

Integrated Mental Health Complex

Landscape SSDA Report SSD-44034342

January 2025_Issue L



SITE IMAGE
Landscape Architects

Jacobs



Health
Infrastructure



Health
Western Sydney
Local Health District

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Item	SEARS Requirement	Relevant Section of Report
8	Trees and Landscaping	
8.1	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.	See page 030 Tree Retention Plan and 031 Canopy Cover (to be read in conjunction with arborist report)
8.2	Provide a detailed site-wide landscape plan, that:	
8.2.1	details the proposed site planting, including location, number and species of plantings, heights of trees at maturity and proposed canopy coverage.	See page 027 & 028 Planting Strategy
8.2.2	provides evidence that opportunities to retain significant trees have been explored and/or informs the plan.	See page 030 Tree Retention Plan
8.2.3	demonstrates how the proposed development would:	
•	contribute to long term landscape setting in respect of the site and streetscape	See page 008 Landscape Site Plan
•	mitigate the urban heat island effect and ensure appropriate comfort levels on-site.	See page 031 Canopy Cover
•	contribute to the objective of increased urban tree canopy cover	See page 031 Canopy Cover
•	maximise opportunities for green infrastructure, consistent with Greener Places	Refer page 032 Draft Greener Places Design Response
Relevant Guidelines, Plans and Legislation to be addressed:		
	Draft Greener Places Design Guide (GANSW)	Refer 032 Draft Greener Places Design Response
	Technical Guidelines for Urban Green Cover in NSW (Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), 2015).	Refer 013 Eastern Entry and 014 Non Accessible Loading Dock Green Roof Green Connection to Northern Courtyard
	Australian Standard 4970 Protection of trees on development sites.	Refer arborist report
	Objective 30 of The Greater Sydney Region Plan - A Metropolis of Three Cities.	See page 031 Canopy Cover

	Comment Number	Comment	Response
SDRP #1 August 2021	7	The access strategy, hierarchy of spaces and landscape connectivity is reliant on the realisation of different elements of the Westmead Health Core Masterplan which may take considerable time to eventuate. Provide detail of the landscape, access and circulation strategy for both the interim and the longterm conditions, including future expansion strategies.	<p><i>The landscape concept has considered the Westmead Health Core Masterplan, in particular the ‘Green Wedges’ and their integration with the Open Space Landscape to the North.</i></p> <p><i>The proposed design of the Northern Courtyard enables the seamless integration and coordination with the future Green Wedge. Site Plans showing access and landscaping both before and after the realisation of the Westmead Health Core Masterplan, have been included.</i></p> <p><i>Longer-term evolution of the masterplan is under development between Health and GSC.</i></p>
	8	Demonstrate that the interim and longterm access and circulation strategies are simple and intuitive, noting the critical importance of legible navigation and wayfinding for mental health facilities.	<p><i>The current landscape/ external design aims to be ingrain legibility by way of creating landmarks,through planting, art, and other landscape/ external features. Way finding signage will complement the external landscape legibility. A more intuitive design of pathways, materials and objects shall create usability and legibility.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Public access to the building</i><i>Main access through CASB and link bridge on Level 2</i><i>Secondary access locally to the building via the eastern entry</i><i>Urgent access to Mental Health Assessment</i><i>Unit (MHAU) via drop off on Redbank Road</i><i>Police/ ambulance and logistics via dedicated access points.</i>
	9	The site strategy does not demonstrate a response to the special quality of the place or a landscape strategy. Provide a landscape strategy that responds to the richness of the site, the river setting, allows for a direct and generous connection at grade, ongoing stewardship of the landscape and optimal health outcomes. It is recommended that the landscape consultant present at the next SDRP session.	<p><i>The landscape design aims to initially respond to the needs of the users and to Connect with Country and with that take cues from the natural features of the locality. A large on grade ‘Open Landscape’ offering has been provided to the north of the site with shall host a substantial variety of spaces and amenity. Partnership with Traditional Owners is underway, creating a better understanding of country.</i></p> <p><i>Two workshop sessions have occurred and concepts such as the Three Rivers, Eel lifecycle/ journey have been considerations of stories weaved into the design of the external spaces. Yarning circle, medicinal planting and ceremonial areas are also inclusions to the landscape design from these codesign sessions. Further presentation and feedback shall occur to refine and inform</i></p> <p><i>We recognise that the site is constrained owing to the masterplan layout. We have endeavoured to provide a more direct relationship between the IMHC and northern landscaped area at grade by relocating entry point to the east. Additionally there has been further provisions of landscaping introduced along Redbank Road to endeavour to improve the building’s response at grade.</i></p>
	10	Consider how a hierarchy and diversity of spaces might support and optimise health outcomes by offering variation in scale, layout, connection to landscape, views, light, noise, sensory and physical stimuli.	<p><i>The Project has focussed on optimising health outcomes by integrating mental health and general hospital services to increase attendance and support for reach in of services. Furthermore the design has responded through the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Creating close proximity to de-stigmatise mental health services;</i><i>Creating generous Australian Health Facility</i><i>Guideline courtyard, communal and therapeutic spaces to provide healing to consumers;</i><i>Creating views and northerly aspect over Toongabbie Creek,</i><i>Changing the design from traditional MH ‘race track’ units to optimise daylight and amenity;</i><i>Inclusion of sensory rooms to create a calming and nurturing environment.</i> <p><i>The landscape and external design incorporate the needs of a variety of sized groups, and individuals.</i></p> <p><i>The range of clinic services and consumers intended for this facility shall by nature drive the design of these spaces and inclusions. The outcome is overlay Connection with Country, Clinical and Environmental initiatives to create a cohesive design – with the health outcomes as desired.</i></p>

	Comment Number	Comment	Response
	11	While the challenges of flooding, the high voltage underground connection bisecting the site, and providing access in the site’s dense setting are acknowledged, concern is raised that the architectural strategy will preclude the creation of a connection with the landscape at grade. Reconsider the location of the loading dock and elevated architectural strategy in order to provide a direct and generous landscape connection at grade.	<p><i>Access to the ‘Open Landscape’ to the North, has been provided, non-obstructed and where possible adjacent to landscape. Providing direct, legible, and level access to this landscape area.</i></p> <p><i>To further enhance this connection paving materials and artwork representing the ‘Three Rivers’ and Eels journey are being considered to be incorporated along this important link.</i></p> <p><i>Reconfiguration of the street entry has also increased connectivity to the public realm.</i></p> <p><i>Additional landscaping has been introduced to Redbank Road to increase the connection with landscape at grade.</i></p>
	12	Provide a detailed study of the ground plane and access strategy that identifies secure lines, street interface and finishes.	<p><i>The ground plane design has been greatly enhanced and clarified. Better connections to the built form have been created and stronger legibility has been created.</i></p> <p><i>It has been established in consultation with the LHD that the Open Landscape shall not be secured, and shall act essentially as a public space, eliminating the need for most secure fence lines.</i></p> <p><i>Access to the building is via CASB L2 link bridge, secondary access via eastern entry (with direct access to the northern landscaped area), and urgent MHAU access via drop off on Redbank Road.</i></p> <p><i>Police/ambulance and logistics have dedicated access points.</i></p>
	SDRP #2 Sept 2021	2 Where possible, seek to apply the CwC approach beyond surface treatments and landscape, to include the spatial planning, for example how circulation might relate to internal and external spaces or views, gathering space, etc.	<p><i>While we believe external spatial arrangement in the northern space has been drive by cwc principals such as organic forms and a varying array of gathering spaces nestled within planting we can further investigate deeper connections though spatial design.</i></p> <p><i>Refer to P008</i></p>
		3	<p><i>Explore applying surface treatments to the floors as well as the ceilings (often useful for orientation for consumers).</i></p> <p><i>Feature paving inlays are proposed at entry points we believe it would be advantageous to ‘flow’ seamlessly internally/externally</i></p> <p><i>Refer to P10 & P13</i></p>
		4	<p><i>Seek further understanding of the community’s preferences for the design and purpose of their indigenous spaces and present how this is being incorporated at the next SDRP session.</i></p> <p><i>Refer to P008</i></p> <p><i>Further consultation with users is ongoing</i></p>
		6	<p><i>At this stage green wedge information available has been limited We have in opportunity for strong access and considered existing levels to futureproof compatibility.</i></p>
		7	<p><i>Refer to P009 Circulation</i></p>
SDRP #3 May 2022	10	Shield the emergency entry and provide visual amenity through screening and landscaping similar to the introduced roof over the loading dock. Apply similar strategies to other areas creating negative visual impact for consumers within the building.	<p><i>The team has reviewed the views towards the ramp from the building. Ambulances move along the eastern ramp promptly resulting in only fleeting moments where they may be viewed. Therefore no further screening has been provided. Screening is maintained to the eastern section of loading dock where vehicle and operational movement may be more frequent and extended.</i></p>
	11	Provide strategies where undercroft planting is proposed to ensure vegetation can thrive in shaded conditions.	<p><i>Refer indicative planting schedules P027, P28</i></p>

City of Parramatta Feedback

Comment Number	Comment	Response
8	<p>It is recommended that greater consideration is given to incorporate some of the existing significant trees, in particular trees 10, 40, 49, 50, 52 and 53 are large trees, all are in good condition and are a major feature within the site and locality and are located within or near the Masterplan Green Wedge.</p> <p>Tree 10 is an excellent specimen and is the largest on the site and should be retained. These trees should all be considered for retention and the design modified to accommodate them as an integral part of the Connection to Country aspect of the design.</p>	<p><i>Trees 10, 40, and 50 are not part of this approval.</i></p> <p><i>Trees 49, 52 and 53 are required for removal due to necessary civil works in the carpark.</i></p>
9	<p>The proposed replacement tree numbers are to be equal to or greater than the number of trees being shown to be removed (minimum 100 replacement trees).</p>	<p><i>The tree removal identifies 34 trees (excluding 15 palms) for removal, 33 trees for retention and 84 trees to be planted. As a result, the replacement of trees to be removed is in excess of 2:1</i></p> <p><i>Refer P30 tree removal plan.</i></p> <p><i>Tree canopy details including the SSD and separate approval (REF) are as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Separate application tree removal - 1407sqm (this refers to the REF application)</i><i>SSD tree removal - 812m2</i><i>Existing canopy retained – 715m2</i><i>Proposed new tree canopy – 2126m2</i><i>Separate application proposed tree canopy - 459m2 (this refers to the REF application)</i> <p><i>Accordingly, the project will result in an overall tree canopy of 3300m2, or an increase of 287.38m2 tree canopy.</i></p>
10	<p>Some of the proposed trees are located too close to the building infrastructure and footpaths. Ensure the location of the new trees are positioned a minimum 3.5m away from any building, 2m away from any drainage line and are at least 1m from the edge of a planter wall or path to avoid the rootball or canopy clashing with the infrastructure.</p>	<p><i>Tree locations have been adjusted where possible. Root barriers to be adopted to minimise risk of damage to walls and services.</i></p>
11	<p>Increase the proposed tree container size increase from 75L to a minimum 100L – 400L advanced tree stock.</p>	<p><i>Smaller root balls work better with limited depth due to remediation works.</i></p> <p><i>200L are proposed as street trees to Redbank Rd</i></p>
12	<p>The Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) be added to all plans for all existing trees to be retained and protected to ensure adequate protection measures and non-destructive construction method for the installation of paths and walls, for example, are considered and identified in these zones.</p>	<p><i>Refer updated drawings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0110</i><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0100</i><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0002</i><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0001</i>

Comment Number	Comment	Response
13	<p>The TPZ and tree numbers are to be shown on all plans (landscape, architectural, civil) for coordination.</p>	<p><i>Refer updated drawings</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0110</i><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0100</i><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0002</i><i>IMHC_LS_DG_0001</i>
14	<p>A Tree Retention and Removal plan be provided showing all of the existing trees to be either retained or removed.</p>	<p><i>Refer P30</i></p>
59	<p>The planting of large / deep rooted trees to near electricity infrastructure is opposed by Endeavour Energy. Existing trees which are of low ecological significance in proximity of electricity infrastructure should be removed and if necessary replaced by an alternative smaller planting. The landscape designer will need to ensure any planting near electricity infrastructure achieves Endeavour Energy's vegetation management requirements.</p>	<p><i>Noted- no existing trees in proximity to HV line</i></p>

Introduction

In May 2022, the NSW Government announced the investment of \$460 million into the development of a new Integrated Mental Health Complex (IMHC) at Westmead, that will transform the delivery of mental health services across Western Sydney and deliver improved care for patients in line with state and national mental health reforms. The Integrated Mental Health Complex will replace the existing mental health facilities at Cumberland Hospital.

The Integrated Mental Health Complex at Westmead is located within the Westmead Health Precinct, approximately 1.5km north-west of the Parramatta Central Business District (CBD), the primary metropolitan centre of Western Sydney. The site is legally described as Lot 1 DP1194390 and Lot 4 DP 1077852, with works proposed in the central part of the precinct.

The Westmead Health Precinct is one of the largest health, education, research and training precincts in Australia. Spanning approximately 75 hectares, the precinct comprises over 400,000sqm of health-related developments including four major hospitals, four world-leading medical research institutes, two university campuses and the largest research-intensive pathology service in NSW. Westmead Health Precinct sits within the broader Westmead Health and Innovation District, a cornerstone for investment, economic growth and job creation in Western Sydney, servicing one of the fastest growing populations in Australia.

Approval is being sought for the construction and operation of a new multi-storey Integrated Mental Health Complex at the Westmead Health Precinct comprising of:

- New multi-level hospital facility to a height of approximately 10 storeys
- New link bridge connecting to the existing central acute services building
- Minor alterations to the existing road network within the hospital campus
- Site preparation including bulk earth works, tree removal, cut and fill
- Inground building services works and utility adjustments, including service diversions
- Building foundation works
- Wayfinding and signage
- Landscape works.

For a detailed project description refer to the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by Ethos Urban.



Design Vision and Principles

The landscape vision for the IHMC project is to provide external spaces and a landscape setting which complement the facilities of the IMHC for the use of staff, consumers and their visitors. The landscape serves a variety of functions; an outlook for the building, clinical spaces for the use of consumers and staff which play a function healing and treatment and peripheral areas that open to the broader community and health precinct.

At the forefront of the landscape design are the following principles

- **Connection to Country** incorporating indigenous knowledge, stories and practices in the design and function of landscape spaces
- **Respite** create calming spaces for a variety of users to connect with nature on the healing journey
- **Activity** cater to a range of users and clinical spaces though the provision of focused active and passive activities
- **Safety** provide a secure, safe welcoming environment for users and staff

Site Analysis

The IMHC site sits within the greater Westmead Hospital Precinct. The IMHC site is bound by Dragonfly Drive to the south, Redbank Rd and the Clinical Acute Services Building (CASB) to the east, the existing Oval Carpark to the north and Redbank House to the east.

Toongabbie Creek runs in an east west direction to the north of the site. The naturally occurring ecological community around the site is Swamp Oak Floodplain forest. Predominant existing trees include *Casuarina cunninghamiana*, *Eucalyptus punctata* and *Angophora costata*. These trees are further detailed in the Tree retention plan within this document and the Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

The site is known to have soil contamination which is outlined in the Remediation Action plan (RAP) developed by JBS&G landscape treatments will follow recommendations outlined in the RAP.

