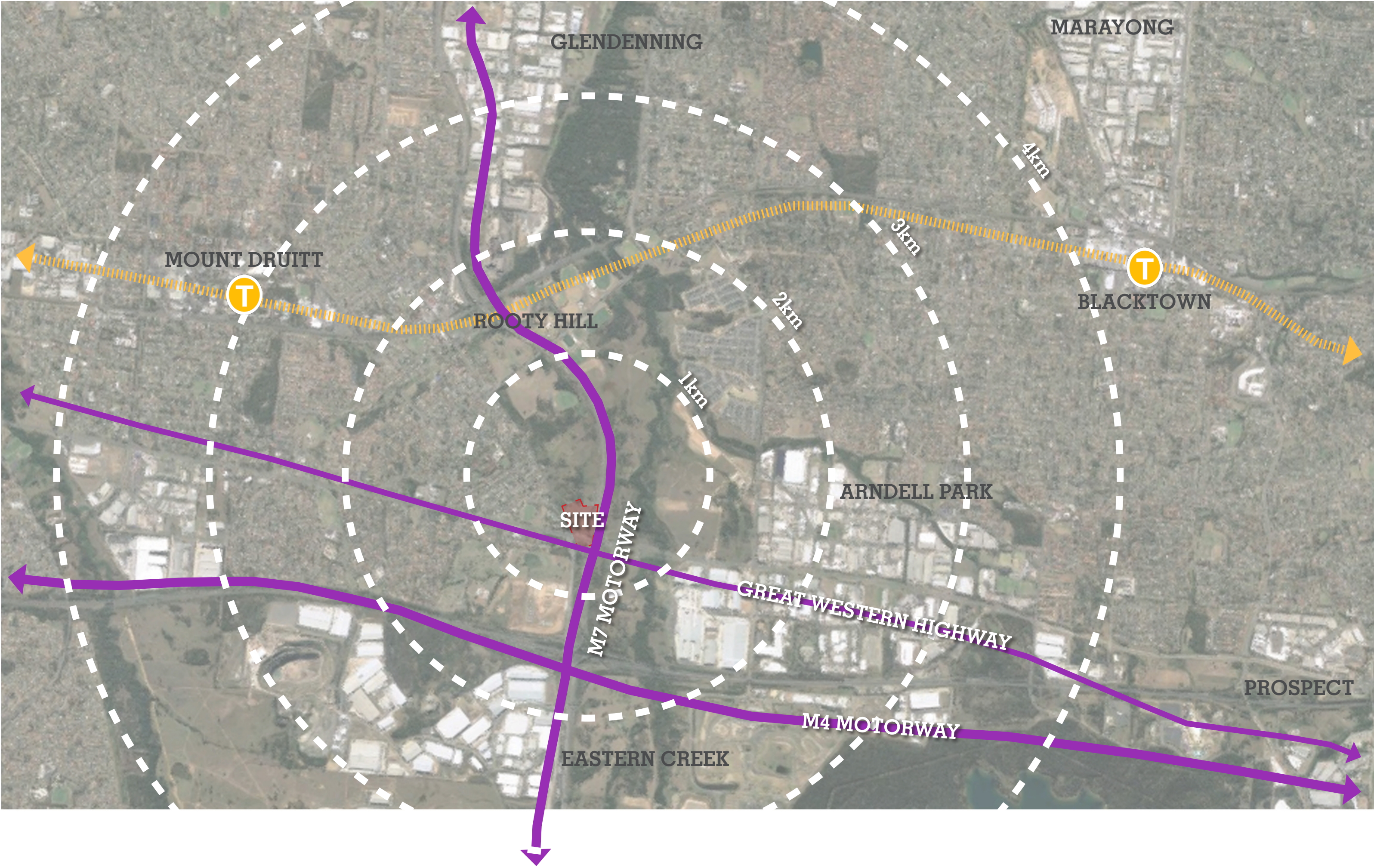


EASTERN CREEK QUARTER | STAGE 2
FRASERS PROPERTY

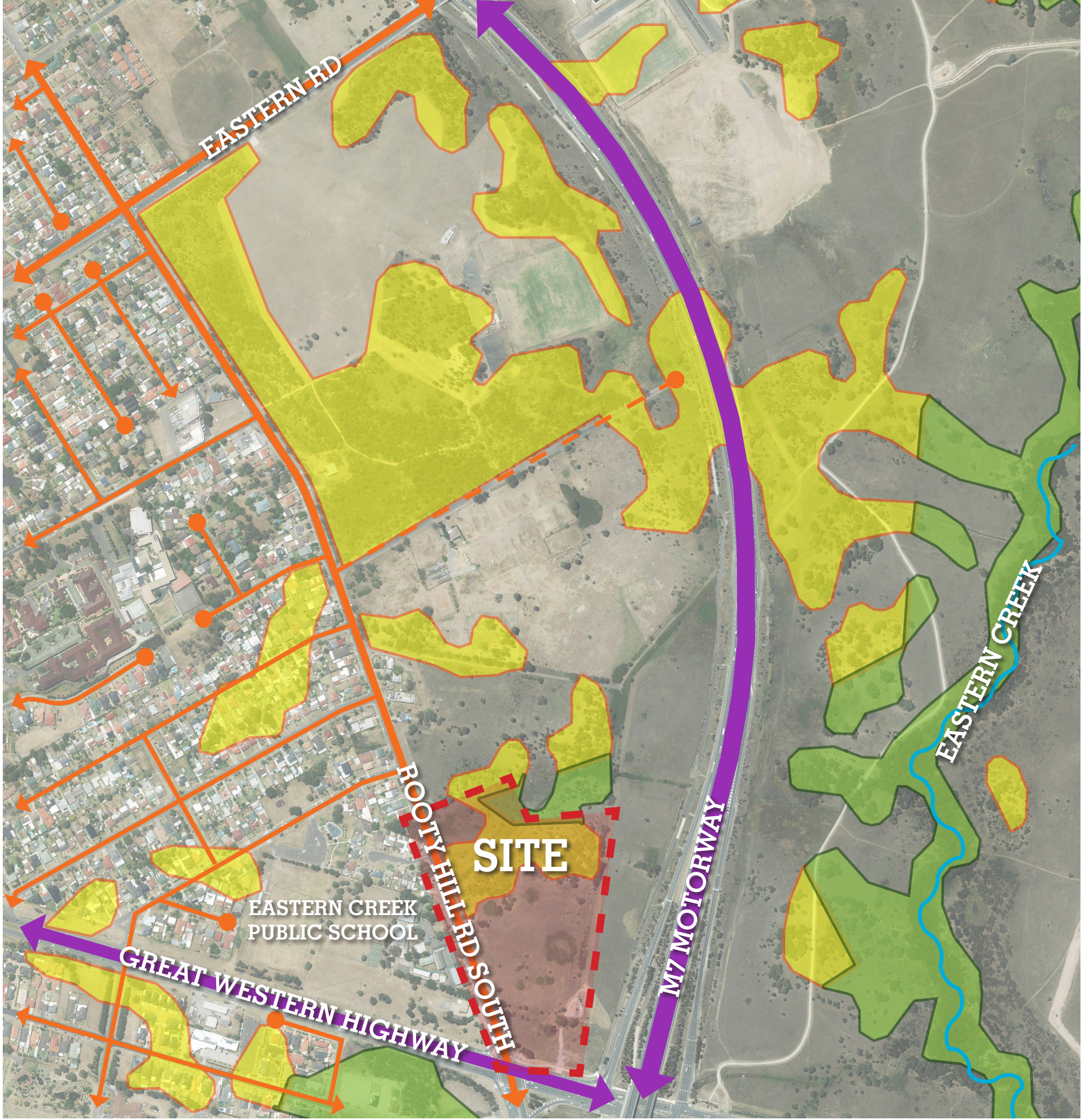
LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
SEPTEMBER 2019

