April 2025

Taronga Zoo Sky Safari

Appendix O
Landscape Report
RTS Revision 2
Part 1

PREPARED BY

NewScape

PREPARED FOR

TARONGA
CONSERVATION SOCIETY AUSTRALIA
For the Wild

Taronga Zoo Sky Safari

Landscape Concept Design: State Significant Development Application Report

Prepared by NewScape Design

NewScape

Prepared for Taronga Conservation Society Australia

TARONGA ZOO SKY SAFARI REVISED STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REPORT

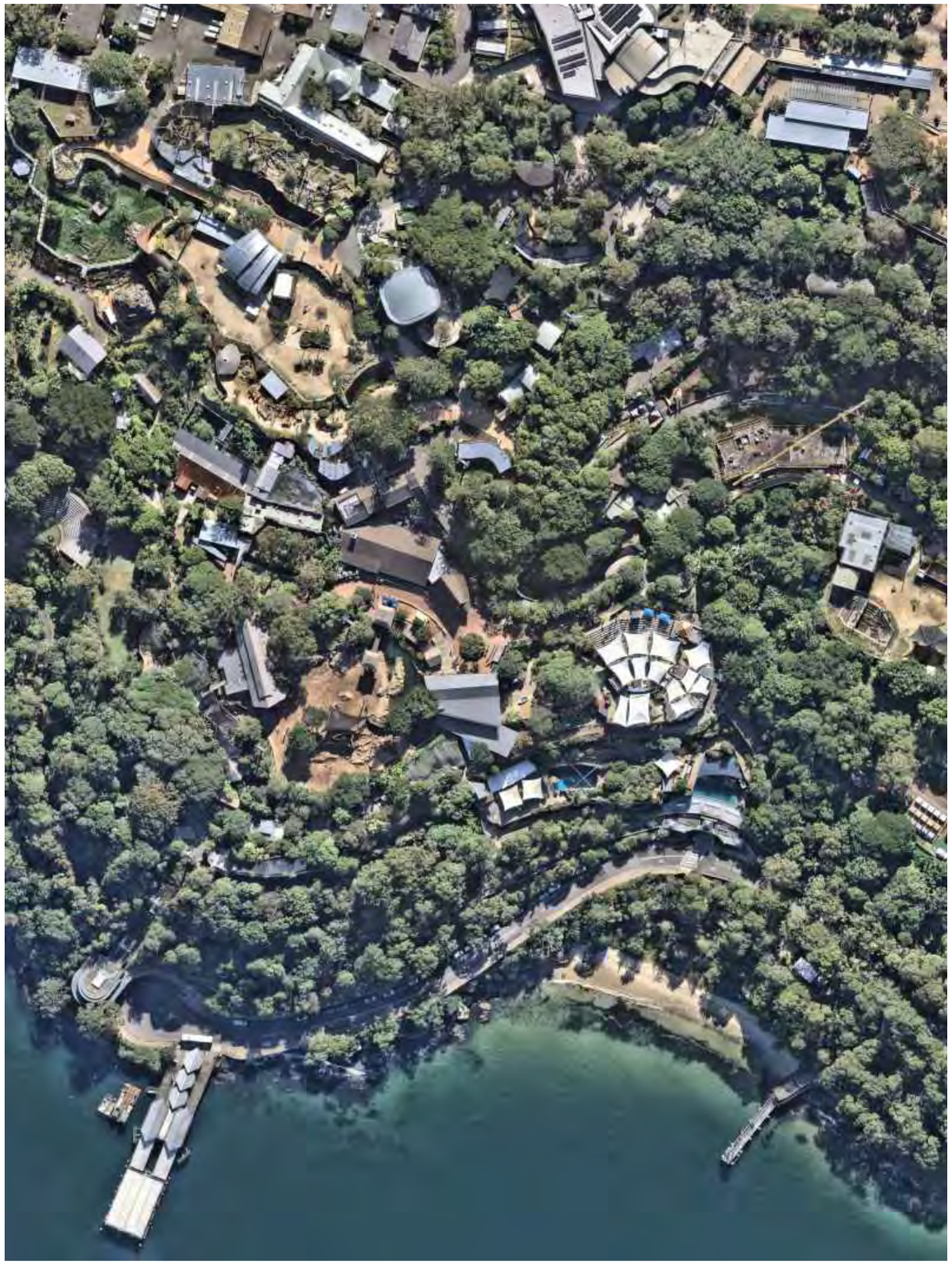
REVISION	AUTHORS	REVIEWED	PURPOSE	ISSUED TO	DATE
1	KN + JN	JN + KN	FOR REVIEW	SCOTT CARVER & TCSA	25/06/2024
2	KN + JN	JN + KN	FOR REVIEW	SCOTT CARVER & TCSA	28/06/2024
3	KN + EA	KN + JN	FOR REVIEW	STUDIO.SC & TCSA	18/07/2024
4	KN + EA	KN + JN	FOR REVIEW	STUDIO.SC & TCSA	19/07/2024
5	KN + EA	KN + JN	REVISED FOR RTS	TCSA	21/02/2025
6	KN + EA	KN + JN	REVISED FOR RTS	TCSA	14/03/2025
7	KN + EA	KN + JN	REVISED FOR RTS	TCSA	26/03/2025
8	KN + EA	KN + JN	REVISED FOR RTS	TCSA	15/04/2025

NewScape

This project is undertaken on the land of the Cammeraigal people of the Eora Nation. We acknowledge the privilege of being able to work and play on the land which holds the culture of the world's oldest placemakers. Our hope is to build futures that honour this heritage and the present and future generations of the Cammeraigal people communities. We pay our respects to Elders, past, present and emerging.

Always was, always will be, Cammeraigal Country.

Contents



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Project Overview

Executive Summary

This **Taronga Zoo Sky Safari Landscape Concept Design Development Application Report** has been prepared by **NewScape Design** to accompany a detailed State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the redevelopment of the Sky Safari at Taronga Zoo. The site is legally described as Lot 22 on Deposited Plan 843294 and is Crown Land managed by the Taronga Conservation Society Australia (TSCA).

This report has been prepared to address the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued for the project (SSD-46807958).

This report concludes that the proposed Sky Safari development is suitable and warrants approval subject to the implementation of the following mitigation measures:

- Endemic planting palette in keeping with the surrounding bushland and providing habitat for local fauna.
- Provision of natural shade through planting of trees to provide for visitor amenity and reduce heat island effect
- Native and low water use plants to reduce maintenance
- Adherence to the tree management plan during the construction phase with regular input by the Arborist to ensure protection of significant trees.

Following the implementation of the above mitigation measures, the remaining impacts are appropriate.

Introduction

This report has been prepared to accompany an SSDA for the redevelopment of the Sky Safari at Taronga Zoo, which is legally described as Lot 22 on Deposited Plan 843294.

Taronga Conservation Society Australia is a statutory body representing the Crown. The Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, or their delegate, is the consent authority for the SSDA and this application is lodged with the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) for assessment as the works are located within the Taronga Zoo site and have an estimated development cost that exceeds the $10 million threshold pursuant to Clause 2(h) of Schedule 2 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021.

This report has been prepared in response to the requirements contained within the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) dated 11 August 2022 and issued for the SSD-46807958. Specifically, this report has been prepared to respond to the SEARs requirement for Trees and Landscaping (Section 8) which is included on the following page.

The SSDA was placed on public exhibition for 28 days between 24 September to 22 October 2024. Since lodgement, the project team have refined the proposal to address comments from public agencies and the public as well as ongoing design development. The proposed refinements include updates to the Top and Lower Stations to improve queuing and visitor experience and the pylon design to reflect inputs from the cable car contractor.