A high voltage easement runs though the site south west to north east, landscape in this area will be limited to softscape featuring species with non invasive root systems i.e. grasses and groundcovers. Hardscape will be limited in this zone to critical pathways.

The site is subject to the Draft Westmead Place Strategy which looks to promote employment, active and public transport and people focused amenity.



1 Redbank Rd looking north east towards the site



2 Dragonfly Dr looking across the site towards the CASB



3 North west corner of site



4 Existing buildings and trees on site



5 Toongabbie Creek

Landscape Site Plan

The ground floor open landscape gives a generous park like setting between the masterplan 'green wedges' which will be publicly accessible open green spaces delivered in future stages of masterplan works.

The building fronts Dragonfly Drive and Redbank Road with pedestrian access provided to these frontages forming part of the broader precinct circulation.

The landscape proposal represents a significant improvement and rehabilitation of the existing environment. Weed species shall be removed and replaced with native and/or endemic species.

Existing tree canopy will be retained where possible and supplemented to make green connections to local bushland and provide habitat.



Connecting with Country

The landscape design of the IMHC aims to respond to the needs of the First Nations users and Connect with Country of the Dharug people.

Connecting with Country is explored in the design as a way to further share and educate the broader community.

Workshop sessions facilitated by Cox Inall Ridgeway have taken place with Dharug Traditional Custodians. Key concepts of the Three Rivers and the open hand architectural form have led the design of the external spaces.

A Yarning circle, medicinal planting and ceremonial areas have been incorporated into the landscape design as a result of feedback from these co-design sessions. Planting will be designed to invoke the senses through touch and smell and display seasonal changes with locally significant species incorporated from input of co-design.

The theme of the Three Rivers is explored through the forms and patterns in the open space pathway and front drop of area.

Importantly the courtyards provide a setting in which users are able to go outside, feel the sun, wind, rain and look up at the sky and stars.

ESD concepts such as the treatment of stormwater runoff in the carpark and the use of native vegetation contributing to the local biodiversity support the idea of Caring for Country.

Ongoing co design is to occur to refine and inform the design as it evolves through development.



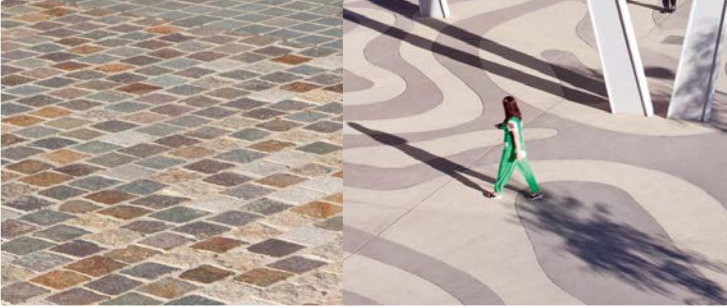
1 Retention, protection and revegetation of existing planting with nature trail



2 Incorporation of medicinal and bush tucker planting



3 Ceremony Space & yarning circle refer page 008



4 Three Rivers Walk



5 Carpark WSUD

Circulation

The open space and circulation around and though the IMHC site has been designed to be legible and inclusive.

A pathway networks connects the level 1 entry, the eastern entry through the open space towards the future green wedge. Along the length of pathways external seating nodes are provided for rest and respite.



- Green wedge connection to hospital
- Circulation from hospital to open space
- External seating nodes
- Pedestrian visitor / vehicle visitors entry
- Maintenance access

Redbank Road

The street front drop off at level 1 Redbank Rd frontage, includes streetscape elements such as seating, bollards, feature paving and softscape

The dropoff zone services urgent drop off allowing users to enter the level 1 foyer adjacent with direct access to the Mental Health Assessment Unit.

The softscape and greening will feature a series of trees to contribute to the Redbank Road streetscape and provide shade to the surrounding hardstand understory planting will be low as to maintain sight-lines between pedestrian and vehicles and in line with CPTED principles.

Bollards will be located to signal shareway users to the Redbank Rd path to dismount.



1 Embankment planting to ambulance bay



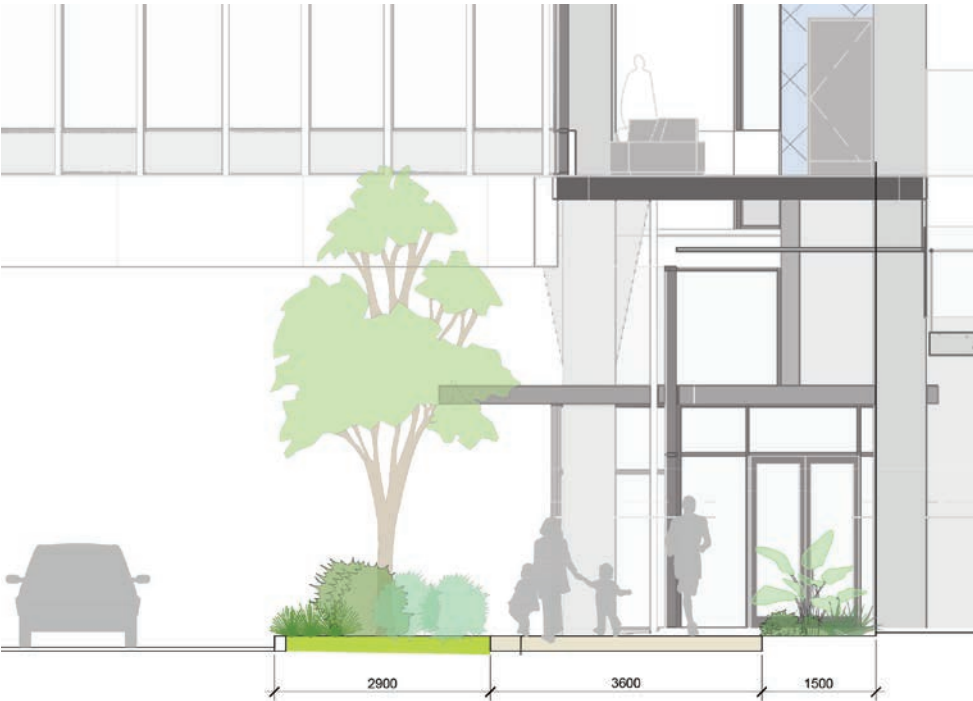
2 Street tree planting with clear trunk and low understory



3 Feature paving with bollards to key dropoff & entry interface

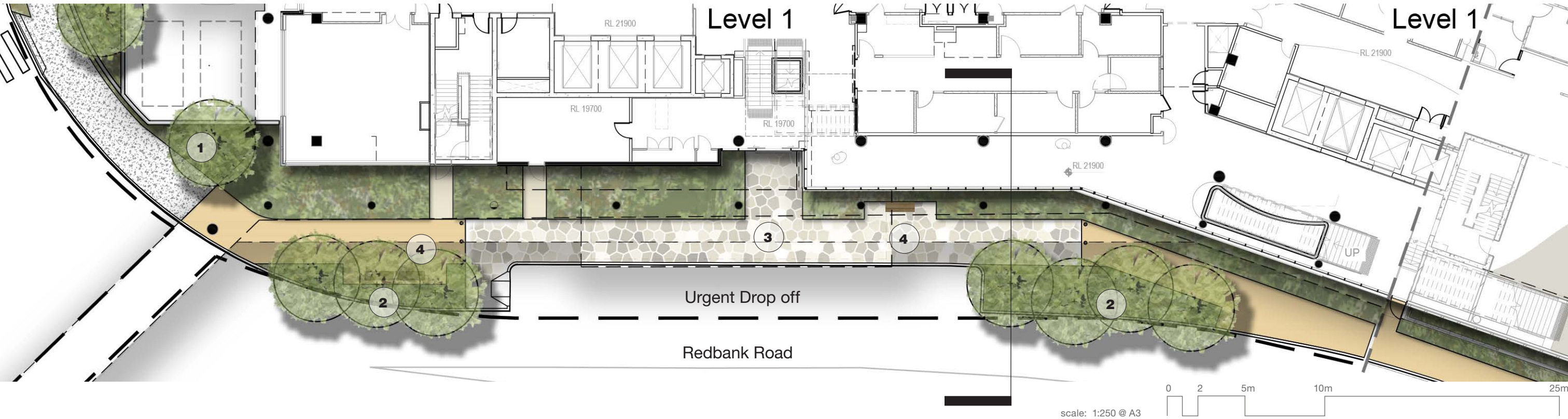


4 Pedestrian seating



Street tree with low understory

Footpath



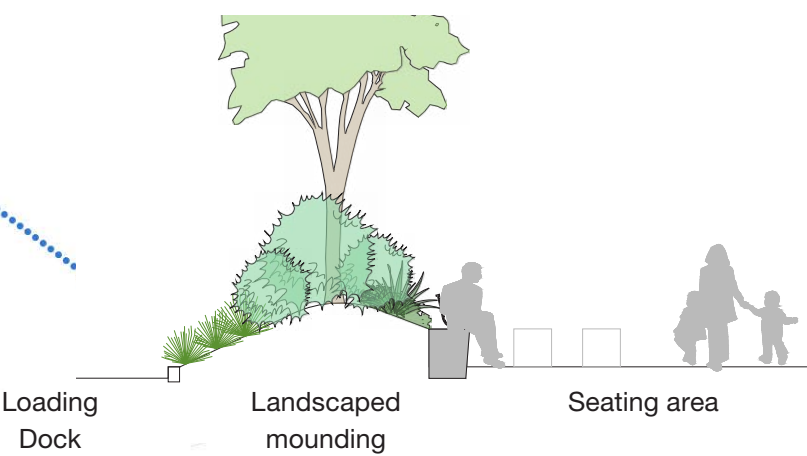
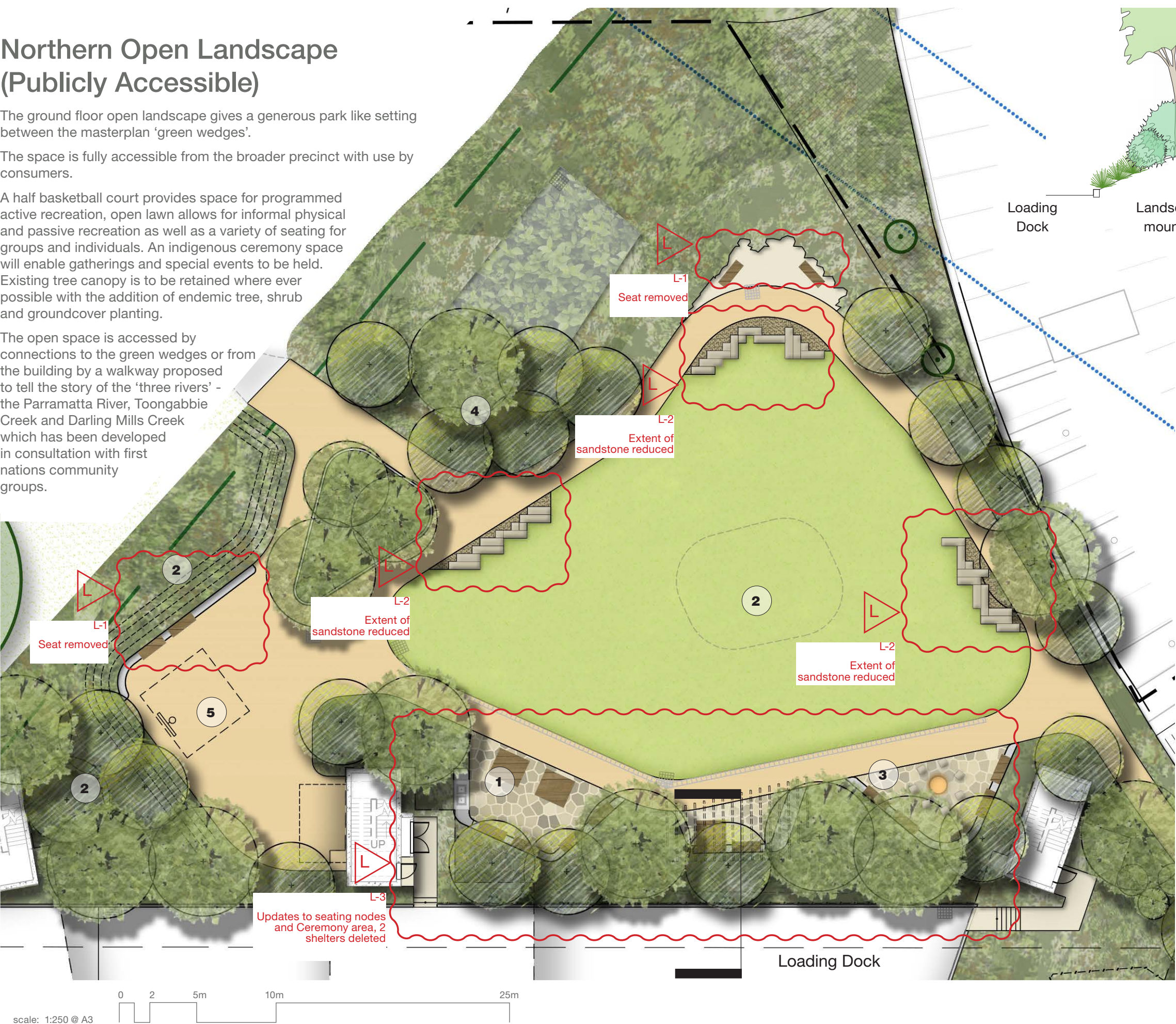
Northern Open Landscape (Publicly Accessible)

The ground floor open landscape gives a generous park like setting between the masterplan 'green wedges'.

The space is fully accessible from the broader precinct with use by consumers.

A half basketball court provides space for programmed active recreation, open lawn allows for informal physical and passive recreation as well as a variety of seating for groups and individuals. An indigenous ceremony space will enable gatherings and special events to be held. Existing tree canopy is to be retained where ever possible with the addition of endemic tree, shrub and groundcover planting.

The open space is accessed by connections to the green wedges or from the building by a walkway proposed to tell the story of the 'three rivers' - the Parramatta River, Toongabbie Creek and Darling Mills Creek which has been developed in consultation with first nations community groups.