REGIONAL CONTEXT



Located in Eastern Creek approximately half way between Mount Druit and Blacktown, the site sits within an undeveloped woodland adjacent to the M7 motorway and the Great Western Highway. Consisting of remnant vegetation communities including Shale Plains Woodland and Alluvial Woodland, the site represents western Sydney’s bushland character.

SITE CONTEXT // VEGETATION



- Arterial Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Shale Plains Woodland
- Alluvial Woodland

HYDROLOGY



- River Network
- Low Risk Flood
- High Risk Flood

The site is located just west of Eastern Creek. Eastern Creek makes up the largest catchment area in the Blacktown LGA covering 3622 ha, much of which is flood prone. The site sits on land that falls within a low risk flood area.

OPEN SPACE



- Dedicated Bicycle Network
- Open & Vegetated Space

The site is located within a very large open space network, most of which is un-improved pasture. Dedicated cycleways run adjacent to the M7 and M4 Motorways as well as through the nearby reserves and pasture landscapes.

“A place where people can be proud of and feel completely comfortable”



Canopy Cover
Enclosure vs Exposure
Temperature Mitigation



Seating
Safety
Atmosphere



Edges & Buffers
Access
Landform
Continuity



PASSIVE IRRIGATION

This proposal aims to use passive irrigation throughout the design predominately within the carpark area. By grading hardscape areas to drain toward central planted zones, the design not only saves cost through not installing an irrigation system, but also reduces the pressure on the stormwater system and the natural wetland adjacent to the site, reducing the risk of flooding.



MICROCLIMATE

Providing adequate shading in this design will be essential to the success of the project. Located in Western Sydney, the site experiences harsh, dry summers. By providing large areas of shade and refuge, within the public space as well as the car park, the design will accommodate users with comfortable, cool spaces without turning its back to the surrounding landscape.