Site Description

Taronga Zoo is located at Bradleys Head Road, Mosman and is situated in the Mosman Local Government area (LGA) and on Cammeraigal Country. The site is bounded by Bradleys Head Road to the east, Athol Wharf Road and Sydney Harbour to the south, Little Sirius Cove to the west and Whiting Beach Road to the north. Taronga Zoo is legally described as Lot 22 on DP843294 and is Crown Land managed by the TCSA (the Zoological Park Board). Taronga Zoo has been subject to numerous upgrades and redevelopment schemes over time, to stay compliant with contemporary regulations, meet contemporary animal welfare and contemporary visitor experience expectations.

Taronga Zoo has evolved over time from a Zoo that simply provides the traditional visitor experience of viewing animals in exhibits, to a Zoo that focusses on wildlife conservation, animal welfare and providing a range of visitor learning experiences. Taronga Zoo is one of Australia's most popular attractions, and together with Taronga Western Plains Zoo hosts more than 1.8 million visitors annually.

Taronga Zoo Sky Safari Landscape SEARS Checklist

Requirements	Incorporated into the landscape design	Comment
Trees and Landscaping		
• Assess the number, location, condition and significance of trees to be removed and retained and note any existing canopy coverage to be retained on-site.	✓	Refer to the Arborist Report attached to the SSDA submission and tree management pages within the report for trees to be retained and additional trees.
• Provide a detailed site-wide landscape plan, that:		
» Details the proposed site planting, including location, number and species of plantings, heights of trees at maturity and proposed canopy coverage.	✓	Planting plans provided within Landscape SSDA. Please refer to the planting schedule for details of mature tree height and mature spread
» Provides evidence that opportunities to retain significant trees have been explored and/or informs the plan.	✓	3D visualisation of the existing canopy and projected tree canopy growth along the route are currently being prepared to assess the impact of the proposed cable car infrastructure on the existing trees. The proposed infrastructure design will be reviewed once this is completed to ensure that the proposed works do not adversely impact the existing trees. Works within the TPZs of existing trees will be supervised by the project arborist and the design amended should a significant root be discovered that if severed will affect tree health. Due to the building footprint and alterations to finished ground levels, a few trees will be required to be removed (Refer Arborist report).
» Contributes to long term landscape setting in respect of the site and streetscape.	✓	The Lower Station planting palette will continue the Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest vegetation community that surrounds the site. This will soften the built infrastructure and integrate the project into the surrounding landscape creating a unified streetscape for visitors arriving at the Zoo, walking the existing coast walk or viewing the site from the harbour. The landscape can evolve over time and maintain a natural appearance and character. The Top Station planting palette will continue the use of the endemic vegetation community. The selection of species will also ensure a connection to similar planting palettes in near by exhibitions and public areas. This will not only contribute to interpretation strategy at the site but also provide shade and visitors amenity.
» Mitigates the urban heat island effect and ensure appropriate comfort levels on-site.	✓	The planting of *Banksia integrifolia* and *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* at the Top Station will provide shade and respite from the heat for visitors and cooling of hard surfaces. The proposed architectural design at the Lower Station will serve to shade pavements beneath from summer heat loading serving to reduce the heat island affect.
» Contributes to the objective of increased urban tree canopy cover.	✓	Replacement trees have been incorporated into the landscape to maintain the Zoo's urban tree canopy. Please refer to the Landscape Concept and Planting Plans. The Zoo proposes to plant additional trees around the site to offset the ones removed for this project.
» Maximises opportunities for green infrastructure, consistent with Greener Places.	✓	The use of endemic plants to provide screening of built infrastructure serves to soften the structures at the Lower Station and integrates it into the surrounding bushland. The endemic planting at Top Station features small trees and native grasses, creating a natural screen to blend with the surrounding environment while also concealing the structure and maintenance/storage facility.The use of endemic plants provides much needed habitat for native fauna, linking the project to the wider surrounding bushland provides cultural and environmental benefits.

Taronga Zoo Sky Safari Landscape - Addressing RTS Submissions

Agency	Comment	Response
DPHI	• Detail the extent of tree trimming and tree loss that would be required if Pylons P2-P5 were reduced in height.	Refer to Landscape Tree Management Plans.
Mosman Council	• Trees To ensure that the site maintains the dominance of landscaping over built elements, the landscape plan should include the provision of suitable replacement trees along the route to screen the structure as well as provide for a net increase in the total number of locally indigenous large canopy trees over the whole site.	Refer to Landscape Plans. Replacement planting cannot occur along the route due to several factors. Firstly, the space required for such planting is limited along the cable car route, as the area needs to remain clear to ensure safe and efficient cable car operations. Additionally, planting along the route could interfere with the cable car's clearance and infrastructure, potentially impacting the safety and function of the system. Alternative planting locations have been carefully identified throughout the zoo, particularly in designated zones around the Lower Station. These areas offer suitable conditions for the replacement trees to thrive without interfering with zoo operations. All replanting efforts will be managed under the expert guidance of Taronga Zoo's Horticultural Team.
	• A site-specific tree protection strategy should be developed to identify tree protection measures for all trees in close proximity to the works including fencing and inspection requirements during construction. Council strongly encourages the retention and pruning of existing trees rather than replacement.	Refer to arborist report for tree protection recommendations.
Public / organisation submissions	• Tree removal	
	» Concerns regarding cumulative tree loss with other developments in the zoo	Taronga Zoo is commited to replacing all tree loss as part of the development on a 2:1 ratio. This will not be restructed to the project area, but extend to the entire Zoo footprint.
	» Requests to retain Tree 468	Tree 468 is located within the development excavation area, and its Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) and canopy fall within the impacted zone. As such, it will need to be removed to proceed with the development work.
	» Suggest pruning Hoop Pines to reduce pylon height and visual impact.	The reduced pylon height would result in significant pruning of the heritage hoop pines, which would have a detrimental effect on both their heritage value and the landscape. The proposed pylon height would necessitate approximately 7% pruning to the hoop pines, potentially compromising their long-term health and vitality. To ensure the continued successful growth of the hoop pines, increasing the pylon height may reduce the need for such extensive pruning and preserve their integrity within the heritage setting.
	» Recommends 2:1 replacement ratio for lost trees, careful tree management during construction, following arboricultural protocols and regular monitoring.	• Replacement trees are as follows: » Lower Station: 2 - Angophora costata » Top Station: 1 - Banksia integrifolia 1 - Elaeocarpus reticulatus » The balance of additional trees will be planted within the Zoo in consultation with the Taronga Horticultural Team, ensuring that all removed trees are replaced at a 2:1 ratio.

Project Description

Taronga Zoo is one of Australia's most popular attractions, and together with Taronga Western Plains Zoo hosts more than 1.8 million visitors annually. The Zoo has evolved over time from a Zoo that simply provides the traditional visitor experience of viewing animals in exhibits, to a Zoo that focusses on wildlife conservation, animal welfare and providing a range of visitor learning experiences.