1 Sheltered seating



2 Landscape mounded to avoid excavation of contaminated soil



3 Ceremony area

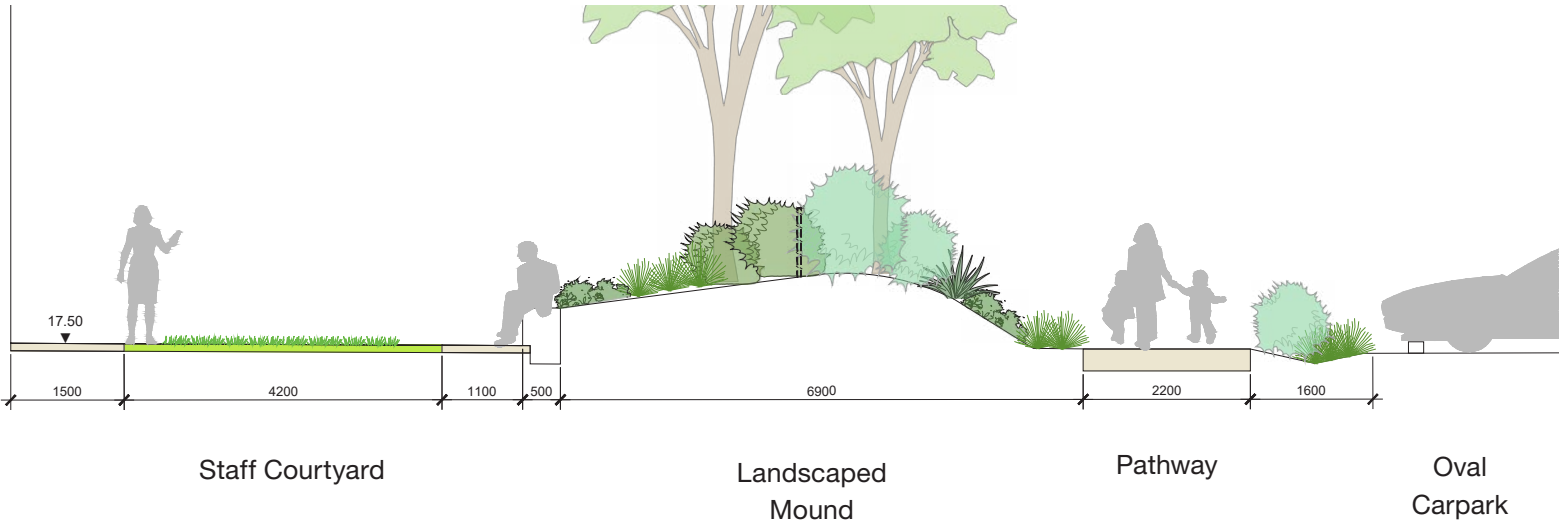


4 Nature Trail

5 Hoop shooting area

Staff Courtyard

A staff terrace is located adjacent the corporate administration spaces. This area provides space for retreat for staff from clinical spaces with a range of areas for social events, group meetings and individual respite. Generous planting and screening provide separation between the publicly accessible open space and the loading dock to the west.



1 Screening with vegetation, mounding and architectural screens



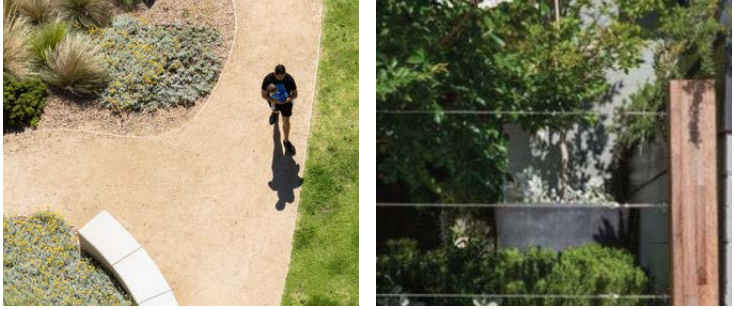
2 Sheltered seating



3 Seating with provision for outdoor meetings & collaboration



4 BBQ for events



5 River walk to open space

6 Wire fence and screen to courtyard

Eastern Entry

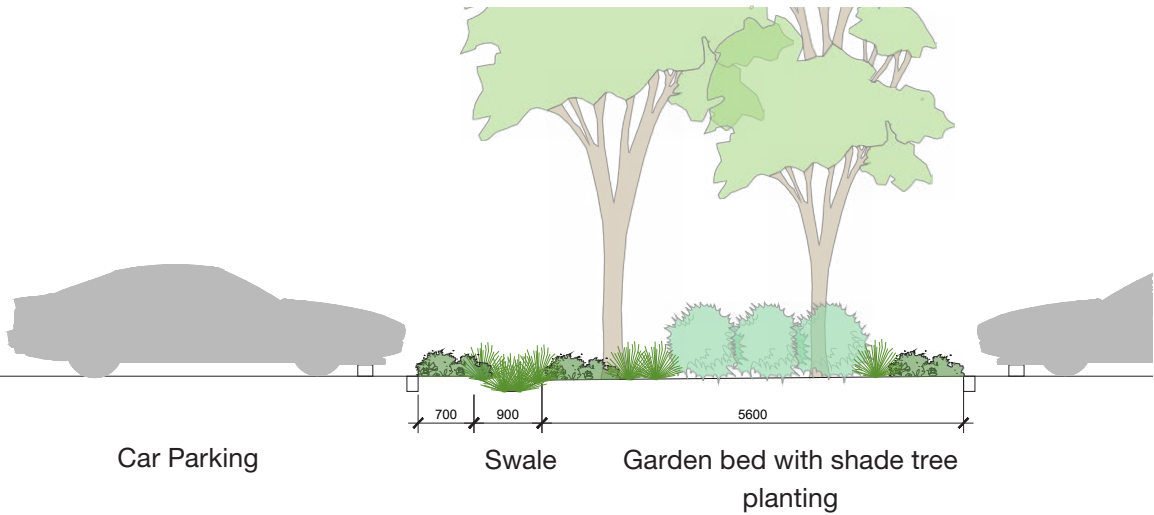
The eastern entry serves as a key community facing entry point to the IMHC.

Visitors and users arriving by car and on foot will access the building from the drop off and carpark,

Feature paving reinforcing the ‘Three Rivers Concept’ will guide visitors to the eastern entry. Pockets of planting soften and provide a human scale to the built form.

Within the carpark, tree canopy cover is proposed to shade hardstand areas with the capture and filtration of water off hardstand though biofiltration in garden beds.

The provision of bioswales within the carpark will align with the Technical guidelines for urban green cover in NSW document.



1 Feature paving in the ‘Three Rivers’ theme



2 Presentation garden areas with locally significant species



3 Seating for drop off/pick up



4 Carpark shade tree planting



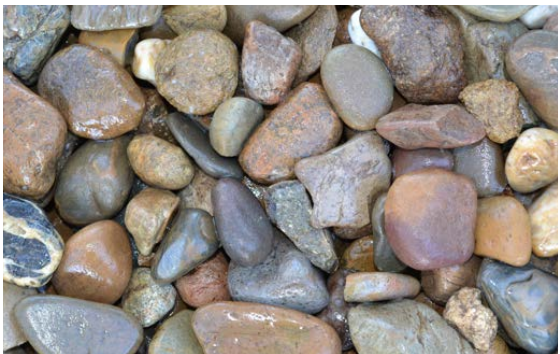
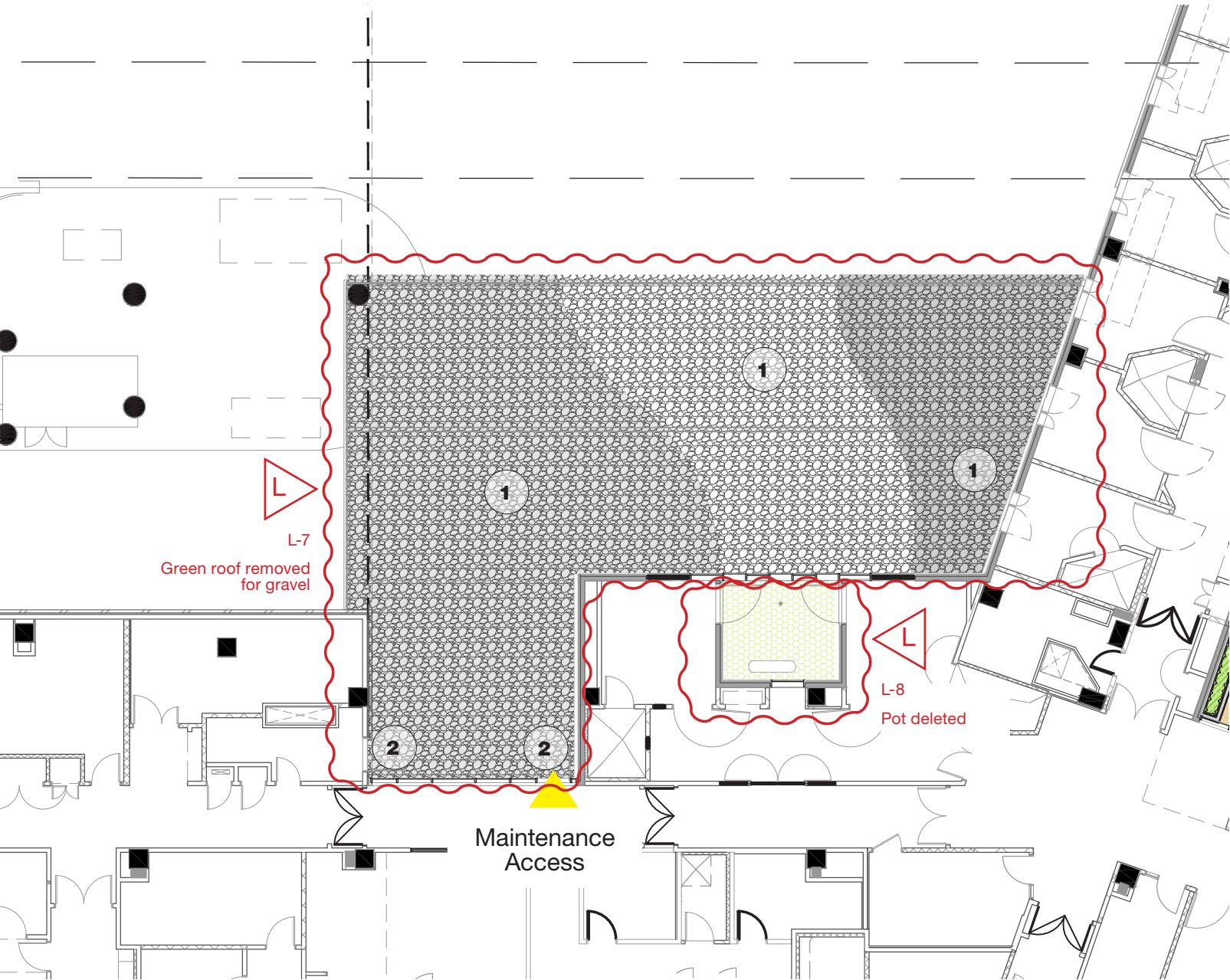
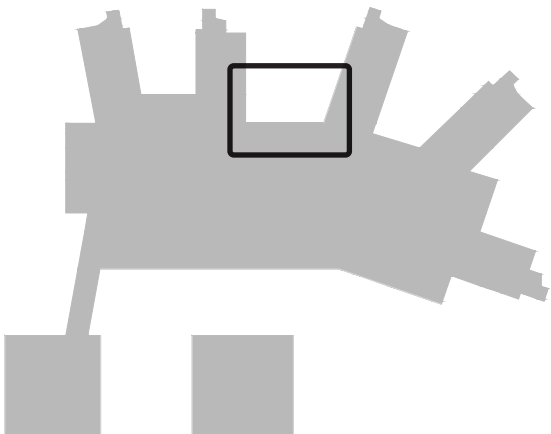
5 Bio filtration/raingardens to carpark



Non Accessible Loading Dock Roof

A gravel treatment is proposed to the loading dock roof. The use of contrasting gravel types separated by edging will provide an attractive outlook tying into Connecting with Country themes on the site.

Maintenance access to the roof shall be provided through a secure door, with a continuous safety line ensuring safe and appropriate access for maintenance personnel.



- 1 Contrasting gravel pattern
- 2 Maintenance Access

Courtyards

Across 9 levels a range of corresponding clinical courtyards have been proposed. These courtyards are generally located near the common indoor spaces to the respective units.

While consultation with hospital staff, local health district are on going; the following general principles for the varying mental health treatment and acuity are being employed to the design of these spaces

- Opportunities for small groups to converse
- Areas for individuals
- Appropriate sensory planting i.e Older Persons Mental Health (OPMH)
- Continuation of Connection with Country informed design
- Considered safety hazards i.e sharp edges, ligature risks, trip hazards
- Good sightlines/ reduced concealment areas
- Overall create welcoming spaces, avoiding a ‘clinical’ or ‘institutional’ feel
- Provides spaces for users to connect with fresh air, sunlight, and vegetation



Northern Facade



Eastern Facade

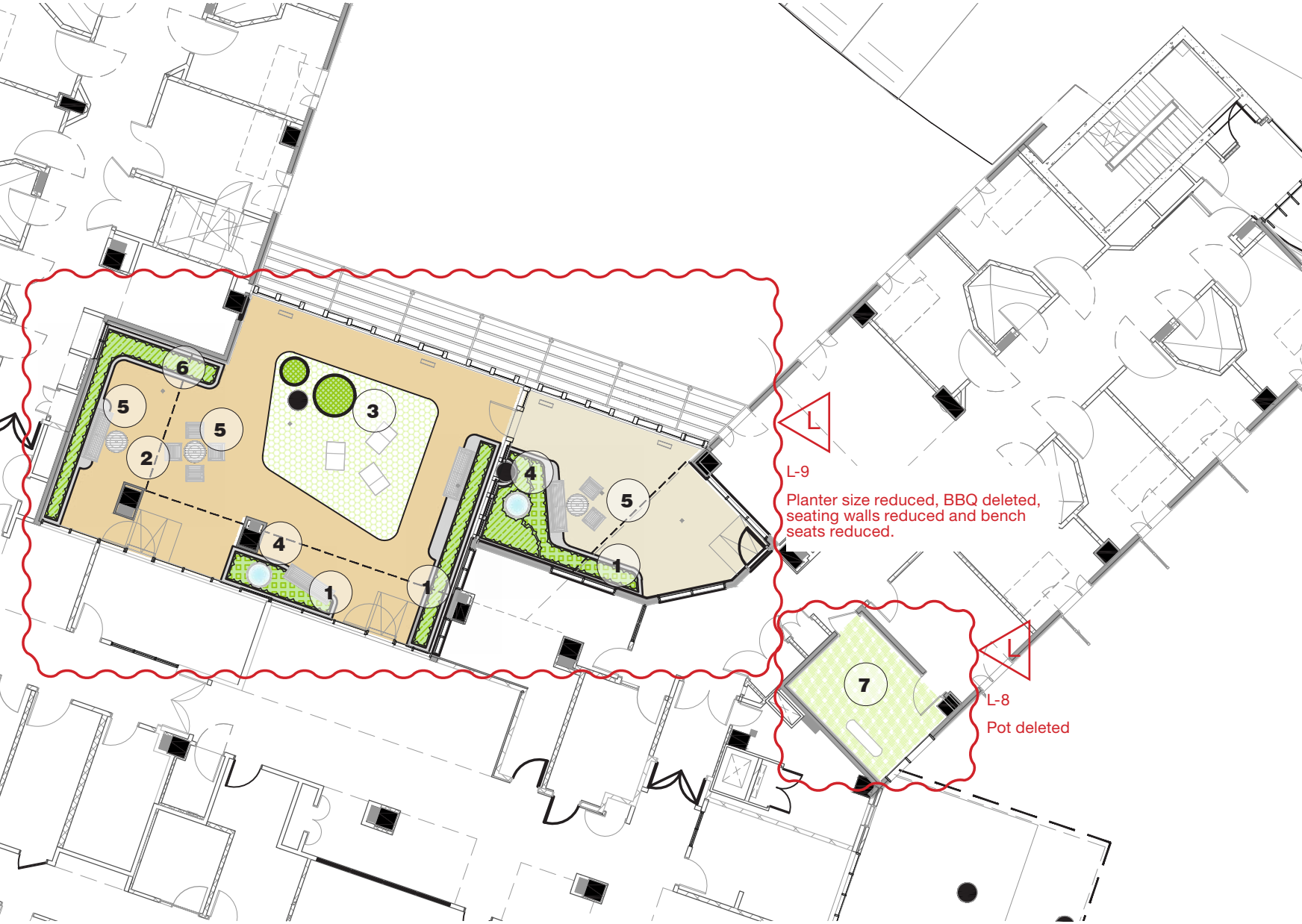


Western Facade

Level 1



Mental Health Intensive Care Unit



- 1 Raised garden beds
- 2 Group seating area
- 3 Artificial turf lawn with lounging seating
- 4 Raised garden bed with water feature
- 5 Fixed dining furniture
- 6 Sensory planting beds
- 7 De-escalation courtyard