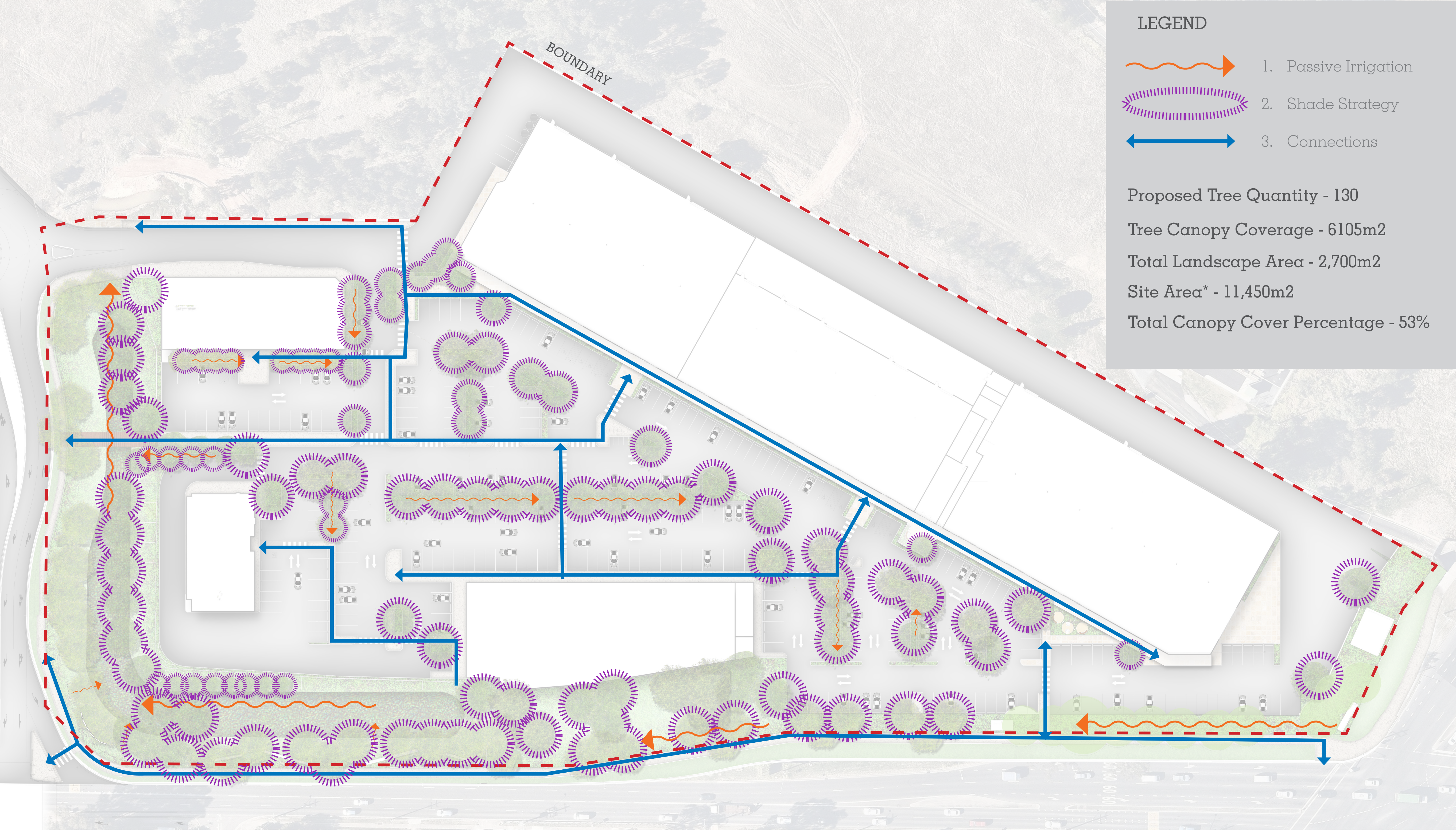


CONNECTIONS

The site sits adjacent to the intersection of the M7 motorway and the Great Western Highway making the site very accessible by vehicle. The M7 also includes an integrated, dedicated bicycle path that this proposal will look to provide links to and through the site, connecting to the wider existing network.



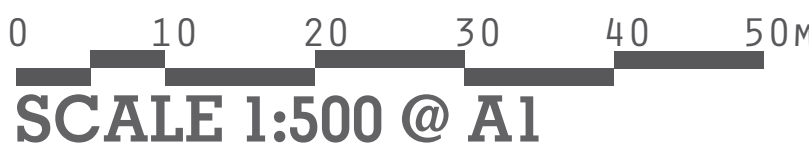
CONCEPT | MASTERPLAN STRATEGY



LEGEND

- 1. Passive Irrigation
- 2. Shade Strategy
- 3. Connections

Proposed Tree Quantity - 130
Tree Canopy Coverage - 6105m²
Total Landscape Area - 2,700m²
Site Area* - 11,450m²
Total Canopy Cover Percentage - 53%



* Excluding building footprint



CONCEPT | MASTERPLAN



LEGEND

- 01/ Footbridge
- 02/ Future Pad site
- 03/ Drainage channel
- 04/ Decideous trees
- 05/ Existing trees to be retained
- 06/ Ongrade planting swales
- 07/ Existing signage to be retained
- 08/ Pedestrian footpath
- 09/ Proposed screening trees
- 10/ Shaded outdoor plaza
- 11/ Outdoor waiting/informal play area

