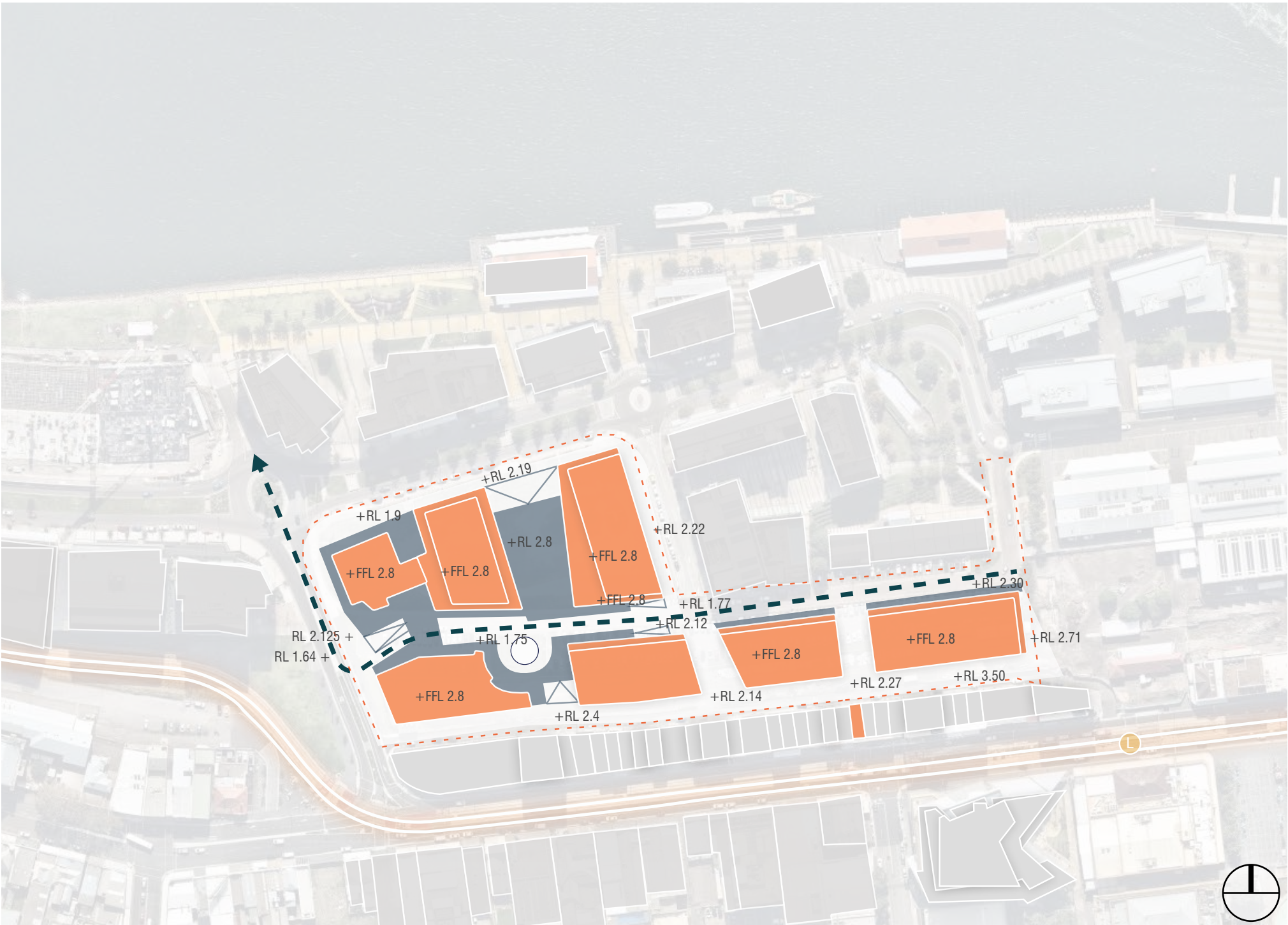
By the mid 1850s, the northern rail line from Honeysuckle to Hexham had been constructed, with the first terminus station opening in 1857 (renamed Honeysuckle Station in 1858, Honeysuckle Point from 1866–1872, at which point the station was relocated further to the west). The rail line was extended further east to Newcastle (Newcastle Station) in 1858.