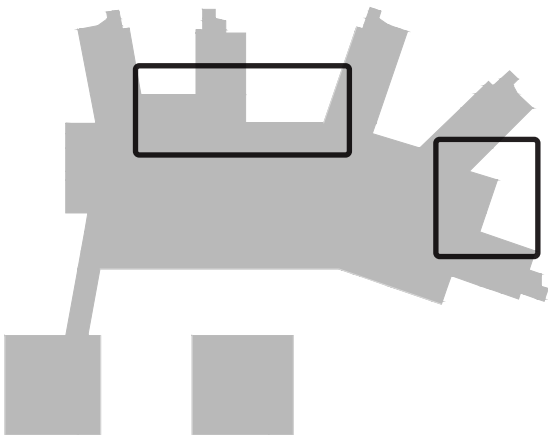
The Mental Health Intensive Care Unit (MH ICU) provides a variety of amenity for individuals and groups.

Raised garden beds with sensory planting soften the space and provide therapeutic benefits.

Barbeque and dining facilities allow for social occasions within the unit and outdoor dining.

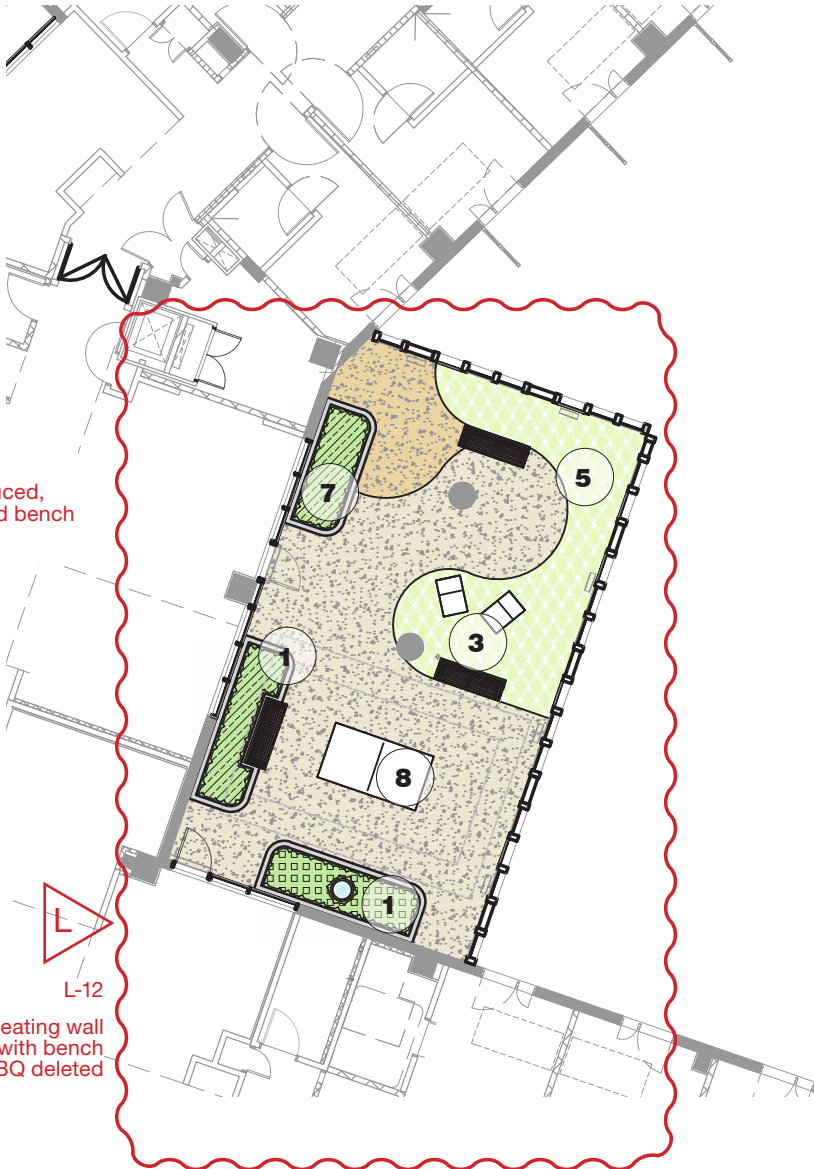
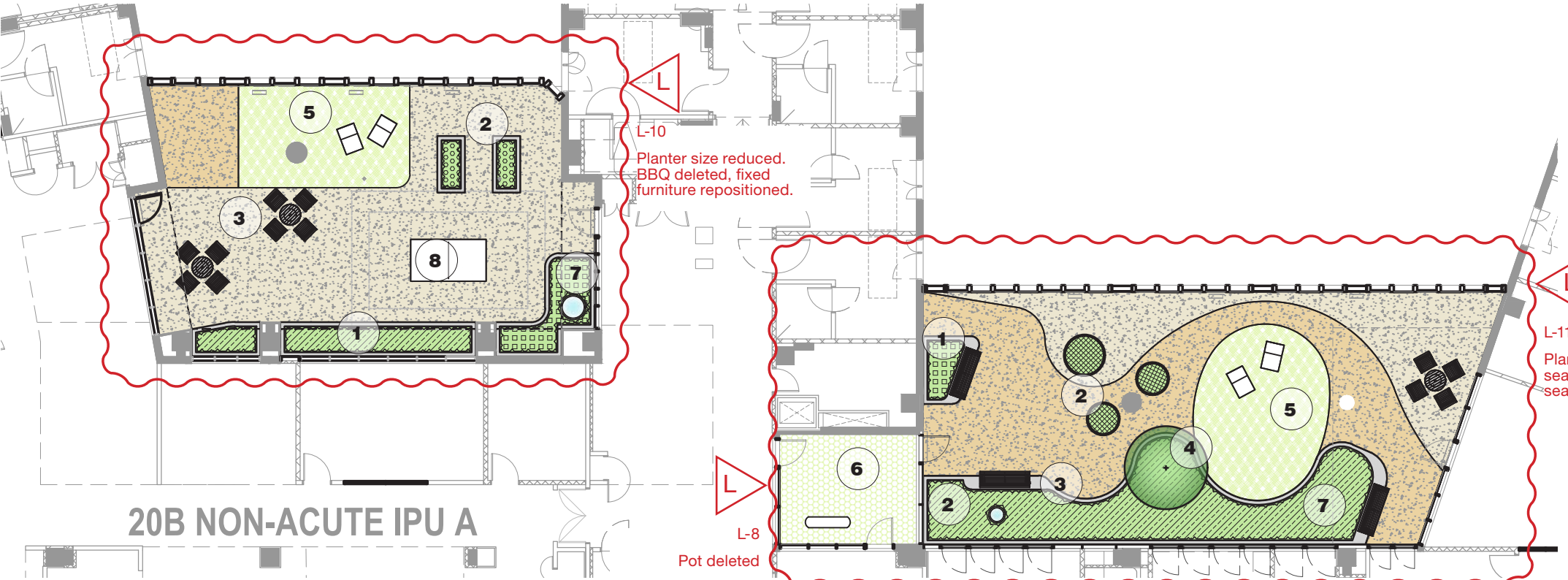


Level 2



Non Acute In patient A

Non Acute IPU B



The level 2 Non Acute courtyards provides a range of seating and amenity for users.

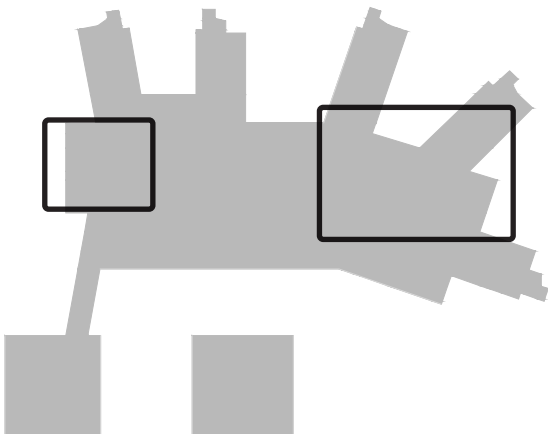
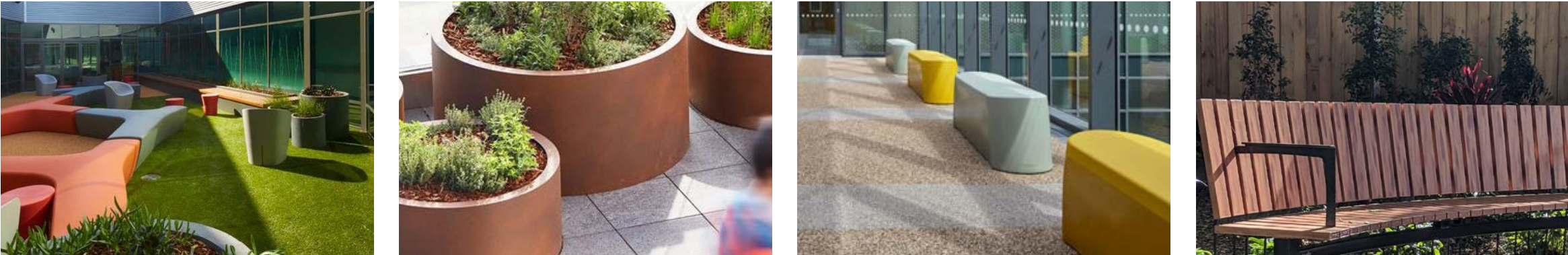
Passive and active elements include table tennis, seating, raised beds for sensory planting and a barbeque.

De-escalation courtyards include planting and secure bench seating.

- 1 Peripheral planting
- 2 Raised garden beds
- 3 Group seating area
- 4 Trees in raised beds
- 5 Artificial turf lawn
- 6 De-escalation courtyard
- 7 Sensory planting
- 8 Table Tennis

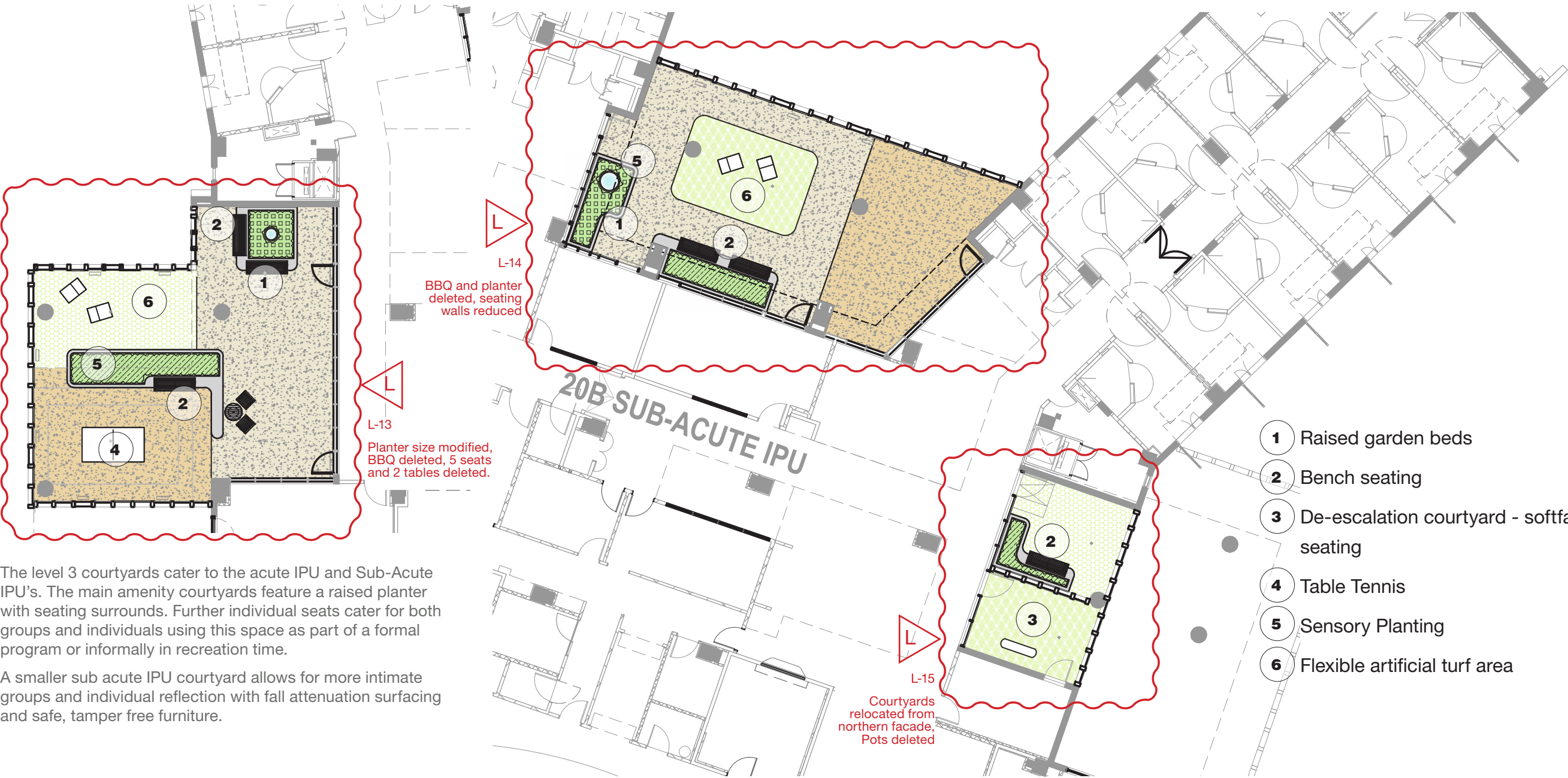


Level 3



Acute IPU

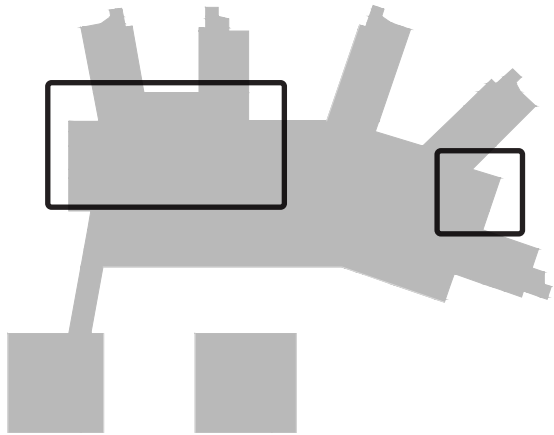
Sub Acute IPU



The level 3 courtyards cater to the acute IPU and Sub-Acute IPU's. The main amenity courtyards feature a raised planter with seating surrounds. Further individual seats cater for both groups and individuals using this space as part of a formal program or informally in recreation time.