0 10 20 30 40 50M
SCALE 1:500 @ A1





- Trees Removed: 72
- Trees Retained: 11

* Indicative only,
Taken from site and destop analysis



CONCEPT | STREETSCAPE STRATEGY



LEGEND

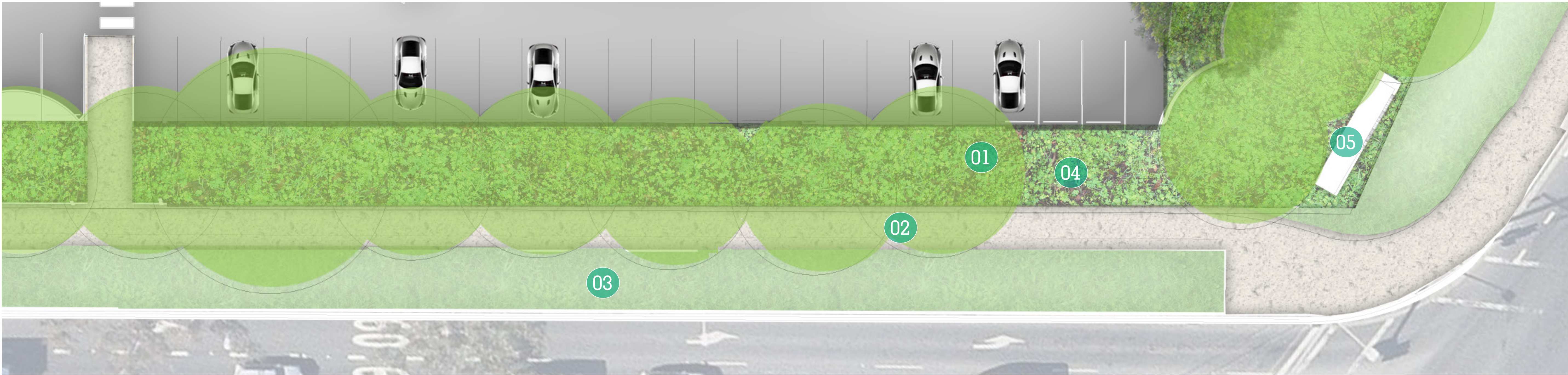
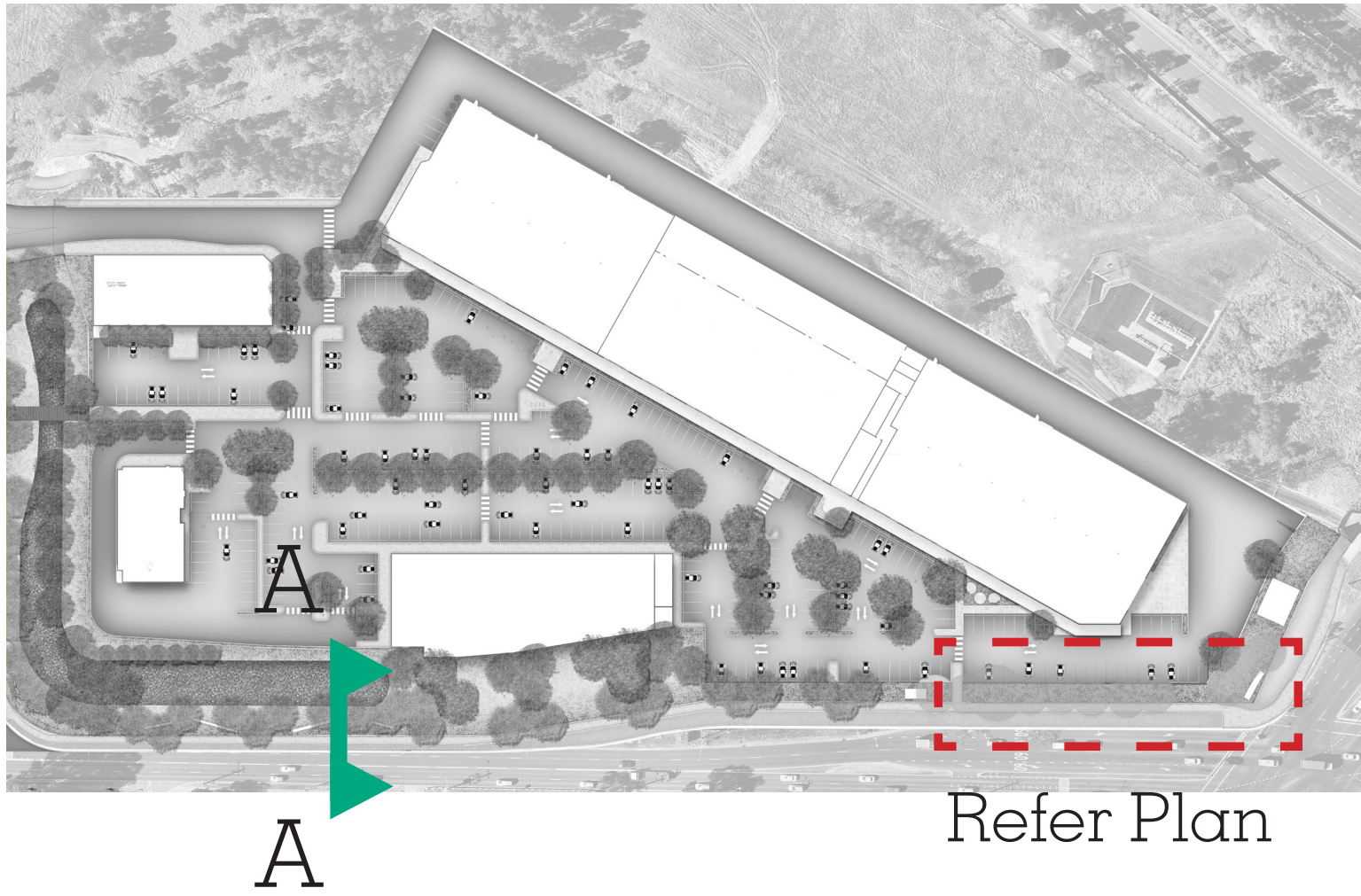
01/ Existing trees to be retained

02/ Footpath

03/ Turf nature strip

04/ Native buffer planting

05/ Existing signage to be retained



PLAN - GREAT WESTERN HIGHWAY CORNER - 1:250 @ A1



CONCEPT | RIPARIAN STRATEGY

LEGEND

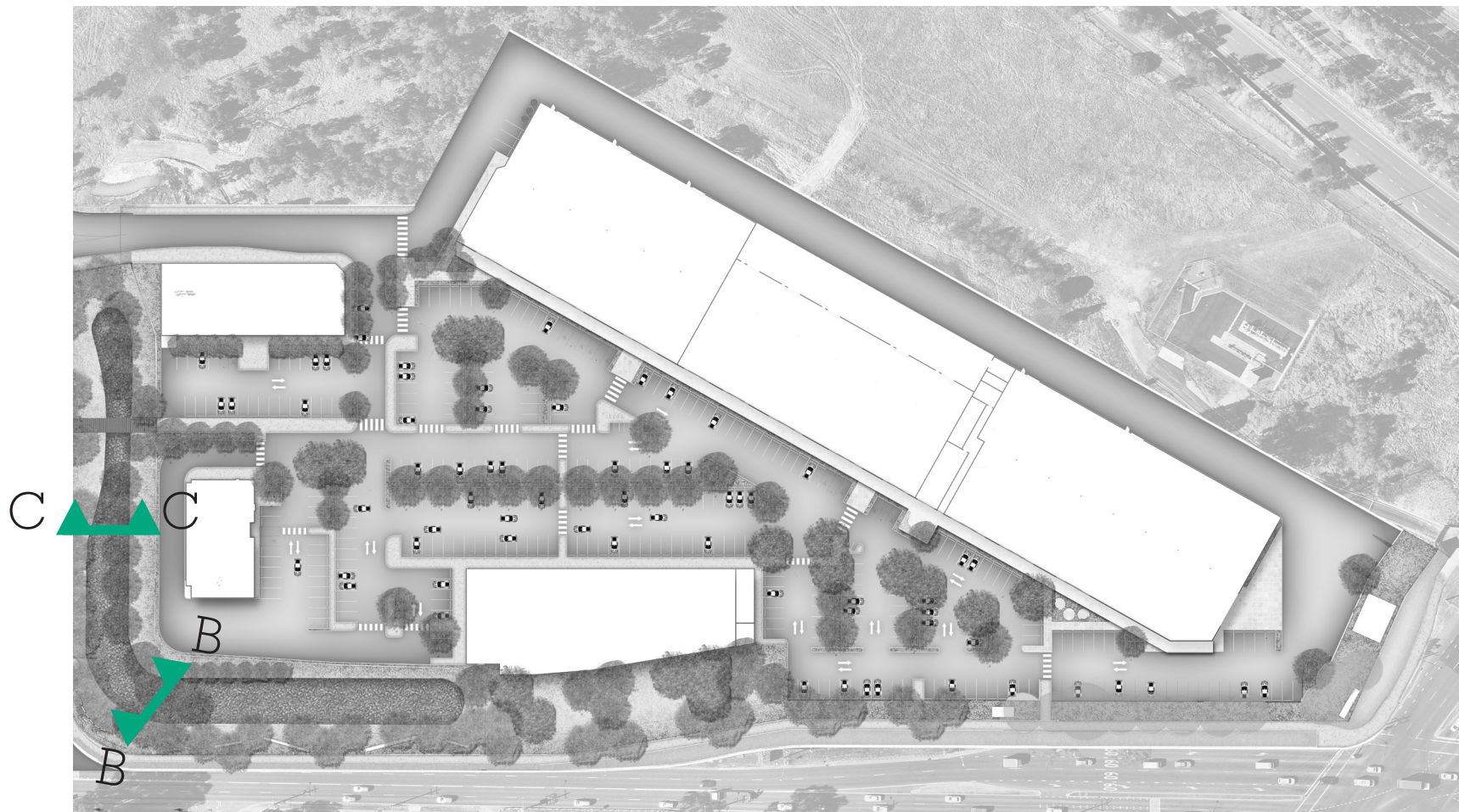
01/ Drainage channel with native riparian planting