By the time the Northern Rail Line was officially opened, the Honeysuckle Point Workshops were well established. The establishment of rail operations at Honeysuckle Point naturally encouraged the economic and population growth of Newcastle during this period. The railway (that came to be known as the Great Northern Railway) connected Newcastle to the hinterland, and later to Sydney and the rest of NSW, most importantly, providing an efficient and economical way to transport coal from the mine, to ships.

The Honeysuckle Point Workshops buildings were progressively constructed from 1856 to 1870, and then significantly enlarged between 1870 and 1920.

(Heritage Impact Statement UoN Honeysuckle City Campus May 2019 - Curio Projects)

Raised Public Domain



- - - Site Boundary
- L Light Rail
- Historic rail turntable
- Proposed University buildings
- Raised public domain
- ▲ 1:20 ramp
- - - Overland flow

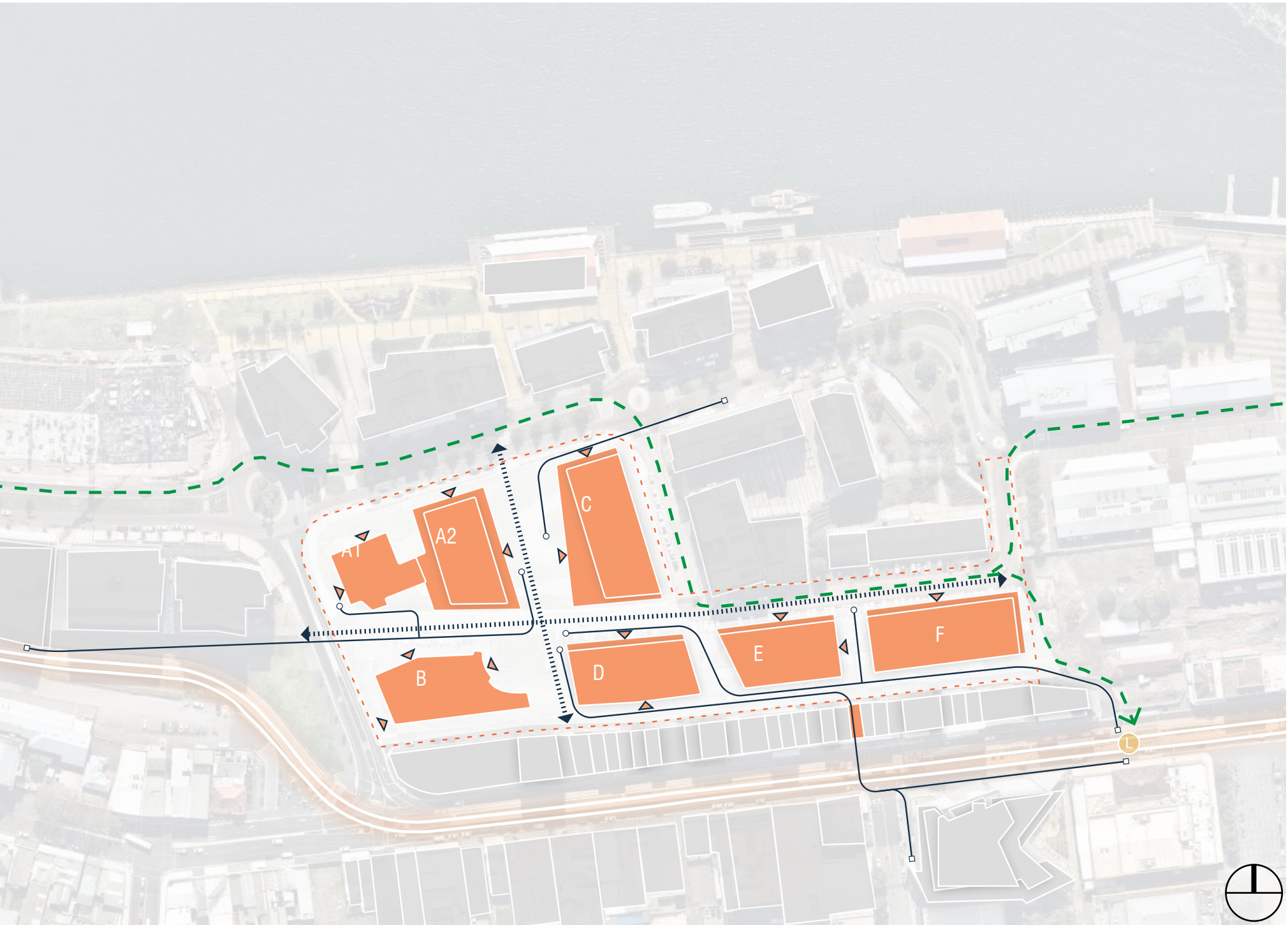
Due to the site constraints the existing overland flow along Wrights Lane will need to be maintained as part of the overall Honeysuckle DCP flooding requirements.