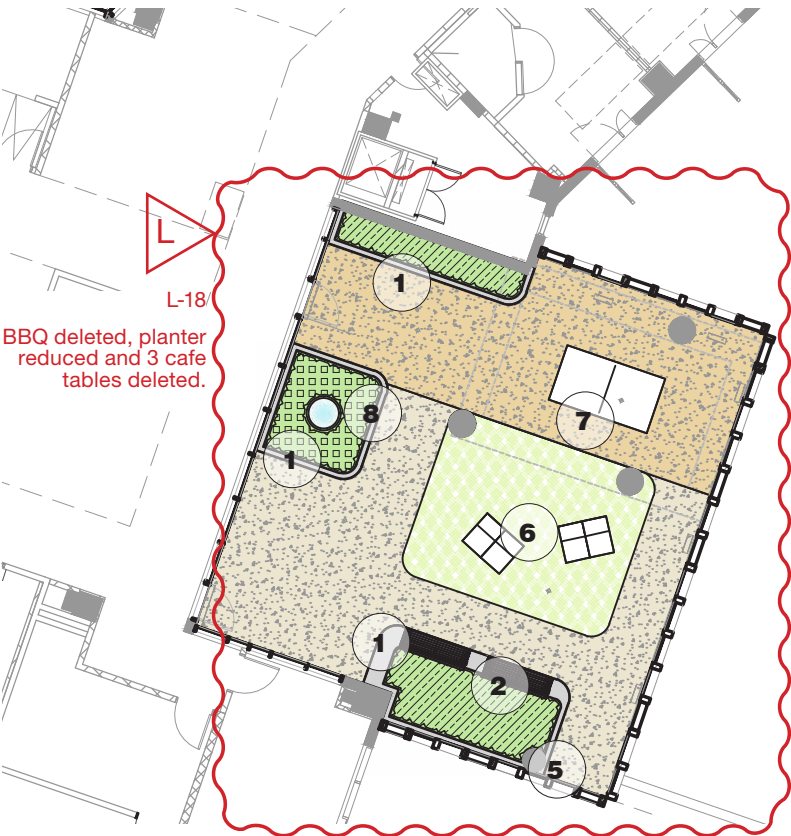
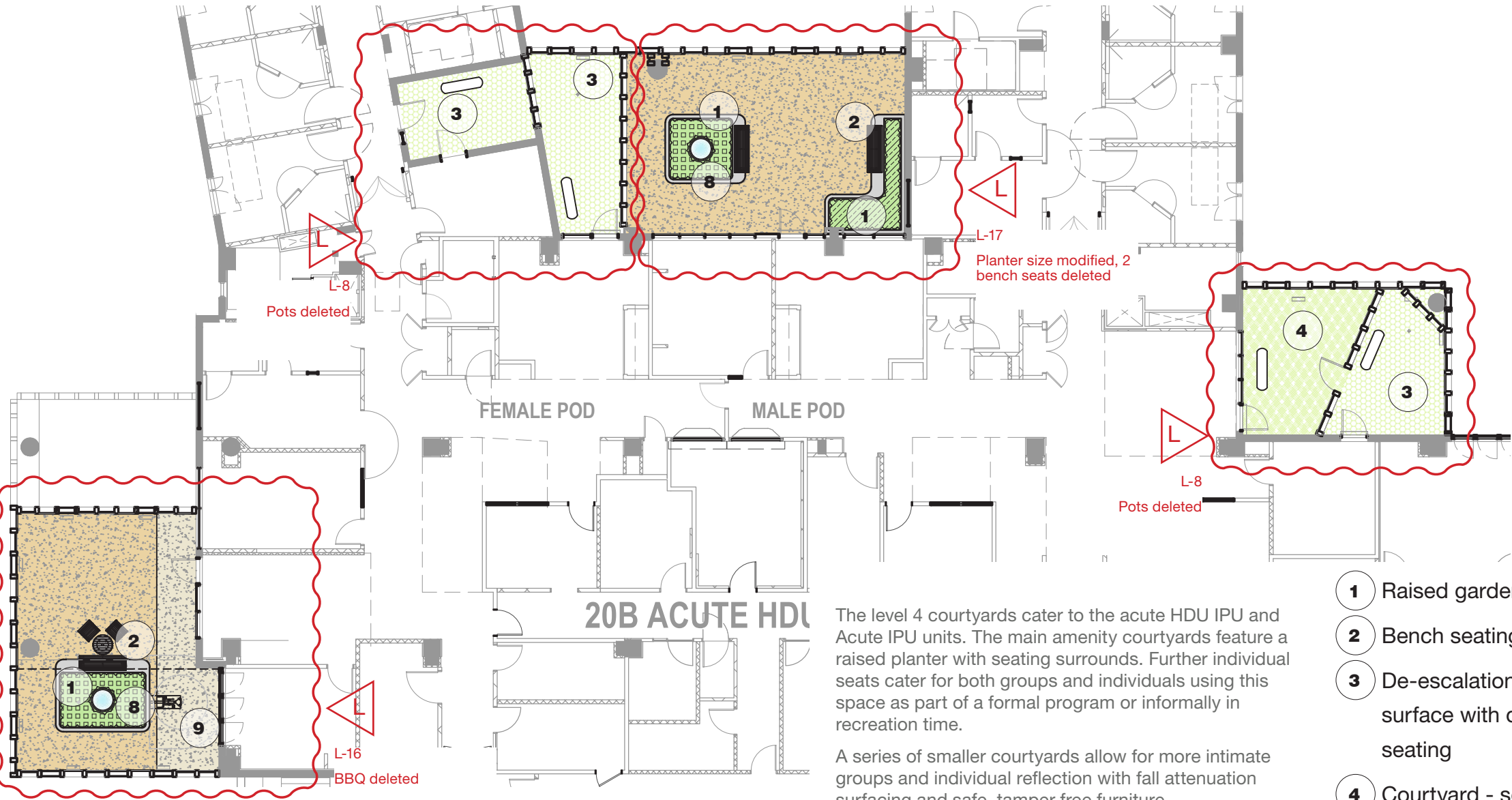
A smaller sub acute IPU courtyard allows for more intimate groups and individual reflection with fall attenuation surfacing and safe, tamper free furniture.

Level 4



Acute High Dependency Unit IPU

Acute IPU



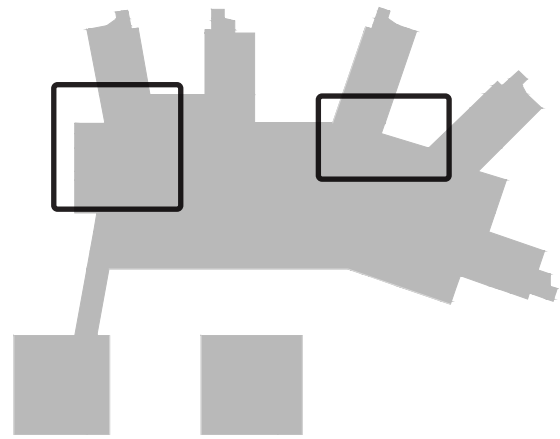
The level 4 courtyards cater to the acute HDU IPU and Acute IPU units. The main amenity courtyards feature a raised planter with seating surrounds. Further individual seats cater for both groups and individuals using this space as part of a formal program or informally in recreation time.

A series of smaller courtyards allow for more intimate groups and individual reflection with fall attenuation surfacing and safe, tamper free furniture.

- 1 Raised garden beds
- 2 Bench seating
- 3 De-escalation courtyard - softfall surface with durable bench seating
- 4 Courtyard - softfall surface with durable bench seating
- 5 Sensory planting
- 6 Flexible artificial turf area
- 7 Table Tennis
- 8 Water Feature
- 9 Exercise Bike

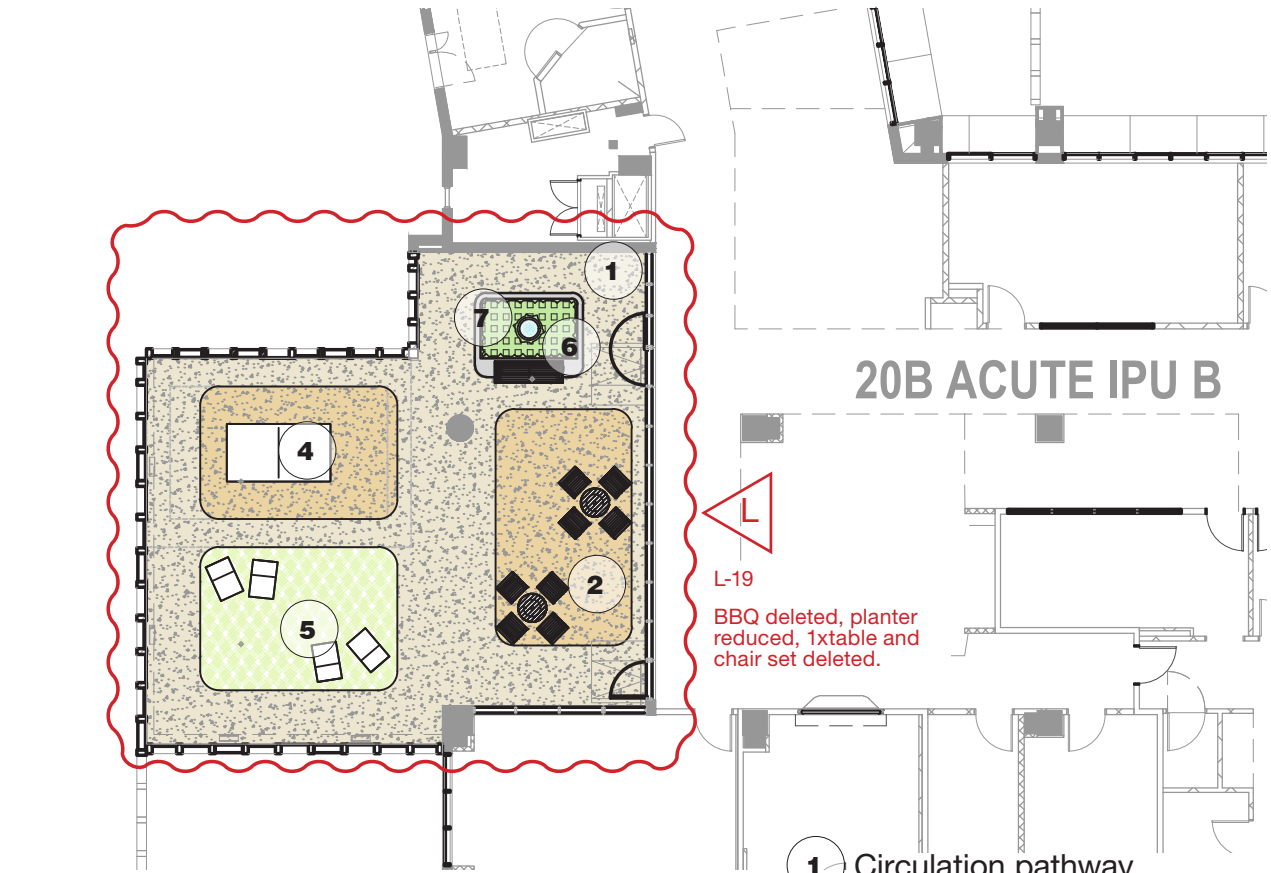


Level 5



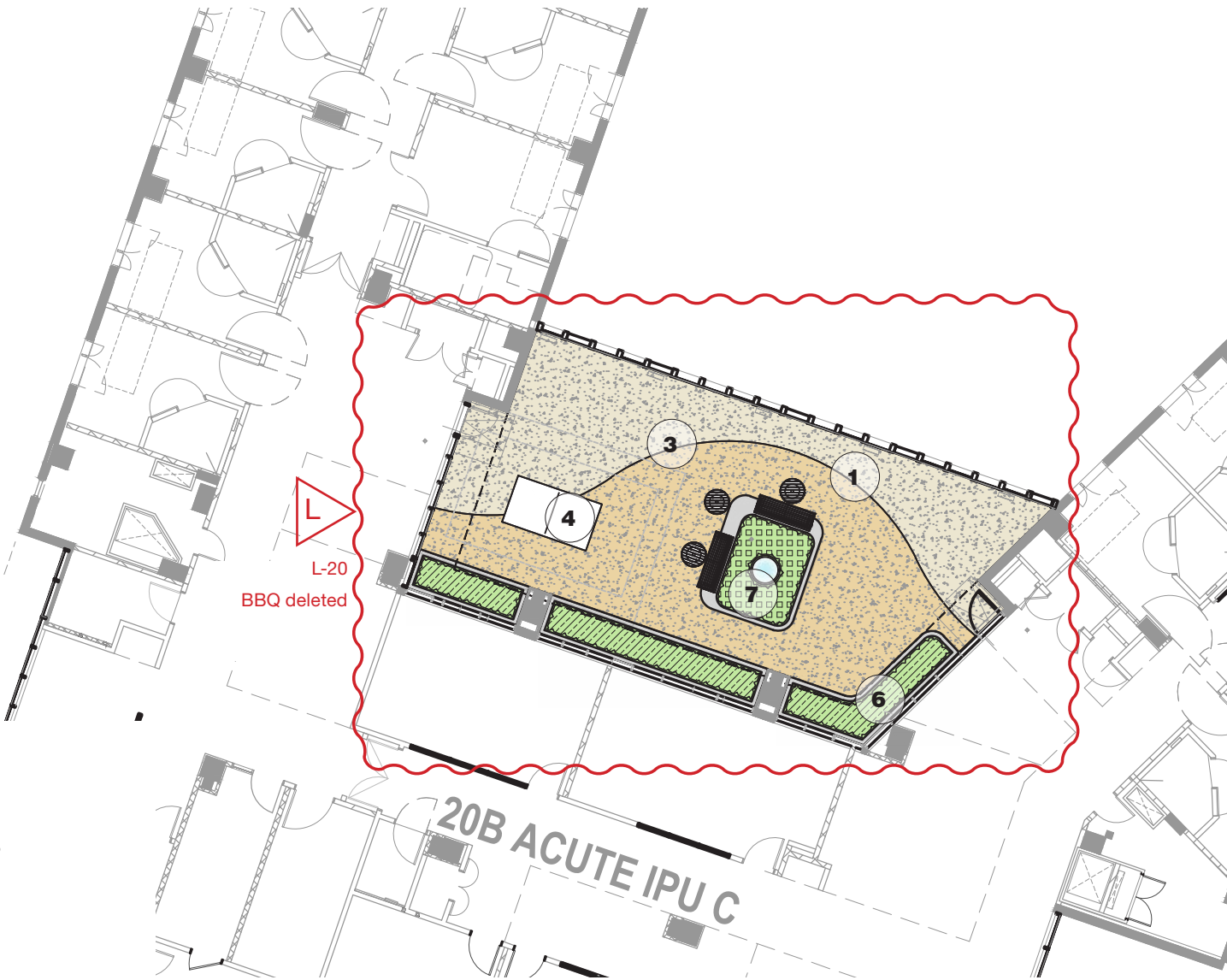
Acute IPU

Sub-Acute IPU



The acute and sub acute IPU courtyards feature a raised planter with seating surrounds. Further individual seats cater for both groups and individuals using this space as part of a formal program or informally in recreation time.