02/ Pedestrian bridge with balustrade

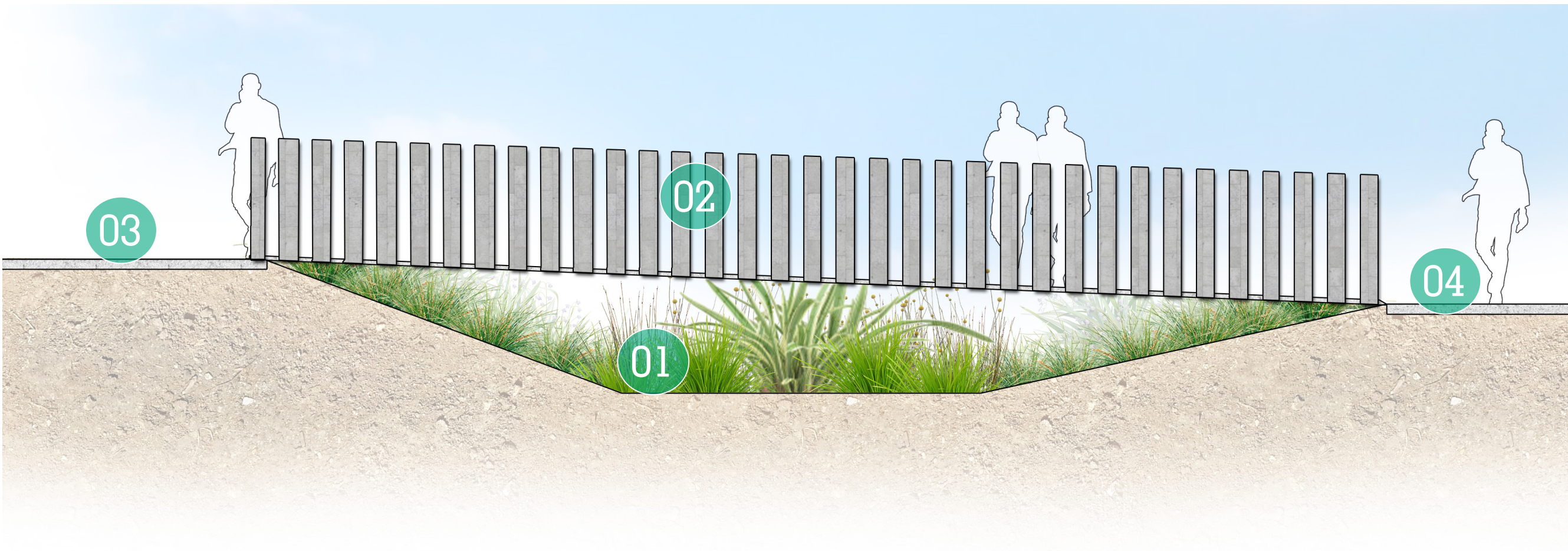
03/ Proposed footpath

04/ Proposed carpark

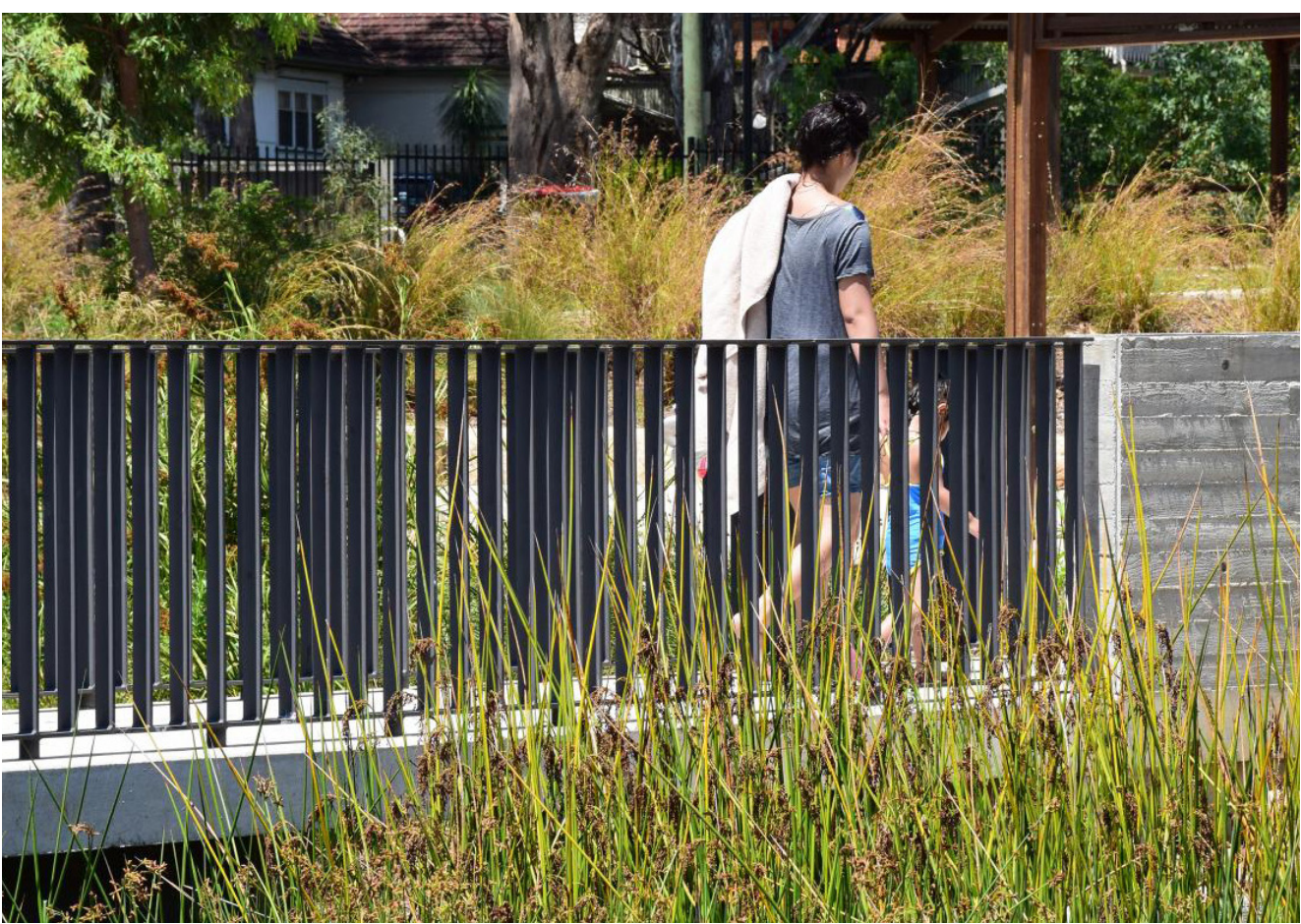
SCALE 1:50 @ A1



TYPICAL DRAINAGE SWALE SECTION BB



BRIDGE CONNECTION SECTION CC



Infiltration of rainwater is promoted through provision of native riparian planting within the drainage channel to slow down/filtrate water on site and ultimately direct it off site into a larger catchment.

Note: Riparian strategy forms part of an existing modification to the concept masterplan.

CONCEPT | TREE STRATEGY

SHALE PLAINS WOODLAND



Site Photo - Arcadia

The Shale Plains Woodland is a vegetation community within the wider Cumberland Plain Woodland community that occurs mainly in the driest parts of the Sydney basin as it is well adapted to drought and fire. Originally occurring over 122,000 