The building footprints will need to be elevated above the 1% AEP flood level plus 370mm freeboard which equates 2.80m AHD for Building A1 and A2 with the remaining buildings potentially needing to be elevated even higher.

Therefore it is propped that various areas of the public domain will also be elevated to allow direct pedestrian connection tthe ground floor of the buildings via a series of equal access ramps and stairs.

The main ‘green space’ between Buildings A and C will be elevated to give a seamless transition and modulated topography within the landscape.

Site Circulation



- - - Site Boundary
- Circulation
- |||| Main site connections
- - - Proposed Cycleway
- Ⓛ Light Rail
- ▲ Building Entrance
- Proposed University Buildings

The site will provide open and transparent pedestrian connections along Wrights Lane in and east west direction and north south through the new park between Building A2 and C to the waterfront and back to Civic Lane. The recently completed light rail will provide direct pedestrian connection to the site via a new park located on the site of the old Civic Station and a new through site link is proposed through the retail on Hunter Street to connect to NewSpace.

The proposed cycleway connection from Hunter Street will also provide connection to the Honeysuckle site via Wrights Lane East and Settlement Lane down to Honeysuckle Drive and the waterfront.

Civic Lane will also form a major connection for both pedestrians and service vehicles in a potential 'shared zone'.

Building Servicing



- Site Boundary
- Light Rail
- Service entrance
- Proposed University Building

Serving each of the buildings will be subject to further investigation however the general intention is not to have any servicing from Honeysuckle Way.