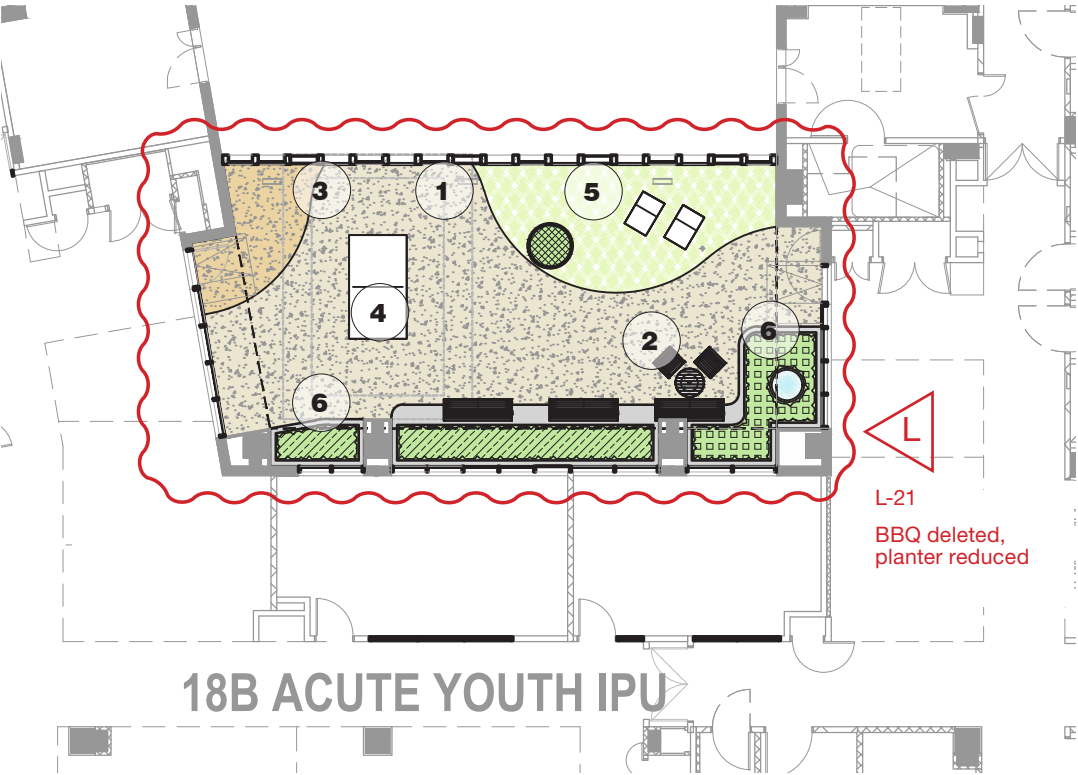
- 1 Circulation pathway
- 2 Free standing fixed seating
- 3 Concrete with interpretive inlays or local aggregates
- 4 Table Tennis
- 5 Flexible artificial turf area
- 6 Sensory planting
- 7 Water Feature



Level 6



Acute IPU



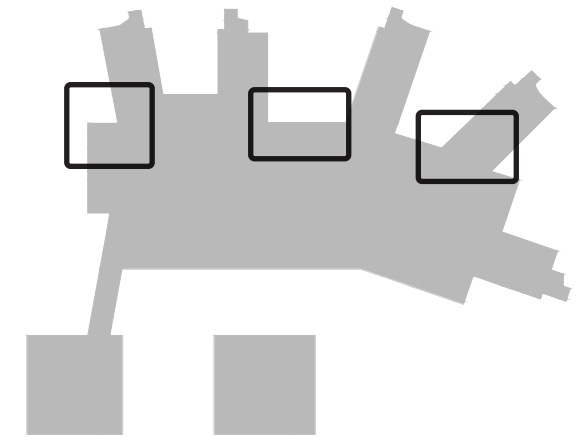
The acute and adolescent IPU courtyard features a raised planter with seating surrounds. Further individual seats cater for both groups and individuals using this space as part of a formal program or informally in recreation time.

Adolescent IPU

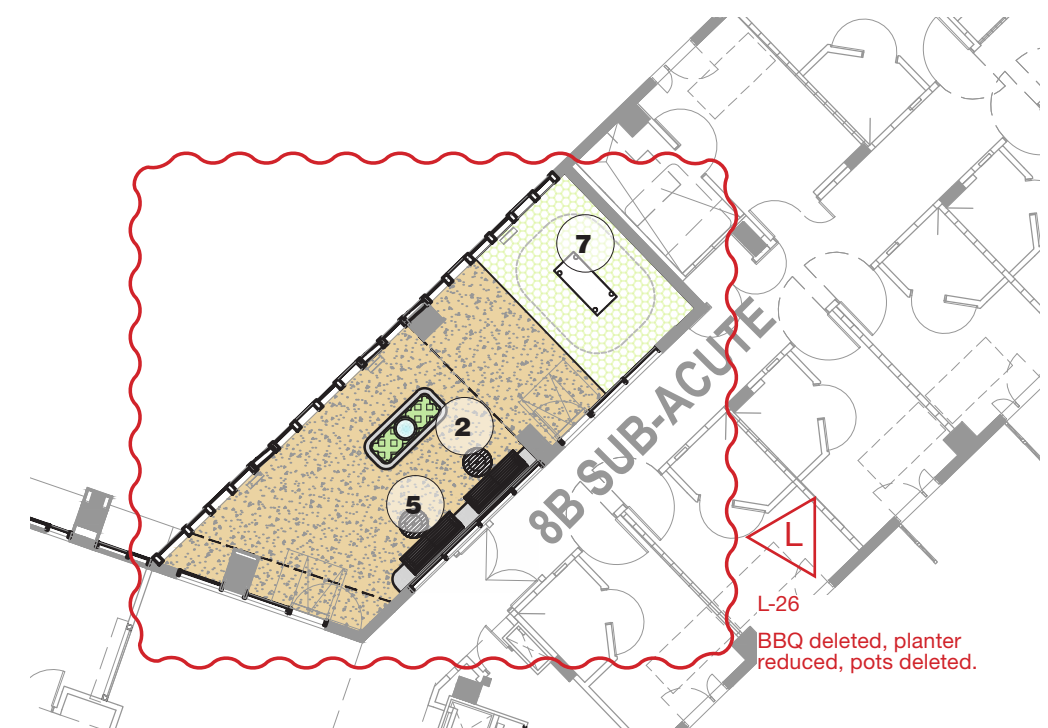
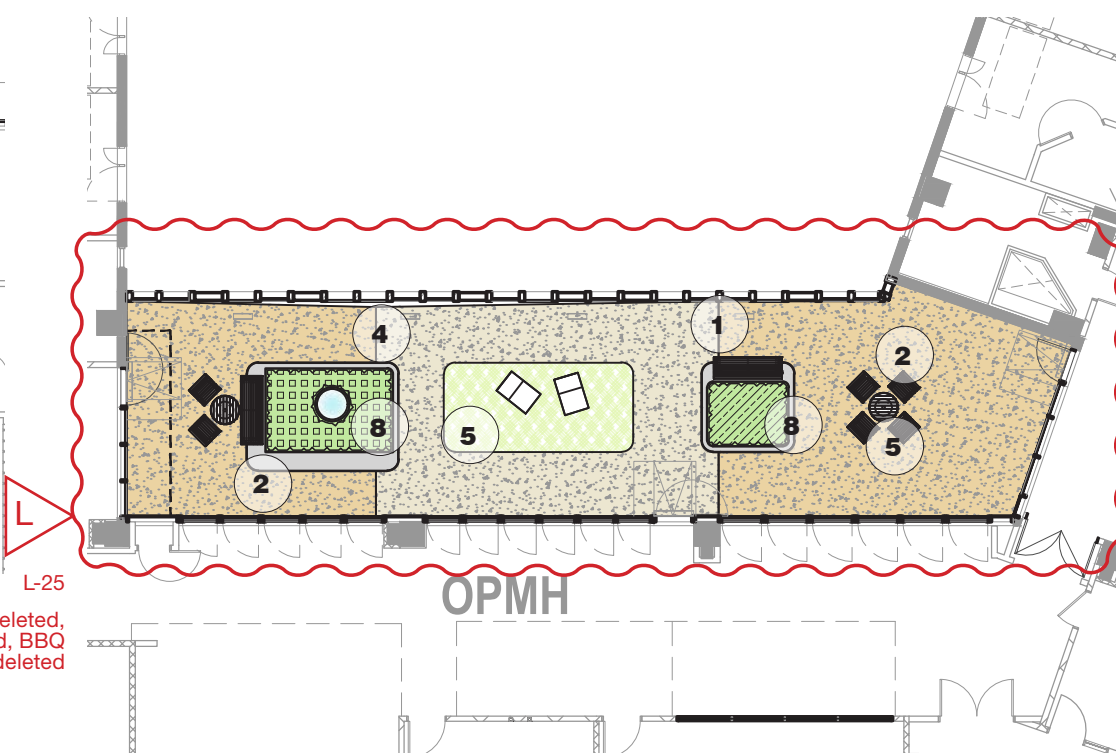
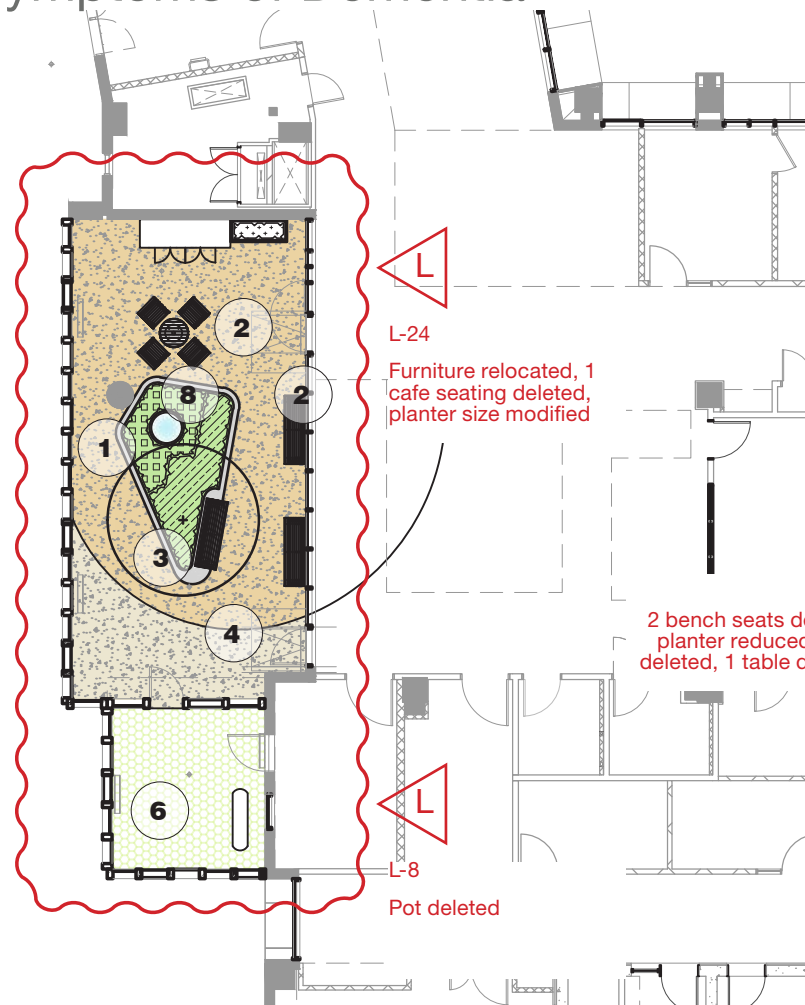


- 1 Circulation pathway
- 2 Free standing fixed seating
- 3 Concrete with interpretive inlays or local aggregates
- 4 Table Tennis
- 5 Flexible artificial turf area
- 6 Sensory planting
- 7 De-Escalation Courtyard





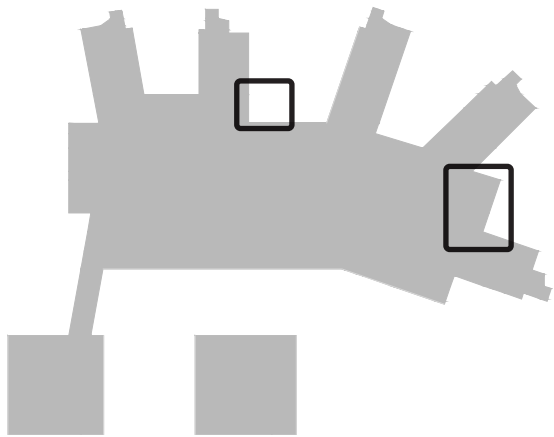
Sub-Acute IPU



- 1 Circulation pathway
- 2 Free standing fixed seating
- 3 Raised garden beds with frangible / grafted trees
- 4 Concrete with interpretive inlays or local aggregates
- 5 Flexible artificial turf area
- 6 De-Escalation courtyard
- 7 Exercise bench
- 8 Sensory planting

A subacute courtyard features a frangible grafted tree with raised planter and seating surrounds. Further individual seats cater for both groups and individuals using this space as part of a formal program or informally in recreation time.

Level 8



The level 8 courtyards provide facilities for de-escalation and adult eating disorder.

The de-escalation courtyard will feature fall attenuation surfacing and safe, tamper free furniture.