hectares across Western Sydney, this vegetation community covers just 7% of its original area. This community is now listed as a critically endangered ecological community under the *NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

The species selected are core members of this ecological community, well adapted to site soil and microclimate conditions. Clear trunks provide good surveillance through the site while the large canopies cast considerable shade to reduce heat island effect.

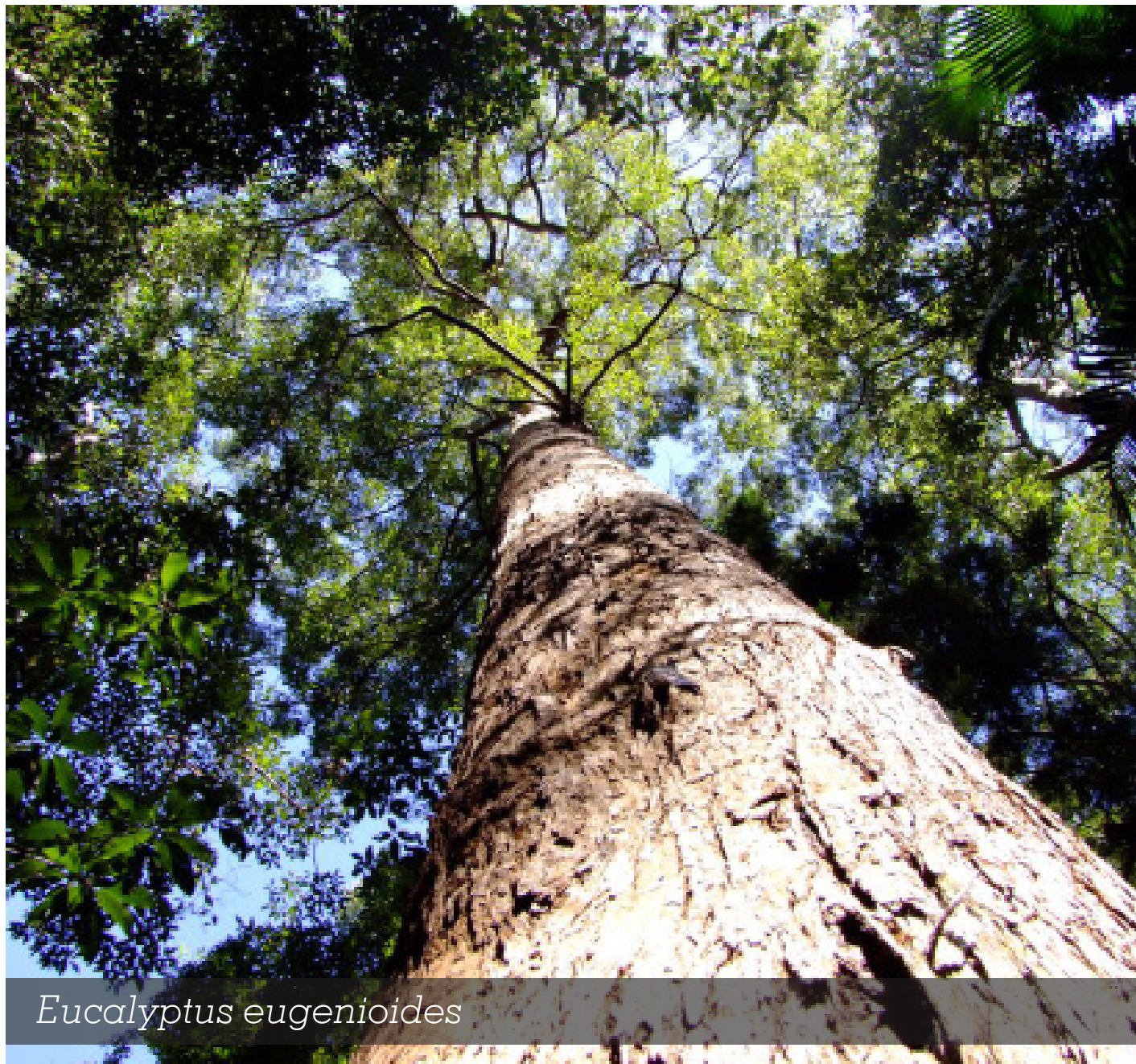
The sculptural qualities of the *Corymbia maculata* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* will be utilised throughout the carpark. Perimeter planting of *Eucalyptus eugenioides* and *Eucalyptus moluccana* will occur in garden beds in random groupings to promote view corridors and retain native planting arrangements.