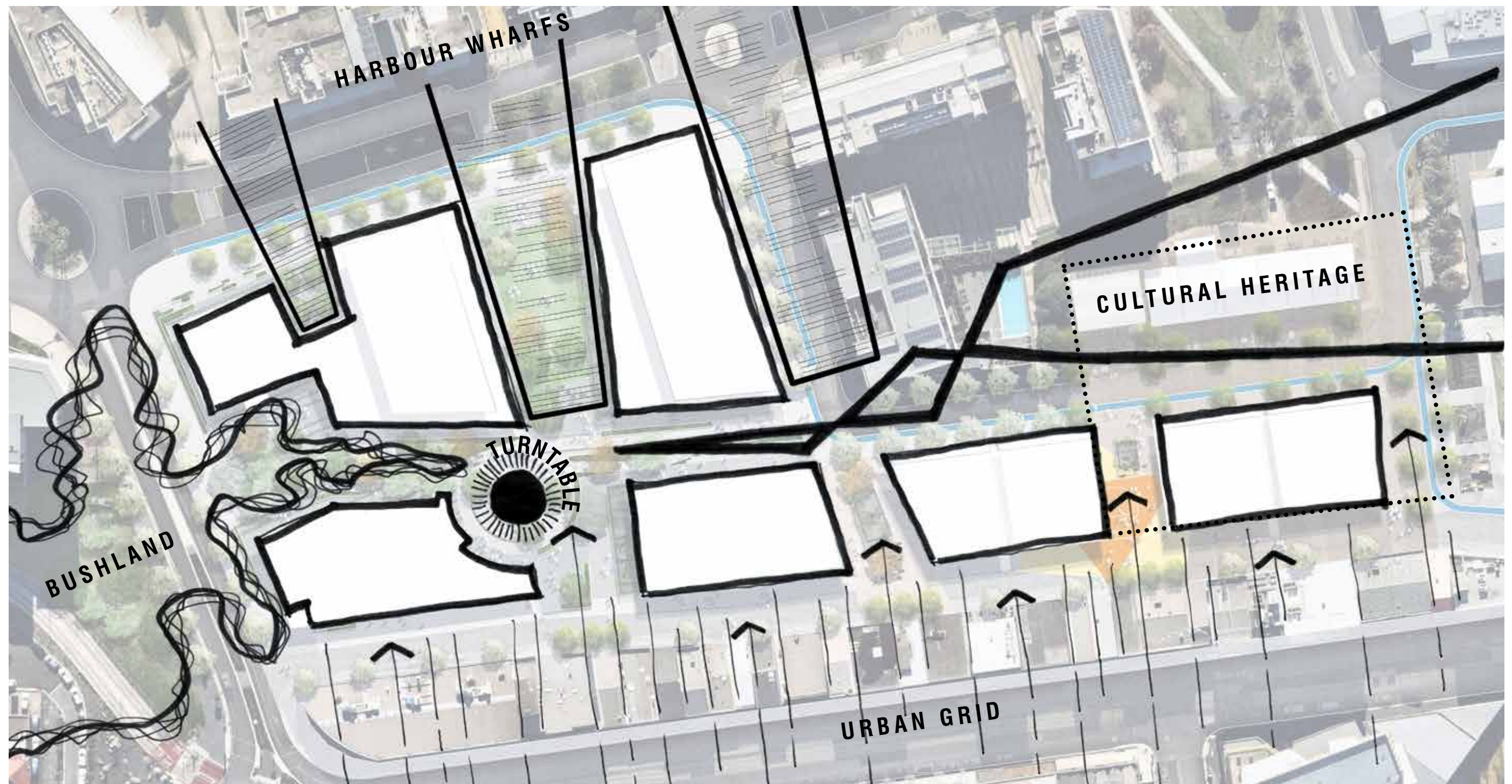
Building A1 and A2 are proposed to be serviced via Wrights Lane West and Building C from Settlement Lane on the eastern side of the building.

Buildings B, D, E and F will be sericed from Civic Lane.



3.0 Master Plan

Master Plan Concept Diagram



The Masterplan approach is informed by the surrounding context of the site. The bushland to the west, the harbour to the north, the cultural heritage to the east, and the urban grid to the south come together to create a unique space. The heart of the site; the existing heritage turntable, acts as a catalyst in which all of these contextual qualities overlay and are thus expressed throughout the site.

Master Plan



1. "Green Stair" and ramp entry with integrated seating elements
2. Open lawn area with scattered shade tree planting
3. Proposed cycleway
4. University plaza with elevated water feature located on dissused heritage turntable
5. Forecourt space with shaded seating opportunities and open relationship to university building
6. Laneway links to campus district with passive and recreational zones
7. Civic laneway with service entries, street tree planting and opportunities for existing businesses to front the the northern campus district
8. Fine grain, textural paving shareway to open opportunity for the existing heritage building to front the new campus district
9. Consistant street tree planting in ine with the Newcastle City Council's Street Tree Masterplan

Landscape Spaces



- ① Honeysuckle Green
- ② Wrights Walk
- ③ University Plaza
- ④ Honeysuckle drive, Settlement Lane, Wrights Lane
- ⑤ University Links
- ⑥ Civic Lane
- ⑦ Heritage Integration

Hierarchy of Campus Spaces

The public domain for the Honeysuckle UoN campus has been developed to provide an active ground plane that responds to a variety of site constraints and provide a diversity of spaces for the University staff and students as well as the local community.