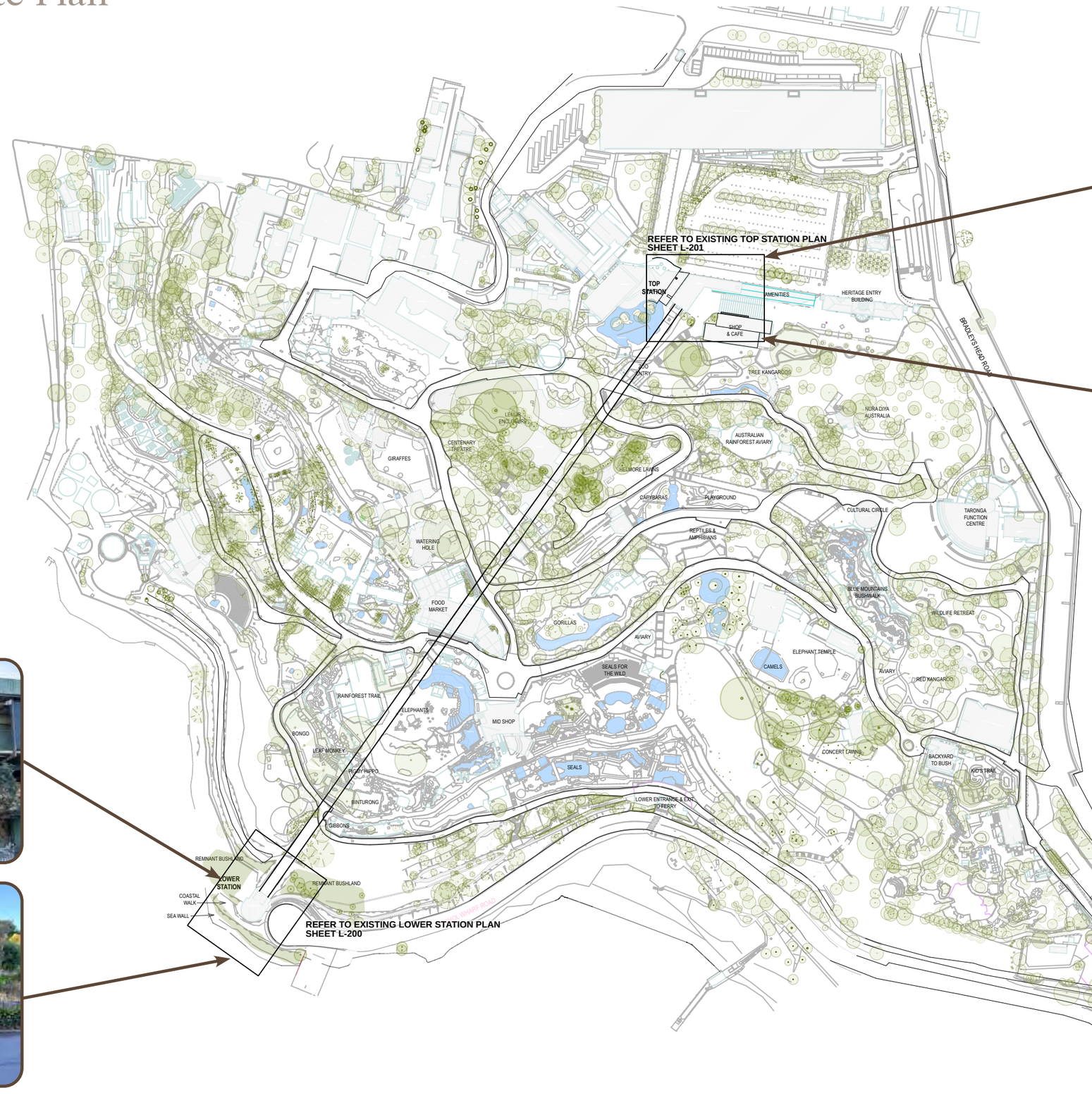
Within Taronga Zoo, the Sky Safari is one of Taronga's most loved experiences and has transported more than 20 million passengers since it was first installed in 1987 and upgraded in 2000. The former Sky Safari was an ageing asset and was formally retired in January 2023. The redevelopment of the existing Sky Safari will allow the Zoo to update the now obsolete infrastructure on site and provide new facilities which provide improved amenities, ease increased demand and assist the public in moving around the Zoo.

Development consent is specifically sought for:

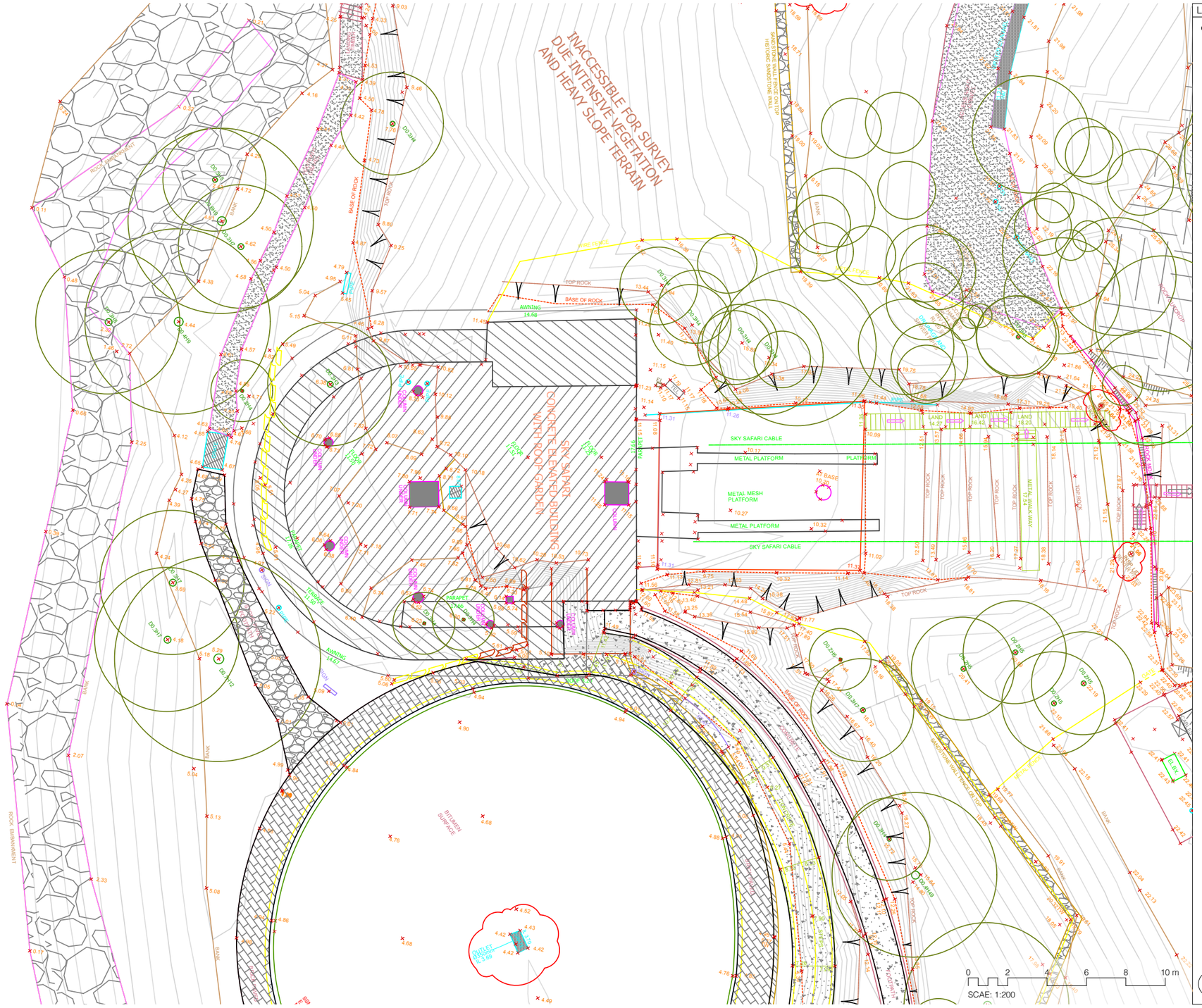
- Site establishment works including removal of the existing Sky Safari;
- Installation of a new 916m Sky Safari cable car system including:
  - » Construction of six (6) new pylons and associated infrastructure within pylon zones within the Zoo ranging in height between 5.9m (P1) to 36.5m (P5)
  - » Construction of two new stations at both the upper and lower entrances within the Zoo grounds.
  - » Public facilities including accessible queueing areas, ticket booths and public amenities.
  - » Associated mechanical plant, servicing and storage areas for ongoing maintenance.
- Landscaping works, including new accessible pathways, planting, shade structures and seating areas and wayfinding signage. Taronga has implemented a tree replacement ratio of 2:1 for all trees removed as part of this development.
- Excavation, site preparation works and tree removal/pruning to allow the works to occur.
- Increased hours of operation.