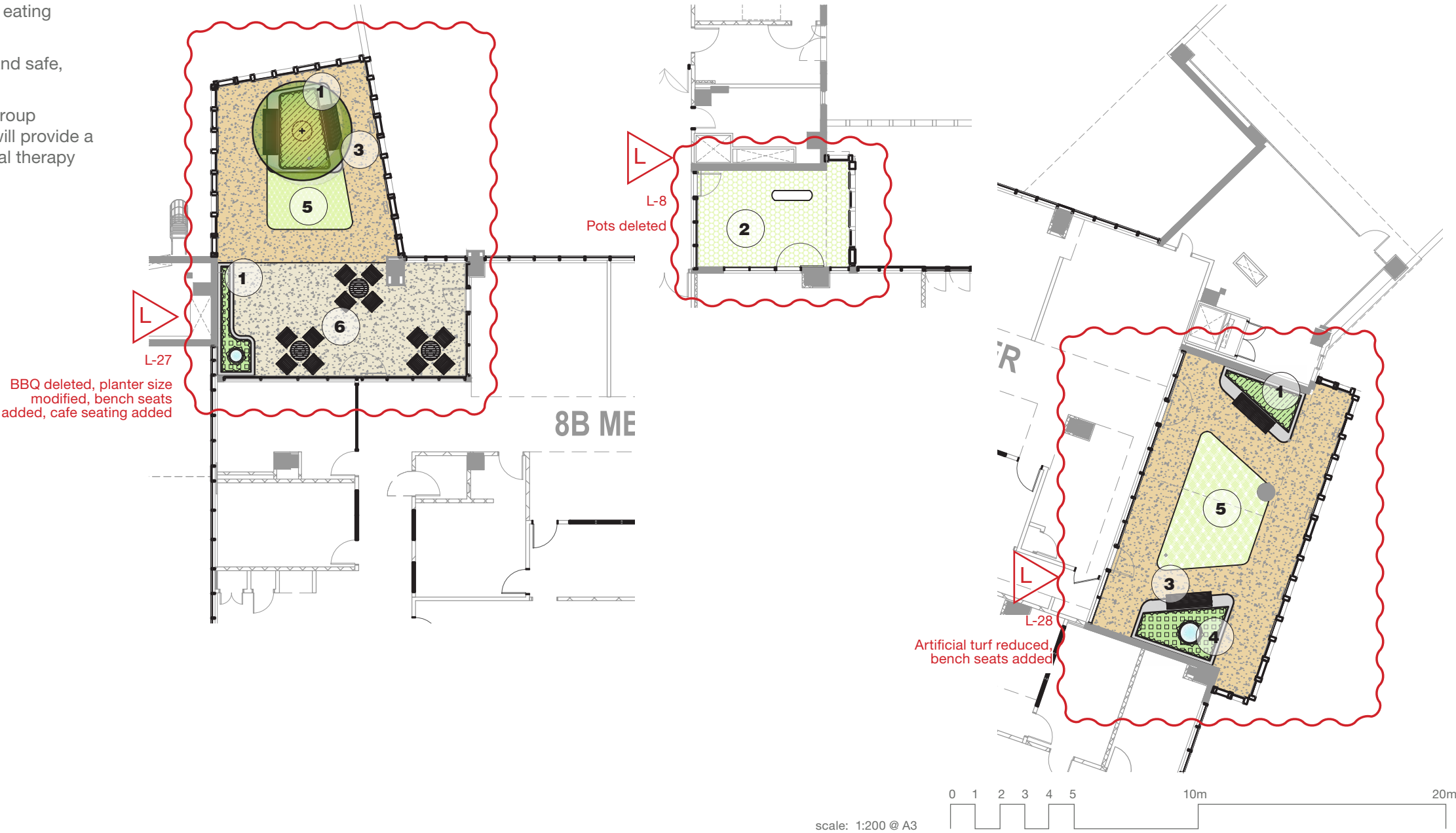
The adult eating disorder courtyard will provide flexible space for group meetings, and individual rest and relaxation. Raised garden beds will provide a green backdrop of internal space and could be used for horticultural therapy

MBU Courtyard

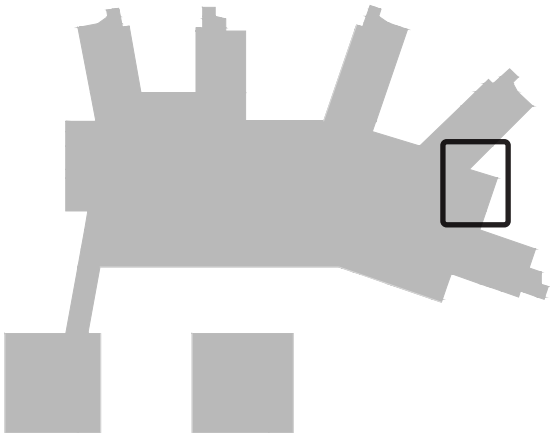
De-escalation Courtyard

Adult Eating Disorder

- 1 Raised planter bed
- 2 De-escalation courtyard
- 3 Bench seating
- 4 Sensory planting
- 5 Flexible artificial turf area
- 6 Free standing fixed seating



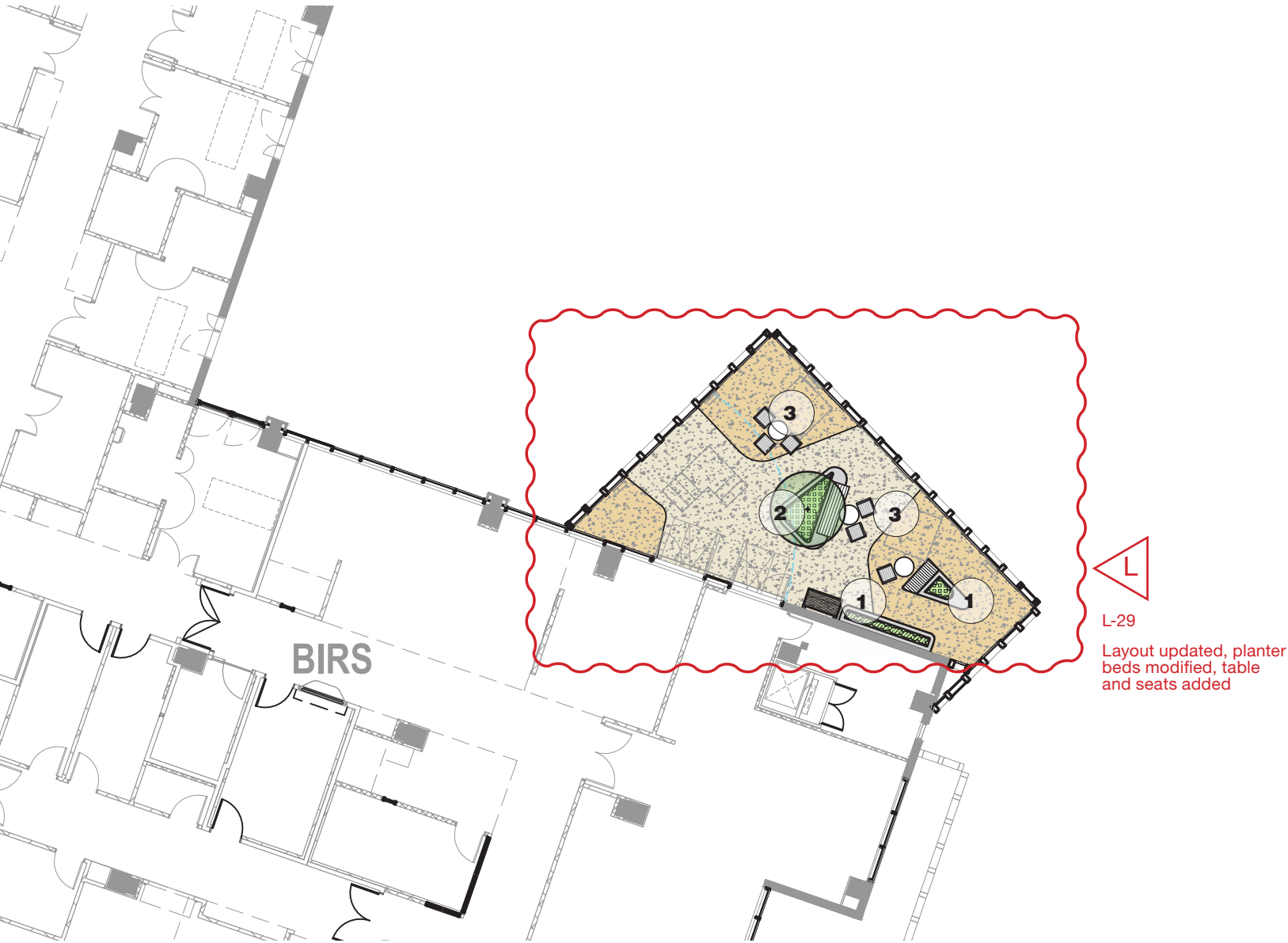
Level 9



The Brain Injury Rehabilitation Service (BIRS) courtyard will include features to assist in mobility therapy. These may include ramps, stairs and sensory pathways. Raised garden beds will provide softening to the space with seating for rest and respite.

Brain Injury Rehabilitation Service








- 1 Raised planter
- 2 Raised garden beds with frangible / grafted trees
- 3 Fixed Furniture



Materiality Strategy







Materiality and planting will be selected to be durable with minimal maintenance requirements. Where practical natural locally materials eg stone will be incorporated to the landscape providing a connection to the wider landscape and familiarity in a hospital environment. Native locally endemic species will have relatively low water demands, Irrigation is to be provided with the system and lines designed to be hidden and tamper proof. A safety audit shall be undertaken to assess the system is appropriate.






Materiality Schedule

Ground Floor Dropoff / Building frontages			
Image	Description	Location	Colour / Finish
Paving			
	Aggregate concrete	Ground floor circulation	Local river aggregate
	Unit Paving	Ground Floor drop off / building entry	Natural Stone
	Feature Unit Paving	Ground Floor drop off / building entry	
Structures / furniture			
	Bench seating with back and armrests	Ground Drop off	Composite and with metal fixtures some integrated with planter walls with hidden / tamper proof fixings and anti ligature
	Planter walls	Ground Floor plaza	Concrete walls/edging to planter beds and lawn
	Bins	Ground floor dropoff	Composite and steel 240L bin enclosure
Lighting			
	Amenity lighting	Ground Floor dropoff	Variety of post top, wall, strip and uplighting to features



Materiality Schedule

Courtyards			
Image	Description	Location	Colour / Finish
Paving			
	Concrete with oxide aggregate	Ground Floor & Courtyards	2-3 colours - metal strip between
	Artificial Turf	Courtyards	40mm Prestige turf
	Softfall	Courtyards	TPV Softfall
Structures / furniture			
	Bench seating with back and armrests	Ground Floor & Courtyards	Composite and with metal fixtures some integrated with planter walls
	Fixed dining furniture	Ground Floor & Courtyards	Composite and with metal fixtures some integrated with planter walls Selected with hidden / tamper proof fixings and anti ligature
	Fixed Single freestanding seats	Ground Floor & Courtyards	Composite and with metal fixtures Selected with hidden / tamper proof fixings and anti ligature

Courtyards			
Image	Description	Location	Colour / Finish
	BBQ	Ground Floor & Courtyards	Timer controlled electric BBQ in custom glazed brick enclosure. Anti vandal with safety shutoff by staff.
	Planter walls	Ground Floor & Courtyards	190mm Insitu concrete 500mm - 1000mm height with accent glazed brick
	1/2 basketball court with Basketball hoop	Ground floor Open space	Coloured concrete playing surface, Pole mounted hoop.
	Table Tennis	Courtyards	Metal Table
Lighting			
	Amenity lighting	Courtyards	Uplighting to features, wall lighting

Planting Strategy

Existing trees are proposed to be retained and protected wherever possible providing shading and a green setting. Additional tree planting across the ground plane and frontages will further contribute. Proposed planting will be predominately native species with an emphasis on locally endemic Swamp Oak forest Cumberland Plain community. Species which have food, medicinal, and cultural significance are to be included with a desire though Connecting with Country consultation to provide species with fragrance to enable a sensory connection to nature and sense of familiarity. Planting within the courtyards shall be non toxic, low allergenic species without sharp foliage or forms. Trees within courtyards are to be grafted species to avoid ligature risk.

Detailed planting design is to consider CPTED principles – avoiding placing tall planting adjacent circulation pathways that may be a used as hiding places, blocking surveillance across landscaped areas.

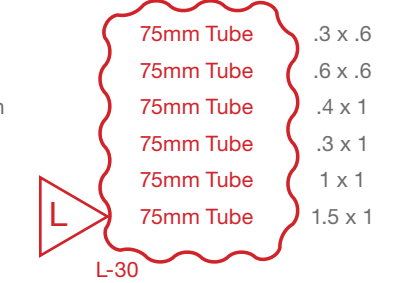
Native locally endemic species will have relatively low water demands

An irrigation is to be provided with tamper proof fittings and lines. A safety audit shall be undertaken to assess the system is appropriate.