There is a distinct hierarchy of spaces which reflect different uses throughout the day and into the evening. Some are associated with the ground floor uses of the buildings while others provide areas for passive recreation that cater for different sizes groups while others form transitional spaces for students and staff to pass through but still allow people to occupy and dwell.

Honeysuckle Green



Honeysuckle Green



Honeysuckle Green Perspective



Turntable Plaza



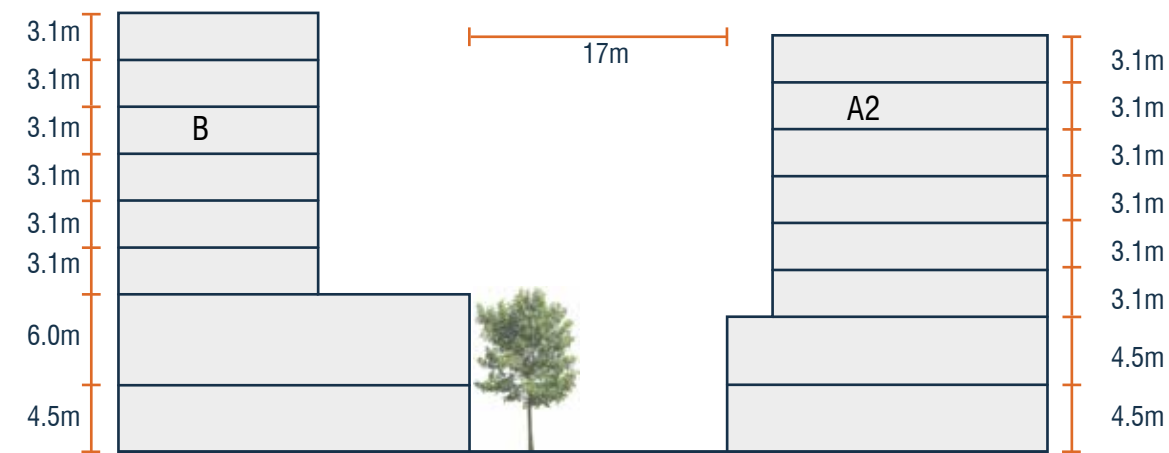
Turntable Plaza