Proposed Taronga Sky Safari Route Site Plan

Existing Site Plan



Existing Lower Station Plan



LEGEND & NOTES

CODE	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
		Softworks
		Existing trees

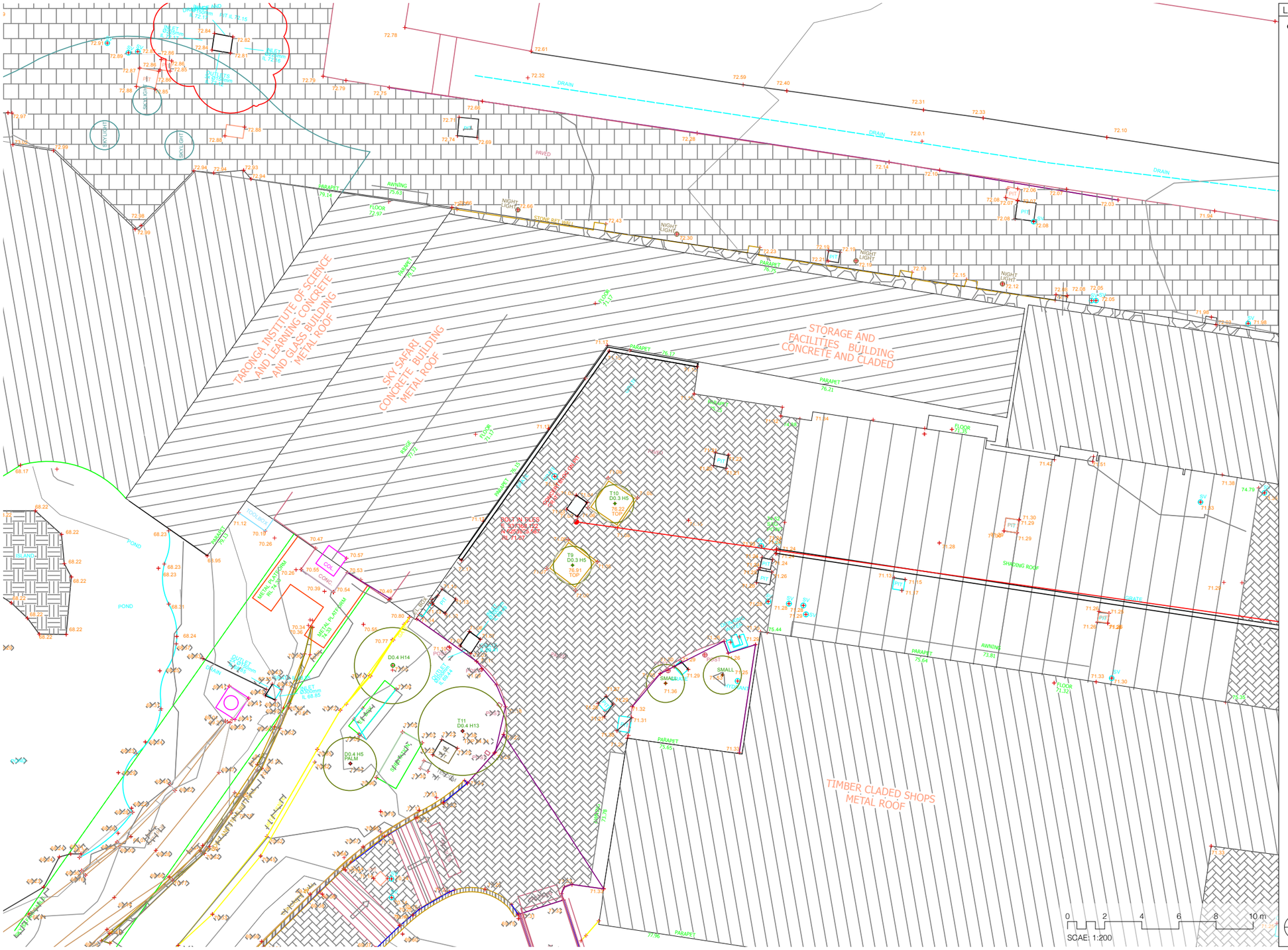
Existing Lower Station Site Photos

Above: Approach to existing lower station from ferry terminal. Degraded landscape between the pathway and harbour. Opportunity for bush regeneration (future project by others). **Below:** View of lower station from ferry terminal.

Above: View under the existing station as seen from the adjoining Coastal Walk. Opportunity to improve the experience with landscape and proposed station

Above: Remnant vegetation along the coastal walk. **Below:** View of lower station from the public ferry. Opportunity to improve sense of arrival and visitor experience.