DOMINANT TREE SPECIES



Corymbia maculata

Common Name: Spotted Gum
Height: 30m
Canopy Width: 10m



Eucalyptus eugenioides

Common Name: Thin Leaved Stringybark
Height: 30m
Canopy Width: 10m



Eucalyptus moluccana

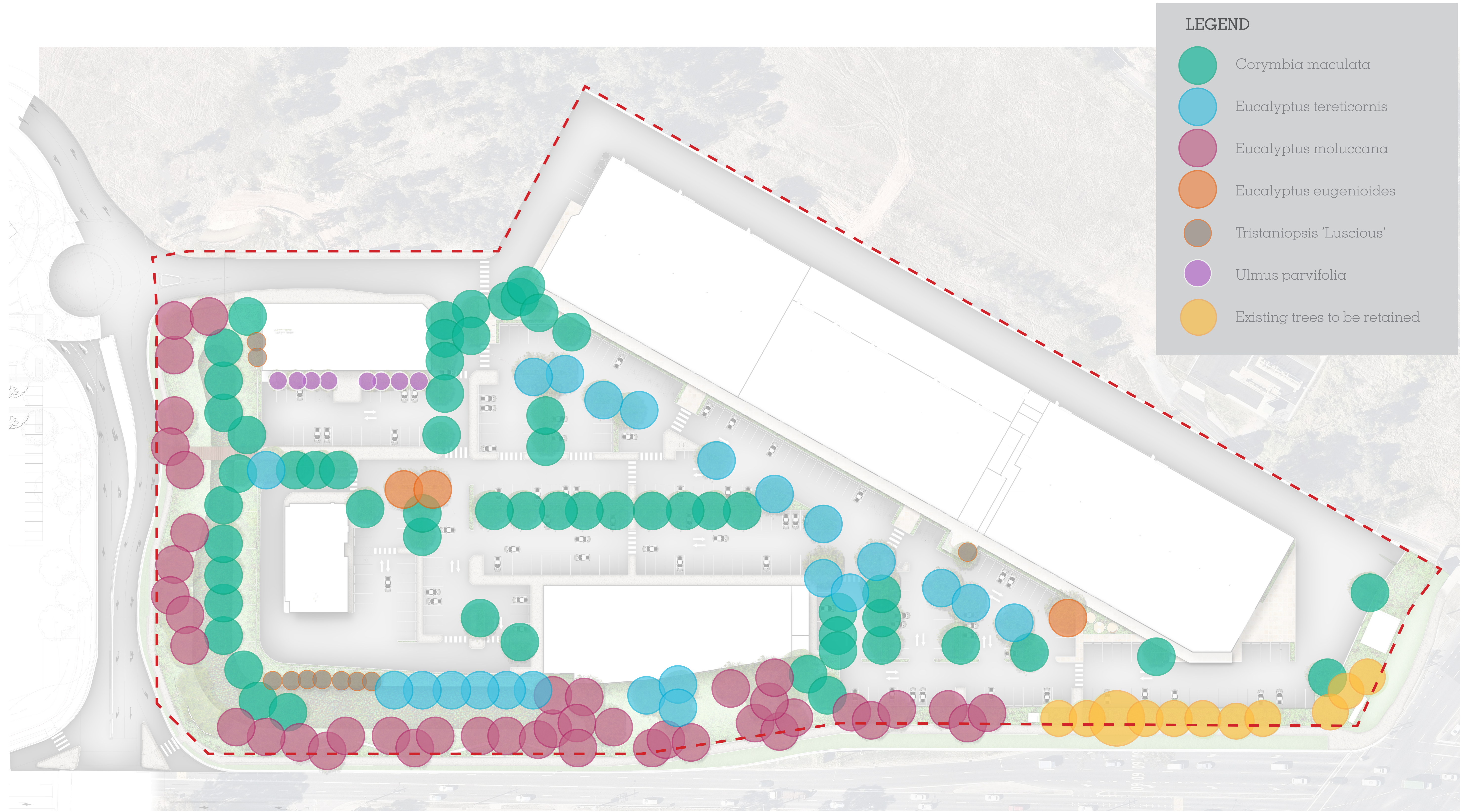
Common Name: Grey Box
Height: 20m
Canopy Width: 10m