Planting Schedule Ground Floor

Botanic Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Mature Size (h x w) (m)	Botanic Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Mature Size (h x w) (m)
REDBANK RD STREET TREES				GRASSES AND GROUNDCOVERS			
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	200L	30 x 8	<i>Austrodanthonia tenuior</i>	Wallaby grass	150mm	1 x 0.5
				<i>Actinotus helianthi</i>	Flannel Flower	150mm	.5 x .5
TREES				<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall sedge	150mm	0.8 x 0.7
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Bloodwood	75L	12 x 5	<i>Carex fascicularis</i>	Tassel sedge	150mm	1 x 0.7
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Cinnamon Myrtle	75L	3 x 4	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed wire grass	150mm	1 x 1
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	75L	8 x 10	<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pig Face	150mm	.2 x 1
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	75L	30 x 8	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo Vine	150mm	.15 x 1
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow Leaved Ironbark	75L	15 x 6	<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pigface	150mm	.15 x 1
<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Thin-leaved Stringybark	75L	30 x 8	<i>Gazania tomentosa</i>	Silver Gazania	150mm	.15 x 1
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box	75L	20 x 8	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blueberry lily	150mm	1.2 x 0.7
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	75L	30 x 8	<i>Dietes grandiflora</i>	Wild Iris	150mm	.4 x .6
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	Lemon Scented Tea Tree	75L	5 x 3	<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Snake Vine	150mm	.1 x 1
<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	White Feathered Honeymyrtle	75L	5 x 4	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sasparilla	150mm	.5 x 2
<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	Weeping Paperbark	75L	10 x 6	<i>Ficina nodosa</i>	Knobby club rush	150mm	0.4 x 0.5
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Flax Leafed Paperbark	75L	10 x 6	<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Sea rush	150mm	1 x 1
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad Leafed Paperbark	75L	15 x 8	<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Pale rush	150mm	1 x 0.6
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly Leaved Paperbark	75L	10 x 6	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common rush	150mm	0.4 x 0.5
SHRUBS & ACCENTS				<i>Lomandra 'Tanika'</i>	Matt Rush	150mm	.4 x .4
<i>Acmena smithii var. minor</i>	Lilly Pilly	200mm	2 x 2	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Matt Rush	150mm	1 x 1
<i>Alternanthera dentata</i> 'Little Ruby'		200mm	.15 x .6	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Creeping Boobialla	150mm	.3 x 2
<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i>	Shell Ginger	200mm	1 x 1	<i>Poa 'Kingsdale'</i>	Tussock Grass	150mm	.3 x .6
<i>Alpinia nutans</i>	Dwarf Cardomom	200mm	1 x 1	<i>Pennisetum 'Nafray'</i>	Swamp Foxtail Grass	150mm	.6 x .6
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> 'Copper Tops'	Midgem	200mm	1 x 1.5	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star Jasmine	150mm	0.3 x 0.3
<i>Anigozanthos Big Red</i>	Kangaroo Paw	200mm	1 x 1	<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Eskdale, tussock grass	150mm	0.4 x 0.25
<i>Banksia</i> 'Birthday Candles'	Banksia	200mm	.3 x 1	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>	N/A	150mm	1 x 0.5
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	200mm	30 x 3	<i>Themeda trianda</i>	Kangaroo grass	150mm	1 x 0.3
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Endeavour'	Bottlebrush	200mm	2x3	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Tanika, spiny mat-rush	150mm	0.75 x 1
<i>Callistemon</i> 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottle Brush	200mm	1 x 1	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping grass	150mm	0.7 x 0.2
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush	200mm	2 x 1	<i>Mentha australis</i>	Native Mint	150mm	.3 x .3
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	Everlasting	200mm	1.5 x 1	<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	Warrigal Greens	150mm	.1 x .2
<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	Emu Bush	200mm	.8 x .5	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	150mm	.1 x 1
<i>Grevillea</i> 'Bronze Rambler'	Grevillea	200mm	.2 x 1	CLIMBERS			
<i>Darwinia biflora</i>		200mm	0.8 x 0.8	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese wisteria	300mm	3-12m
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Sticky hop bush	200mm	0.3 x 0.4	BIORETENTION PLANTING			
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick Bush	200mm	1 x 2	<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Tussock Grass	75mm Tube 75mm Tube 75mm Tube 75mm Tube 75mm Tube 75mm Tube	.3 x .6
<i>Lasiopetalum parviflorum</i>		200mm	0.5 x 0.3	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Knobbly Club Rush		.6 x .6
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow Leaved Geebung	200mm	4 x 3	<i>Ficina nodosa</i>	Tussock Rush		.4 x 1
<i>Pimelia linifolia</i>	Rice Flower	200mm	1.5 x 1	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Hop Bush		.3 x 1
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> 'Claret Tops'	Honey Myrtle	200mm	1 x 1	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> 'Purpurea'	Rosy Paperbark		1 x 1
<i>Phormium tenax</i> 'Purpureum'	Bronze Flax	200mm	1.5 x 1	<i>Melaleuca thymufolia</i>			1.5 x 1
<i>Philodendron</i> 'Xanadu'	Xanadu Philodendron	200mm	1 x 1	CASB REPLACEMENT PLANTING			
<i>Rhaphiolepis</i> 'Oriental Pearl'		200mm	1 X 1				
<i>Spathiphyllum</i> 'Sensation'	Peace Lily	200mm	.4 x .4				
<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>	Warratah	200mm	2 x 3	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne	200mm	1.5 x 2
<i>Tasmannia insipida</i>	Pepper Bush	200mm	2 x 1.5	<i>Alpinia nutans</i>	Dwarf Cardamom	200mm	1 x 1
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coastal Roasemary	200mm	2 x 2	<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	Gymea Lily	200mm	1.5 x 1.5
<i>Xanthorrhoea Sp</i>	Grass Tree	45L	2 x 1.5				



Species nominated in Cox Inall Ridgeway Consultation Report

Planting Schedule Courtyards

Planting within the courtyards shall be non toxic, low allergenic species without sharp foliage or forms. Trees within courtyards are to be grafted species to avoid ligature risk.

Courtyards are generally North, east and west facing with access to indirect light as a minimum. Where planting is in an undercoft location species shall be shade tolerant.

L
L-30
Amendments
to plant sizes
and species

Botanic Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Mature Size (h x w) (m)
COURTYARD PLANTING			
<i>Grafted Grevillea Sp</i>		100L	
<i>Alpinia nutans</i>	Dwarf Cardomom	200mm	1 x 1
<i>Acmena smithii var. minor</i>	Lilly Pilly	200mm	2 x 2
<i>Banksia 'Birthday Candles'</i>	Banksia	150mm	0.3 x 1
<i>Callistemon 'Little John'</i>	Dwarf Bottle Brush	200mm	1 x 1
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall sedge	150mm	0.8 x 0.7
<i>Grevillea Mt Tamboritha</i>	Wooly Grevillea	200mm	0.4 x 1
<i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i>	Pigface	150mm	.15 x 1
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blueberry lily	150mm	1.2 x 0.7
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	Snake Vine	150mm	.1 x 1
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia 'Claret Tops'</i>	Honey Myrtle	200mm	1 x 1
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Creeping Boobialla	150mm	0.15 x 1
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coastal Rosemary	200mm	2 x 2
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo Vine	150mm	.15 x 1
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	150mm	.1 x .5
<i>Dianella 'Little Jess'</i>	Native Flax	150mm	.2 x 1
<i>Dietes grandiflora</i>	Wild Iris	150mm	.4 x .6

Botanic Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Mature Size (h x w) (m)
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sasparilla	150mm	.5 x 2
<i>Poa 'Kingsdale'</i>	Tussock Grass	150mm	.3 x .6
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Matt Rush	150mm	1 x 1
<i>Lomandra 'Tanika'</i>	Matt Rush	150mm	1 x 1
<i>Lasiopetalum parviflorum</i>		200mm	0.5 x 0.3
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	Everlasting	200mm	1.5 x 1
<i>Pimelia linifolia</i>	Rice Flower	200mm	1.5 x 1
SENSORY SPECIES and VEGETABLE PLANTER BED			
<i>Leptospermum petersonii 'Little Lemon Scents'</i>	Tea Tree	200mm	1.5 x 1.5
<i>Prostanthera rotundifolia</i>	Native Oregano	200mm	2 x 1
<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	200mm	0.5 x 0.5
<i>Mentha australis</i>	Native Mint	150mm	.3 x .3
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lambs Ear	150mm	0.4 x 0.4
<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	Warrigal Greens	150mm	.1 x .2
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Common Thyme	150mm	0.3 x 0.3
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	150mm	0.1 x 1

Species nominated in Cox Inall Ridgeway Consultation Report



Carpobrotus glaucescens
Pigface



Myoporum parvifolium
Creeping Boobialla



Dianella 'Little Jess'



Grafted Grevillea Sp



Cissus antarctica



Pimelia linifolia



Leptospermum petersonii
'Little Lemon Scents'



Mentha australis



Tetragonia tetragonioides

Proposed Trees

Proposed tree species have been selected from locally indigenous plant communities with species to provide amenity such as shade and screening.



Existing Trees

Existing trees are proposed to be retained and protected wherever possible providing shading and a green setting.

Due to RAP requirements, site constraints, and construction staging many trees are required to be removed. This removal of existing trees shall be offset by a significant replanting proposal. It should be noted that all trees have been assessed as fair/ poor with retention value as low or medium .

Refer to Tree Management Strategies
Arboricultural impact Assessment 16th
November 2022 for further information

No	Genus-species	Common Name
1	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum
2	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum
13	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum
14	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum
28	<i>Melaleuca linarifolia</i> **	Paper Bark
29	<i>Eucalyptus eximia</i> **	Yellow Blood Wood
34	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> **	River She-Oak
35	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> **	River She-Oak
36	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> **	River She-Oak
37	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> **	River She-Oak
40	<i>Eucalyptus species</i>	Eucalyptus
47	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak
48	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak
49	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak
52	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum
53	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak
55	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak
56	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum
57	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum
58	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum
59	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum
60	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak
Group 1	<i>Eucalyptus maculata</i>	Spotted Gum
	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum
	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak
Group 2	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak
Group 3	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak

**Trees not shown on this plan



Canopy Cover

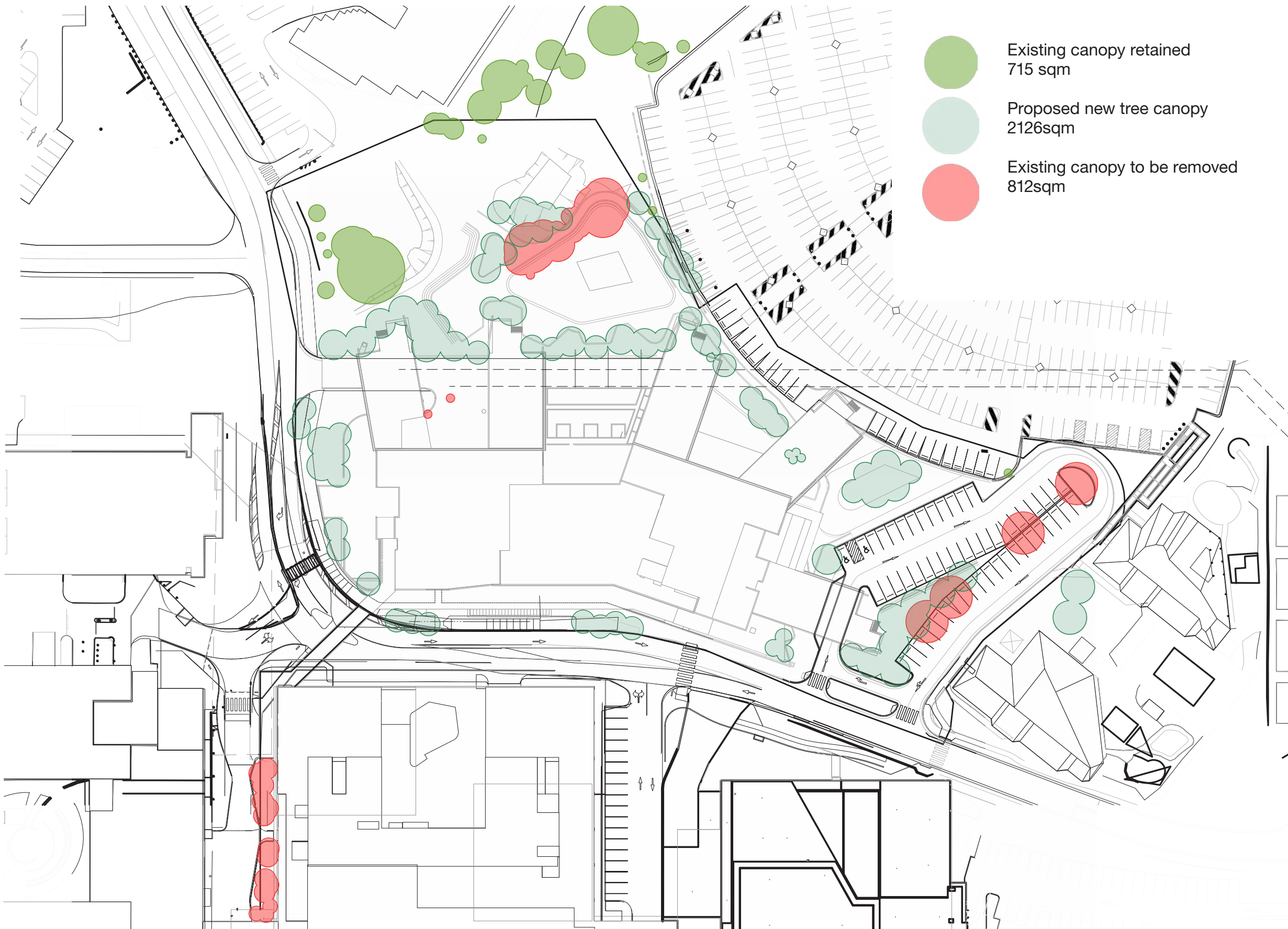
In accordance with Objective 30 of The Greater Sydney Region Plan - A Metropolis of Three Cities Urban tree canopy cover is increased.

Additional canopy cover will ensure landscape spaces are comfortable year round shading hardstand as well as providing visual amenity viewed from the building surrounding and above ground floor landscaping.

The close proximity of the site to Toongabbie Creek vegetation corridors complements existing habitat

Existing trees are to be maintained in the existing north east carpark with additional tree canopy throughout open spaces and to street frontages.

The proposal represents an increase in canopy cover from existing of 1116sqm to 2841sqm.



Draft Greener Places Design Response

Designing to the Greener Places and Better Placed Design Framework for Green Infrastructure:

Following the ethos of the ‘Greener Places’ design framework, this project focuses on providing a development harmonious with the existing setting.

Incorporating the Greener Places and Better Places principles through the landscape design philosophy

1. Integration & Better for community

Combine green infrastructure with urban development and grey infrastructure

Tree planting and site planning enables a large green space to the northern portion of the site. This is in close proximity to Toongabbie Creek Vegetation corridors allowing for greater canopy connection. Tree planting around the proposed building and streetscapes will further reinforce these connections. The Open space provides pedestrian connections to future adjacent masterplan ‘Green Wedges’ connecting to the broader Westmead Campus.

Exploration of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) initiatives have been employed with swales for water capture, bioretention basins in the open space and filtration in the carpark.

2. Connectivity

Create an interconnected network of open space

A legible path network surrounds the IMHC building with the Open space providing a key link for east-west pedestrian movement. Redbank Road and Dragonfly Drive frontages contribute to campus streetscapes with accessible pathways and street tree planting. The Redbank Road frontage considers the masterplan inclusion of a cycle connection. Hardscape finishes and feature planting will assist formal wayfinding in integrating IMHC connections into legible links in the Westmead Campus broader urban fabric.

3. Multi functionality & Better Fit

Deliver multiple ecosystem services simultaneously

The landscape performs a variety of ecosystem services including the treatment and management of water on site, and climate regulating though minimising hardstand and increasing tree canopy cover.

Greater biodiversity in planting will allow for pollination and habitat creation. Cultural spaces have been provided to support the gatherings, the passing of knowledge and wisdom in the support of mental health care.

4. Participation & Better Value

Involve stakeholders in development and implementation

Participation as a principle seeks to involve the knowledge and needs of diverse parties in relation to planning. Ongoing engagement across indigenous groups and user groups has informed key design drivers and principles explained in this document. The look and feel of the landscape is to represent the community and include opportunities for ongoing participation and evolution through time.

Clinical courtyards have been developed with user groups. The wealth of knowledge offered within this setting ensure the design and features are relevant for the community and supported by the day to day end users.

These principles are supported by three key strategies of

Open space for recreation

The open space provides for recreation including the Ceremony Spaces, basketball, passive and active amenity alongside the mental health facility. These spaces allow for formal and informal gatherings of a variety of sizes, day and year round use of the space. Secure outdoor spaces enable users the chance to connect with nature, relax and reflect while undertaking treatment.

Urban tree canopy

The landscape design proposes canopy cover across the extent of the ground plane resulting in a net increase in canopy cover this is to be supported by an understory of locally native species complementing local ecologies of the area.

Connecting bushland and waterways

The addition of tree planning across the site will complement existing surrounding tree canopy. New plantings will ensure diversity in the maturity of trees ensuring secession in stock- protecting and increasing canopy cover in the future.

Within the site, a Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) approach will ensure that water coming though the site will be appropriately captured treated and reused.

- The key benefits of adopting the Greener Places and Better Places framework as a basis for this design include:
- Locally harmonious landscape character
 - Consideration of micro climates within the site
 - Sharing of the cultural and environmental stories of the area