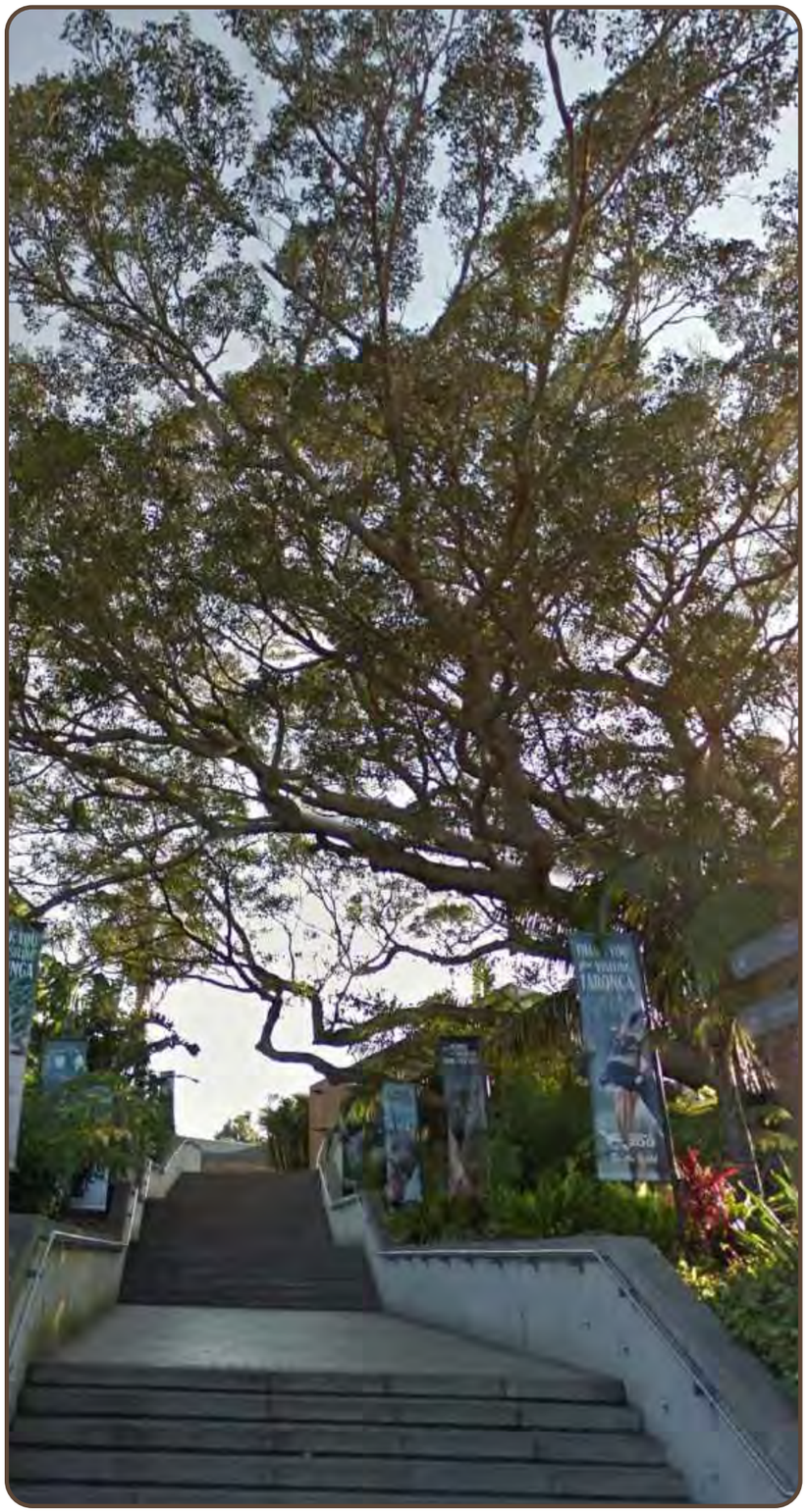
Existing Top Station Plan



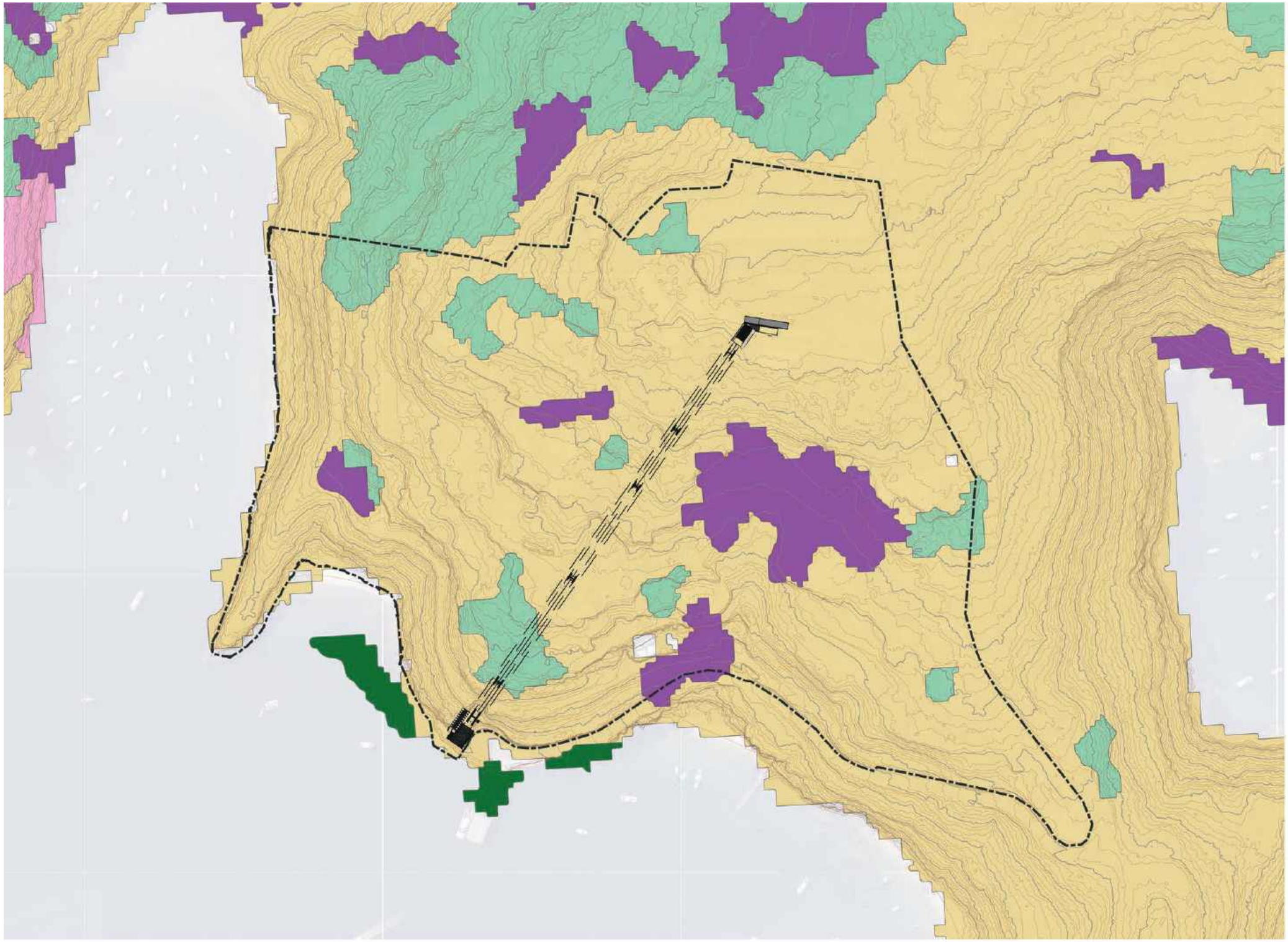
Existing Top Station Site Photos

Above and Below: Existing top station has trees in planter boxes offering limited shade. Opportunity for larger trees planted in ground garden beds to provide natural shade, reduce the heat island affect and improve visitor experience.

Above and Right: The existing surrounding landscape is a mixture of vegetarian types. Opportunity to reinforce the site's endemic plant community and soften the station infrastructure.



Surrounding Vegetation Community (Pre-Clearing)



LEGEND

State Vegetation Type Map

- (Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby sub-formation)) Coastal Sands Littoral Scrub-Forest
- (Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby sub-formation)) Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest
- (Heathlands) Sydney Coastal Sandstone Headland Heath
- (Rainforests) Sydney Coastal Lilly Pilly-Palm Gallery Rainforest
- (Saline wetlands) Seagrass Meadows

Source: NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPIE)

The SVTM pre-clearing map displays the likely distribution of types prior to the loss of native vegetation cover.

https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/animals-and-plants/biodiversity/nsw-bionet/state-vegetation-type-map

Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest Plant Community

The proposed plants for the landscape design have been selected from the endemic plant community of the site. These are identified in the plant list below, highlighted in **Blue** text