Turntable Plaza Perspective



Wrights Walk



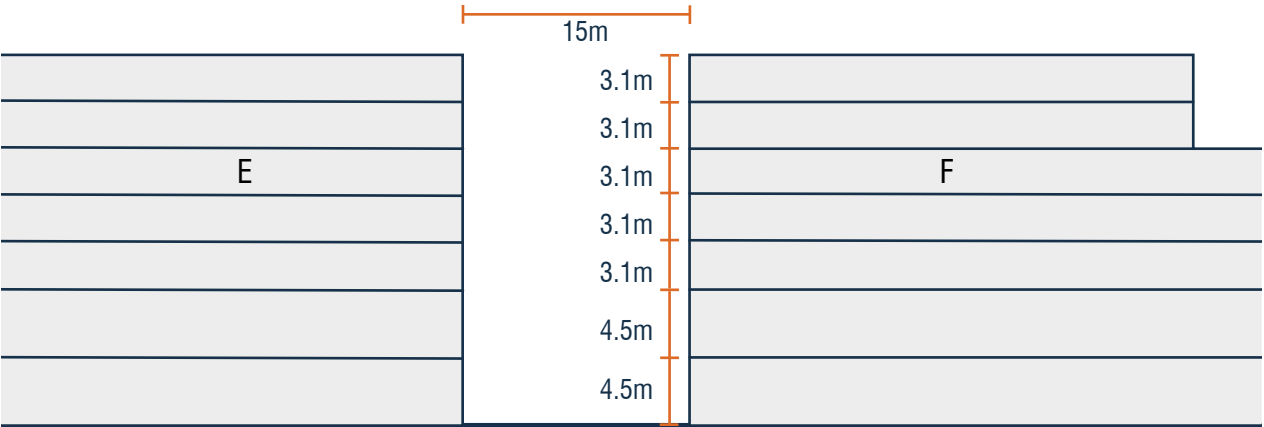
Wrights Walk Perspective



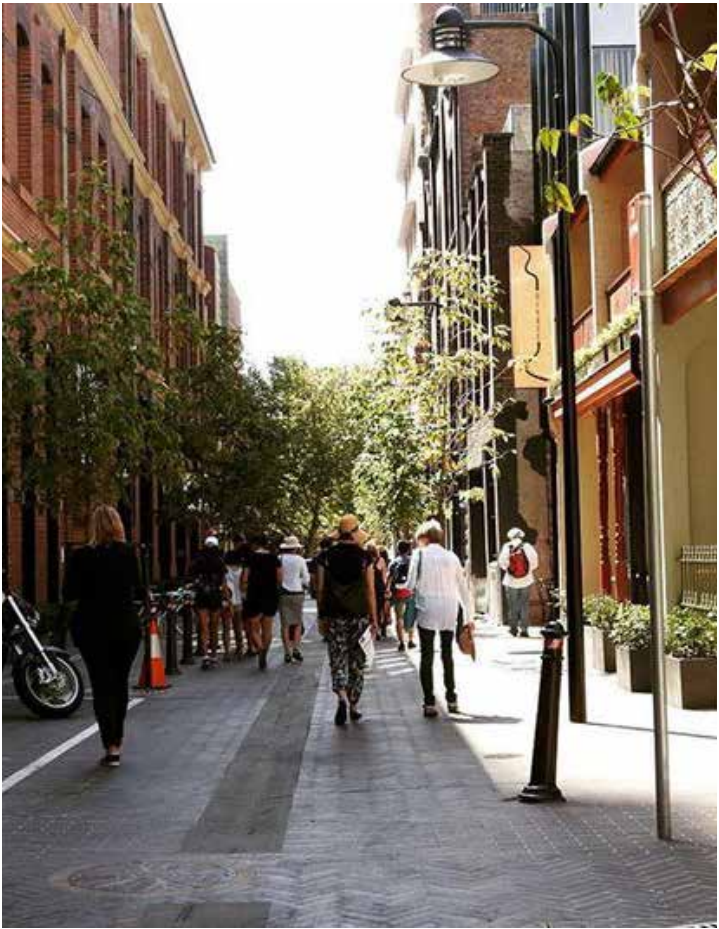
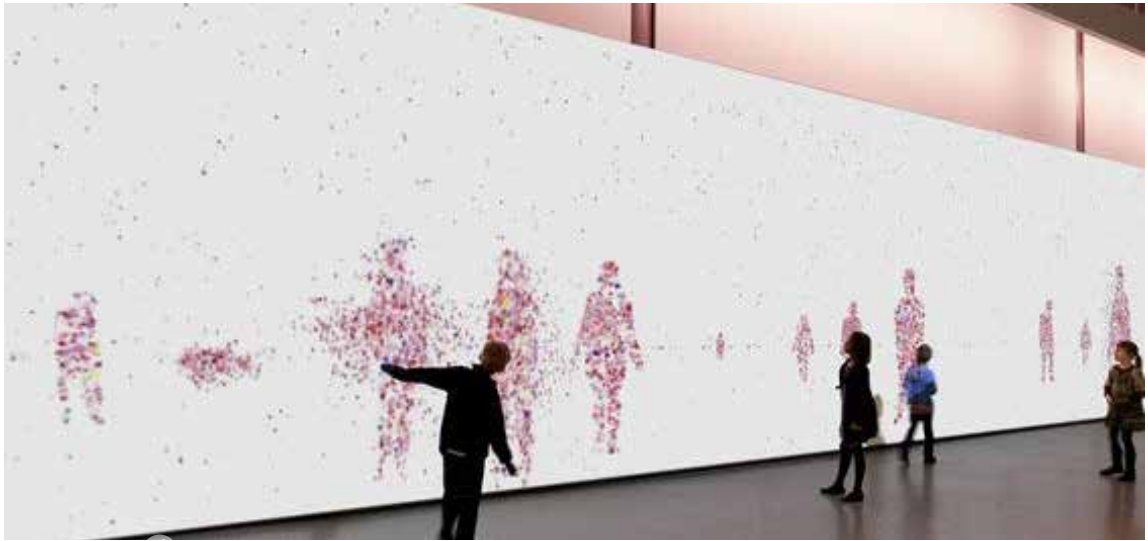
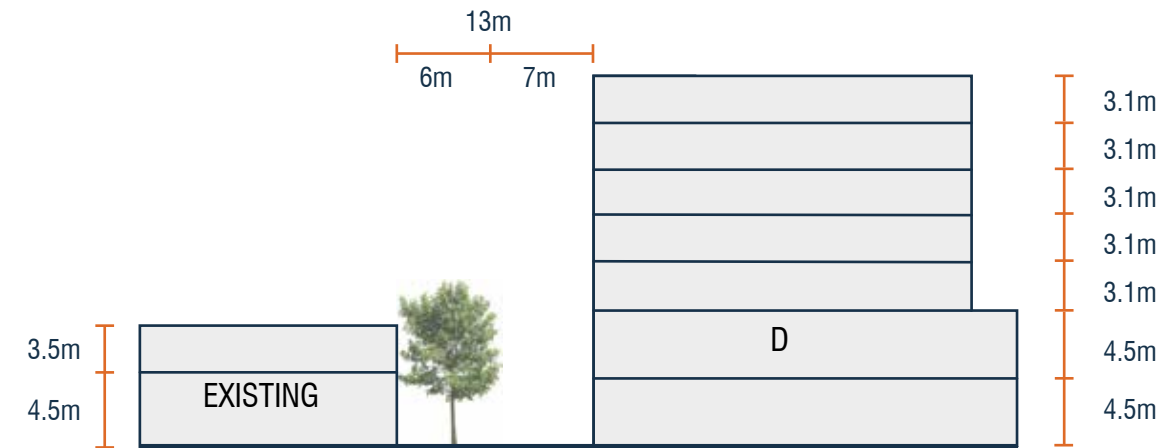
Honeysuckle Dr, Settlement Lane + Wright Lane