Tree Species		Shrub Species				Ground Cover				Other	
Acacia binervata	Ficus rubiginosa	Acacia implexa	Elaeodendron australe	Melaleuca hypericifolia	Syzygium oleosum	Acianthus pusillus	Dichelachne crinita	**Juncus continuus**	Pseuderanthemum variabile	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana	Xanthorrhoea media
Acacia elata	Glochidion ferdinandi	**Acacia linifolia**	Epacris crassifolia	Melaleuca linariifolia	Viminaria juncea	Actinotus helianthi	Dichelachne micrantha	Lepidosperma concavum	Psilotum nudum	Billardiera scandens	Xanthorrhoea resinosa
Acacia parramattensis	Guioa semiglauca	Acacia longifolia	Epacris longiflora	Melaleuca nodosa	**Westringia fruticosa**	Actinotus minor	Dichondra repens	Lepidosperma laterale	Pteridium esculentum	Calochlaena dubia	
Acacia prominens	Lophostemon confertus	Acacia longissima	Epacris microphylla	Micrantheum ericoides	Wikstroemia indica	Adiantum aethiopicum	Digitaria didactyla	Lepidosperma urophorum	Pteris tremula	Cassytha glabella	
Acmena smithii	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Acacia mearnsii	Epacris pulchella	Mirbelia rubiifolia	Wilkiea huegeliana	Aristida vagans	Digitaria diffusa	Leptocarpus tenax	Pterostylis nutans	Cassytha pubescens	
Allocasuarina littoralis	Notelaea longifolia	Acacia myrtifolia	Exocarpos cupressiformis	Monotoca elliptica	Woollsia pungens	**Asplenium australasicum**	Digitaria parviflora	Lepyrodia scariosa	Pterostylis reflexa	Cayratia clematidea	
Allocasuarina torulosa	Syncarpia glomulifera	Acacia obtusifolia	Gompholobium latifolium	Myrsine howittiana	Xylomelum pyriforme	Asplenium flabellifolium	Drosera spatulata	Lindsaea linearis	Rytidosperma longifolium	Cissus antarctica	
Angophora costata	Tristaniopsis collina	Acacia schinoides	Grevillea buxifolia	Myrsine variabilis	Zieria pilosa	Austrostipa pubescens	Echinopogon caespitosus	Lobelia anceps	Rytidosperma tenuius	Cissus hypoglauca	
Angophora floribunda		Acacia suaveolens	Grevillea linearifolia	Nematolepis squamea subsp. squamea	Zieria smithii	Austrostipa ramosissima	Empodisma minus	Lobelia andrewsii	Sacciolepis indica	Clematis aristata	
Banksia integrifolia		Acacia terminalis	Grevillea sericea	Notelaea ovata		Baloskion tetraphyllum	Entolasia marginata	Lobelia purpurascens	Schelhammera undulata	Clematis glycinoides	
Banksia serrata		Acacia ulicifolia	Hakea dactyloides	Olearia tomentosa		Baumea juncea	Entolasia stricta	Lomandra confertifolia	Schizaea bifida	Cyathea australis	
Brachychiton acerifolius		Allocasuarina distyla	Hakea gibbosa	Ozothamnus diosmifolius		Blechnum ambiguum	Eragrostis brownii	Lomandra cylindrica	Schoenus brevifolius	Cyathea cooperi	
Casuarina glauca		Aotus ericoides	Hakea sericea	Persoonia lanceolata		Blechnum cartilagineum	Eurychorda complanata	Lomandra filiformis	Schoenus imberbis	Dendrobium linguiforme	
Ceratopetalum gummiferum		Astrotricha floccosa	Hakea teretifolia	Persoonia levis		Caesia parviflora	Ficinia nodosa	Lomandra glauca	Schoenus melanostachys	Eustrephus latifolius	
Clerodendrum tomentosum		Astrotricha latifolia	Hibbertia aspera	Persoonia linearis		Carex inversa	Fimbristylis dichotoma	Lomandra gracilis	Selaginella uliginosa	Geitonoplesium cymosum	
Corymbia eximia		Backhousia myrtifolia	Hibbertia empetrifolia subsp. empetrifolia	Philotheca buxifolia		Caustis flexuosa	Gahnia aspera	**Lomandra longifolia**	Senecio vagus	Glycine clandestina	
Corymbia gummifera		Baeckea diosmifolia	Hibbertia fasciculata	Phyllanthus hirtellus		Centella asiatica	Gahnia clarkei	Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora	Sigesbeckia orientalis subsp. orientalis	Glycine tabacina	
Corymbia maculata		Baeckea imbricata	Homalanthus populifolius	Pimelea linifolia		Centrolepis fascicularis	Gahnia melanocarpa	Lomandra obliqua	Solanum americanum	Gynochthodes jasminoides	
Cupaniopsis anacardioides		Banksia ericifolia	Jacksonia scoparia	Pittosporum revolutum		Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	Gahnia sieberiana	Microlaena stipoides	Telmatoblechnum indicum	**Hardenbergia violacea**	
Endiandra sieberi		Banksia oblongifolia	**Kunzea ambigua**	Pittosporum undulatum		Chorizandra sphaerocephala	Gleichenia dicarpa	Mitrasacme polymorpha	Tetrarrhena juncea	Hibbertia dentata	
Eucalyptus botryoides		Bauera rubioides	Lambertia formosa	Platylobium formosum		Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Gleichenia microphylla	Nephrolepis cordifolia	Thelionema umbellatum	Hibbertia scandens	
Eucalyptus camfieldii		Breynia oblongifolia	Lasiopetalum ferrugineum	Platysace lanceolata		Commelina cyanea	Gleichenia rupestris	Opercularia aspera	Themeda triandra	Kennedia rubicunda	
Eucalyptus haemastoma		Bursaria spinosa	Leionema dentatum	Platysace linearifolia		Cotula australis	Gonocarpus micranthus	Oplismenus aemulus	Trachymene incisa subsp. incisa	Livistona australis	
Eucalyptus microcorys		Callicoma serratifolia	Leptospermum laevigatum	Podocarpus spinulosus		Crassula sieberiana	Gonocarpus teucrioides	Oplismenus imbecillis	Tricoryne simplex	Macrozamia communis	
Eucalyptus paniculata		Callistemon citrinus	Leptospermum petersonii	Podolobium ilicifolium		Crinum pedunculatum	Goodenia heterophylla	Oxalis exilis	Veronica plebeia	Macrozamia spiralis	
Eucalyptus pilularis		Callistemon linearis	Leptospermum polygalifolium	Polyscias sambucifolia		Cryptostylis erecta	Haemodorum planifolium	Oxalis perennans	**Viola hederacea**	Marsdenia suaveolens	
Eucalyptus piperita		Correa reflexa	Leptospermum squarrosum	Pomaderris discolor		Cryptostylis subulata	Hemarthria uncinata	Panicum simile	Wahlenbergia gracilis	Pandorea pandorana subsp. pandorana	
Eucalyptus punctata		Crowea saligna	Leptospermum trinervium	Pomaderris ferruginea		Cyathochaeta diandra	Histiopteris incisa	Paspalidium distans	Xanthosia pilosa	Sarcopetalum harveyanum	
Eucalyptus resinifera		Darwinia fascicularis	Leucopogon ericoides	Pomaderris intermedia		Cyperus polystachyos	Hovea linearis	Patersonia glabrata	Xanthosia tridentata	Smilax australis	
Eucalyptus robusta		Dillwynia floribunda	Leucopogon esquamatus	Pultenaea daphnoides		Dampiera stricta	Hybanthus monopetalus	Platycerium bifurcatum		Smilax glyciphylla	
Eucalyptus scias		Dillwynia glaberrima	Leucopogon juniperinus	Pultenaea ferruginea		Desmodium rhytidophyllum	Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Plectranthus parviflorus		Stephania japonica var. discolor	
Eucalyptus sieberi		Dillwynia retorta	Logania albiflora	Pultenaea flexilis		**Dianella caerulea**	Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	Poa affinis		Todea barbara	
Eucalyptus tereticornis		Dodonaea triquetra	Lomatia silaifolia	Pultenaea tuberculata		Dianella longifolia	Hypolepis muelleri	**Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei**		Xanthorrhoea arborea	
Eucalyptus umbra		**Elaeocarpus reticulatus**	Melaleuca armillaris subsp. armillaris	Synoum glandulosum subsp. glandulosum		Dianella revoluta	Imperata cylindrica	Pomax umbellata		Xanthorrhoea australis	

Landscape Design Rationale

Lower Station

The landscape is an opportunity to soften the built infrastructure and integrate the Lower Station into the native bushland that surrounds the site. The introduction of new trees and shrubs will assist in breaking up the lines of the infrastructure, nestling the stations into the surrounding bushland.