University Links

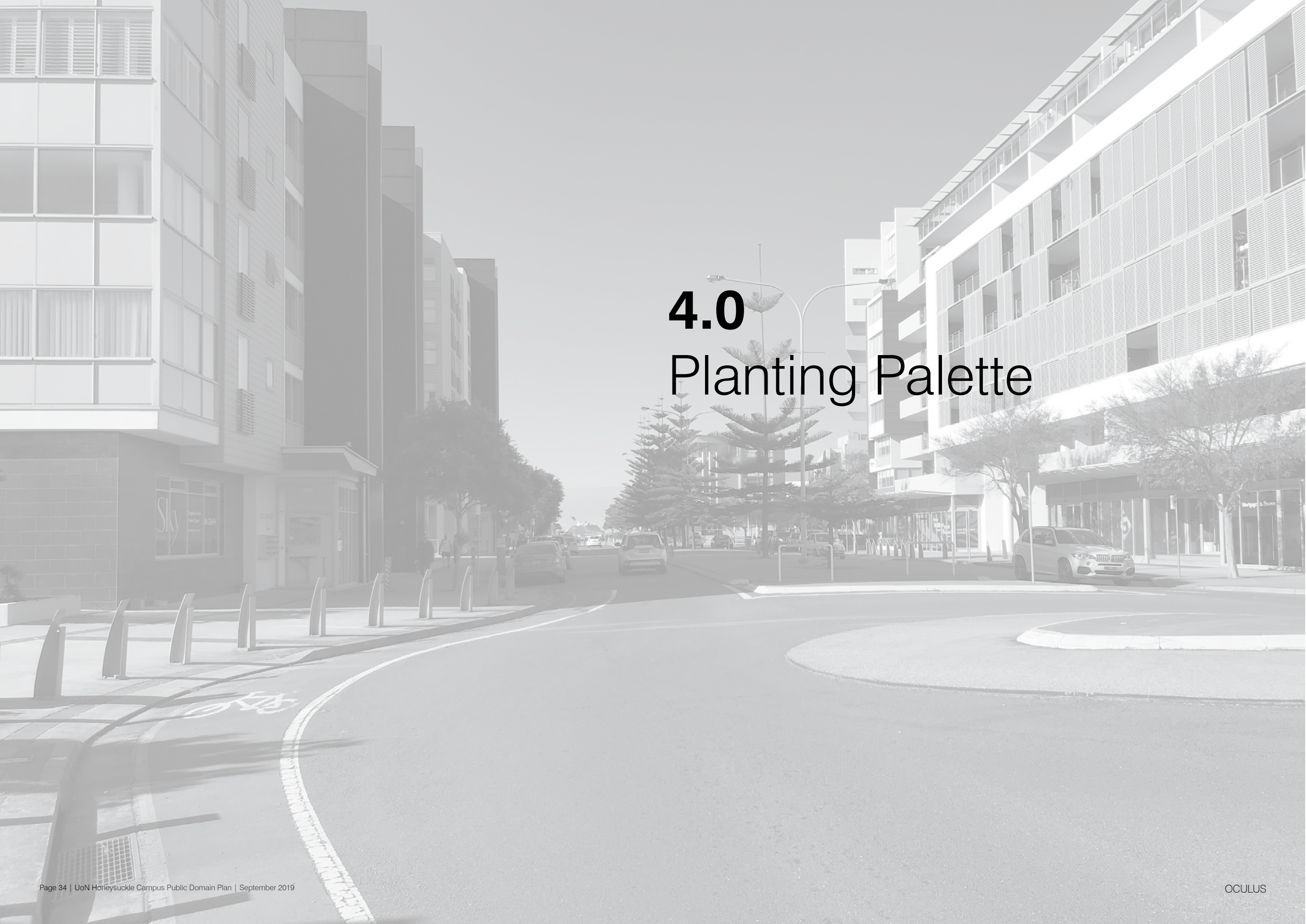


Civic Lane



Heritage Interface

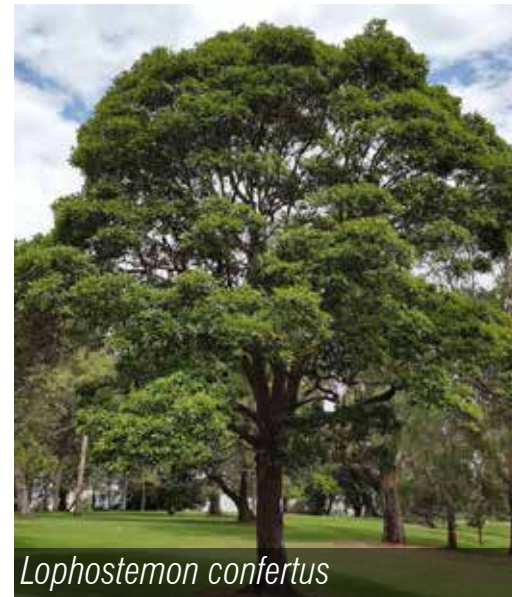




4.0 Planting Palette

Indicative Planting Palette

TREES



ACCENTS



SHRUBS & GROUNDCOVERS