The endemic plant list for the foreshore and stories from indigenous knowledge holders have informed the planting palette for the landscape design. Plants have played an important part in cultural life, with many having not only practical and medicinal uses but form an integral part of stories and as indicators of what is happening in the surrounding environment. The landscape will provide a sensory experience and reinforce its cultural significance to visitors, firmly grounding them on Cammeragial Country. It is envisaged that the proposed planting palette will be further developed as the interpretation strategy is refined.

The use of endemic plants reduces the maintenance requirements of the project as they are adapted to the local climatic conditions, making them more resilient to climate change impacts such as drought, extreme temperatures or shifting rainfall. This translates to more efficient use of water and nutrients, minimising requirements for irrigation and fertilisers. This practical overlay to the design of the landscape ensures that it will continue to grow and flourish with low on-going costs.

Within the public domain, sandstone, excavated from the site, will be used to create bespoke seating for visitors to rest or wait. A low free standing wall of the same material divides the entry and exit ramps. The reuse of beautiful Sydney centric sandstone is a tactile celebration of the geology of the site and can also be used as a canvas for artwork and interpretation.

While every effort has been made to retain the significant tree (T468) that sits at the base of the Lower Station, the project arborist has advised that it is there is a high likelihood of damage during the construction phase of the project and recommends this tree be removed. We recommend that two Angophora costata are planted as replacement trees a safe distance from the station footprint. These are part of the vegetation community at the lower station. They grow 15-20m in height which will create a sense of scale with the station and their flowers will provide a recognisable seasonal indicator.

Top Station

The landscape design for the Top Station compliments the light touch nature of the architecture. Providing additional screening to naturalise the structure. Small trees have been used to provide shade in the public domain, combined with native grasses and ground covers, creating a peak-a-boo effect as visitors catch glimpses of the cable cars as they wait, building a sense of excitement for the experience ahead.

Similar to the Lower Station, endemic plants are used in the planting palette. The focus here is on more iconic, instantly recognisable Australian flora such as the beautiful *Blueberry Ash* and *Banksia* trees. Interwoven with the interpretation strategy, the landscape will be a teaching tool to deepen the visitors appreciation of Country not only during their visit to the Zoo but as they move through their daily lives, recognising the seasonal patterns within their own landscape.

Storage Building and Pylons

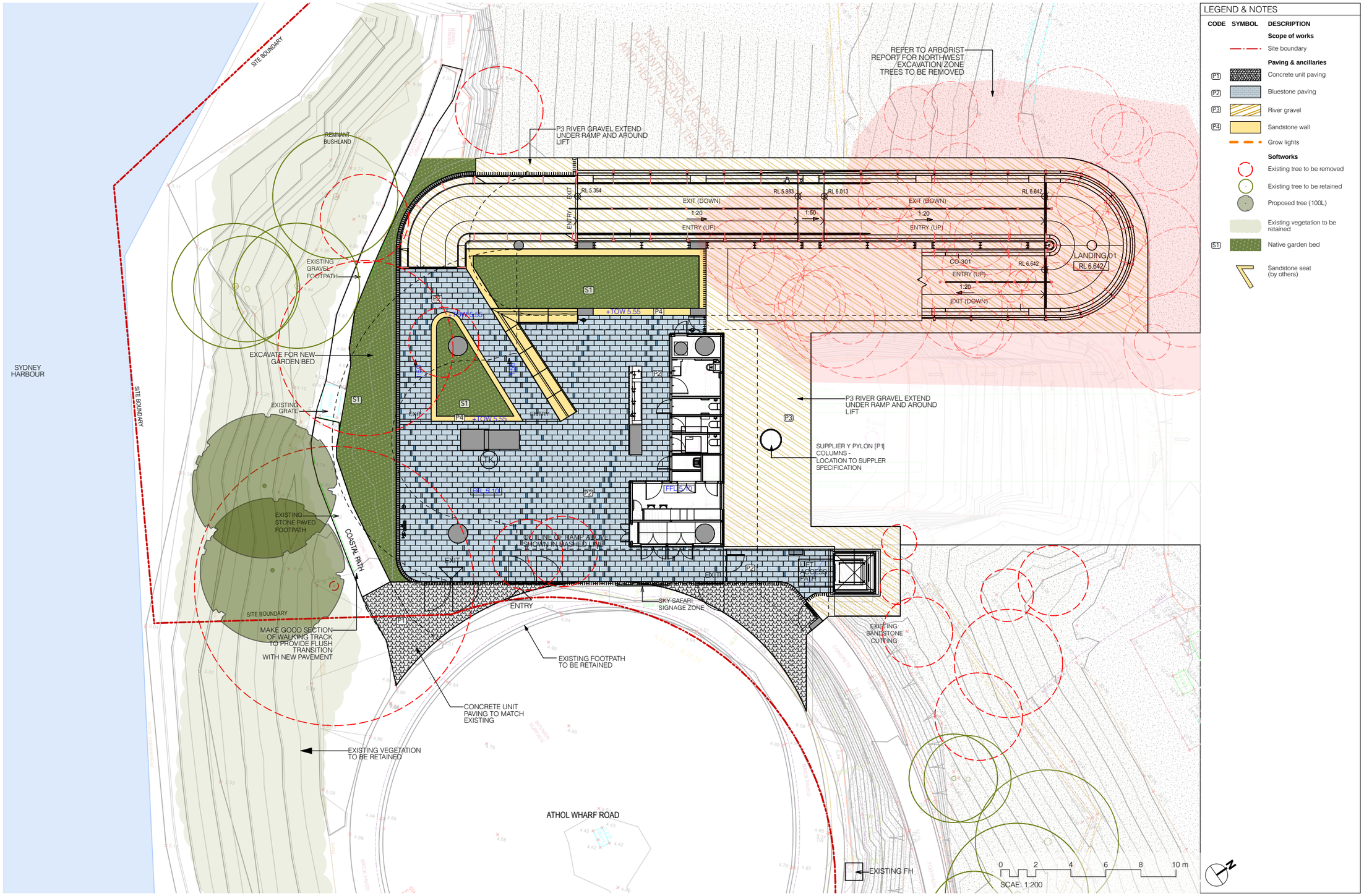
There is no landscape architecture scope for these two areas of the project.

Pylon locations do not require landscape design plans as they are located within back of house areas of the Zoo. The contractor will be required to make good these areas as part of their construction contract.

The area to the north of the proposed storage building is excluded from the project scope and further development will fall under the Zoo's Master Plan which is in the process of being developed.

Lower Station

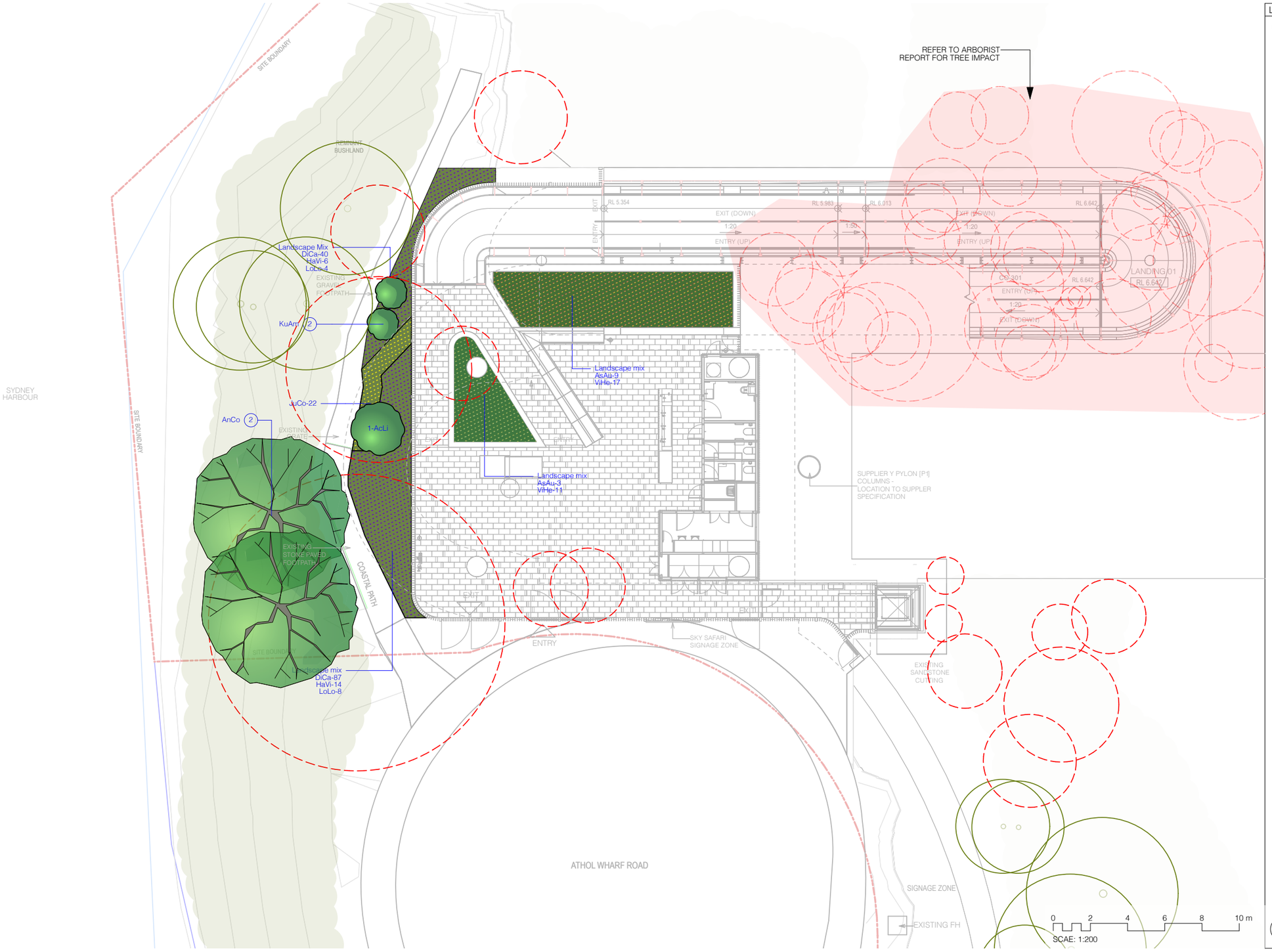
Landscape Concept Plan: Lower Station



LEGEND & NOTES

CODE	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
		Scope of works
		Site boundary
		Paving & ancillaries
P1		Concrete unit paving
P2		Bluestone paving
P3		River gravel
P4		Sandstone wall
		Grow lights
		Softworks
		Existing tree to be removed
		Existing tree to be retained
		Proposed tree (100L)
		Existing vegetation to be retained
S1		Native garden bed
		Sandstone seat (by others)

Planting Plan: Lower Station



LEGEND & NOTES

CODE	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
		Scope of works
		Site boundary
		Softworks
		Existing tree to be removed
		Existing tree to be retained
		Existing vegetation to be retained

Plant species list derived from:
Dry Sclerophyll Forest
(Shrubby sub-formentation)
Sydney Coastal Sandstone
Foreshores Forest

Planting Palette: Lower Station

Trees & Shrubs

Angophora costata

Acacia linifolia

Kunzea ambigua

Ground Covers & Grasses

Dianella caerulea

Hardenbergia violacea

Juncus continuus

Lamondra longifolia

Viola hederacea

Fern

Asplenium australasicum

Plant Schedule: Lower Station

Plant List						
ID	**Plant Qty**	**Common Name**	**Botanical Name**	**Scheduled Size**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Spread**
Trees						
AnCo	2	Sydney Red Gum, Smooth-barked Apple	Angophora costata	700L	15 - 20m	6 - 10m
Shrubs and Perennials						
AcLi	1	Flax Wattle	Acacia linifolia	45L	5 m	1.4-4m
KuAm	2	Tick Bush	Kunzea ambigua	45L	1.5 - 3m	1.2 - 2.0m
Ground Covers						
HaVi	20	Purple Twining-pea, False Sarsaparilla	Hardenbergia violacea	140mm	0.5-2m	1.2 - 2.0m
ViHe	28	Native Violet	Viola hederacea	140mm	0.0 - 0.3m	1.2 - 2.0m
Grasses						
DiCa	127	Paroo Lily, Blue Flax-lily	Dianella caerulea	140mm	0.45 - 0.6m	0.3 - 0.6m
JuCo	22		Juncus continuus	140mm	1m	0.2-0.4m
LoLo	12	Spiny-headed Mat-Rush	Lomandra longifolia	140mm	0.75 - 0.9m	0.9 - 1.2m
Fern						
AsAu	12	Crow's Nest Fern	Asplenium australasicum	140mm	0.9 - 1.5m	2.0 - 3.5m
Total	**226**					

Top Station

Landscape Concept Plan: Top Station

LEGEND & NOTES

CODE	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
		Paving & ancillaries
P4		Sandstone wall
P5		Concrete wall
		Softworks
		Existing tree to be removed
		Existing tree to be retained
		Proposed tree (100L)
S1		Native garden bed

Planting Plan: Top Station

LEGEND & NOTES

CODE	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
		Softworks
		Existing tree to be removed
		Existing tree to be retained

Plant species list derived from: Dry Sclerophyll Forest (Shrubby sub-formentation) Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest

Planting Palette: Top Station

Trees

Elaeocarpus reticulatus

Banksia integrifolia

Shrubs

Westringia fruticosa

Ground Covers & Grasses

Dianella caerulea

Hardenbergia violacea

Lamondra longifolia

Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei

Planting Schedule: Top Station

Plant List						
ID	**Plant Qty**	**Common Name**	**Botanical Name**	**Scheduled Size**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Spread**
Trees						
BanIntTre	1	Coastal Banksia	Banksia integrifolia (tree)	100L	10-15m	5-6m
ElRe	1	Blueberry Ash	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	100L	5 - 10m	3.5 - 6m
Shrubs and Perennials						
WeFr	9	Coastal Rosemary	Westringia fruticosa	45L	0.9 - 1.5m	0.9 - 1.2m
Ground Covers						
HaVi	10	Purple Twining-pea, False Sarsaparilla	Hardenbergia violacea	140mm	0.5-2m	1.2 - 2.0m
Grasses						
PoLaLa	23	Tussock Grass	---	140mm	0.75 - 0.9m	0.6 - 0.9m
DiCa	11	Paroo Lily, Blue Flax-lily	Dianella caerulea	140mm	0.45 - 0.6m	0.3 - 0.6m
LoLo	4	Spiny-headed Mat-Rush	Lomandra longifolia	140mm	0.75 - 0.9m	0.9 - 1.2m
Total	**59**