Eucalyptus tereticornis

Common Name: Forest Red Gum
Height: 20m
Canopy Width: 10m

CONCEPT | TREE STRATEGY

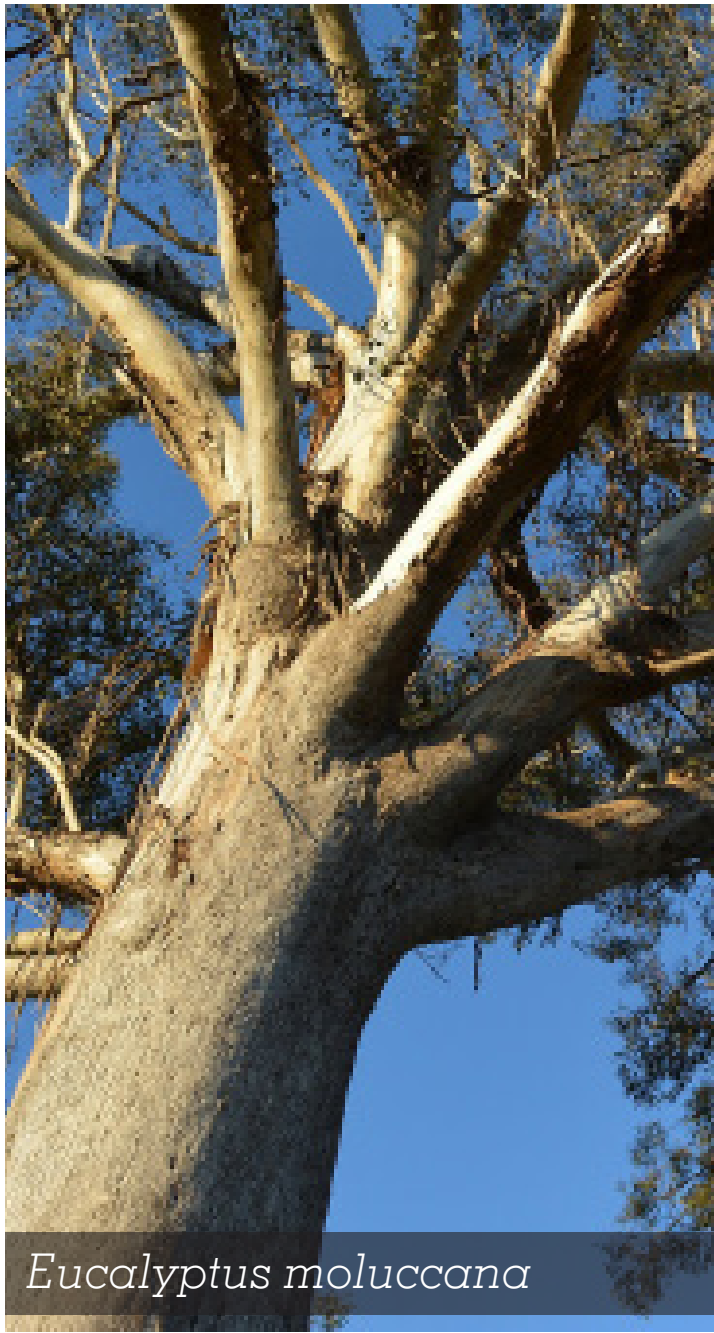


0 10 20 30 40 50M
SCALE 1:500 @ A1



CONCEPT | PLANTING PALETTE

TREES



Eucalyptus moluccana



Eucalyptus eugenioides



Corymbia maculata



Eucalyptus tereticornis



Ulmus parvifolia

SHRUBS AND GRASSES



Bursaria spinosa



Westringia fruticosa



Poa labillardieri 'Eskdale'



Themeda australis



Lomandra 'Verday'



Doryanthes excelsa

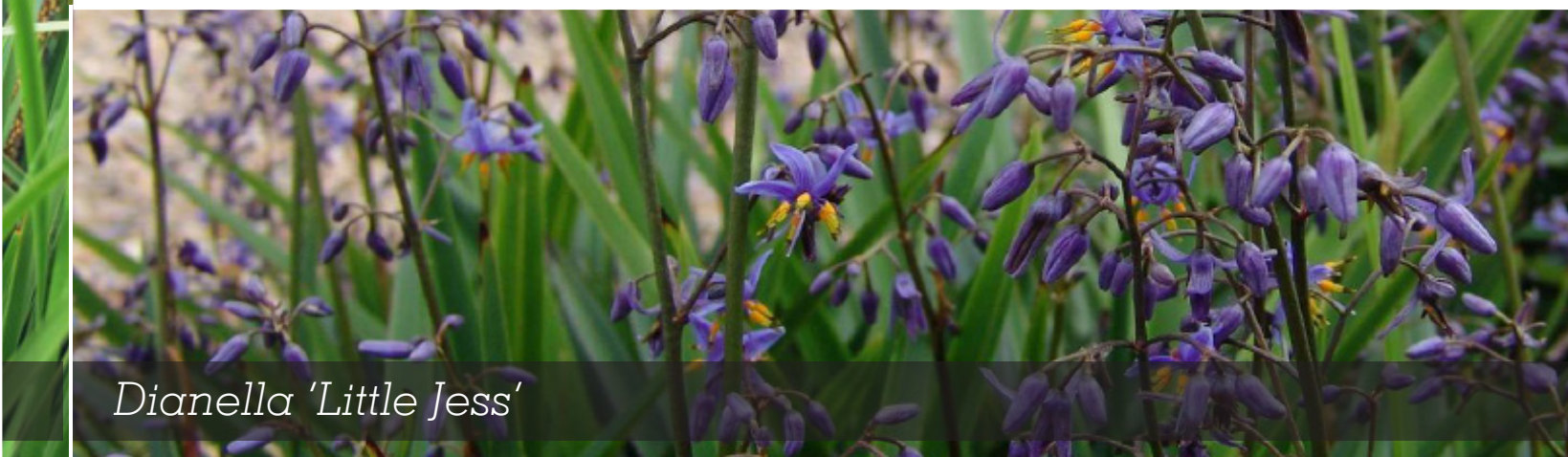
SWALE PLANTING



Lomandra longifolia



Ficinia nodosa

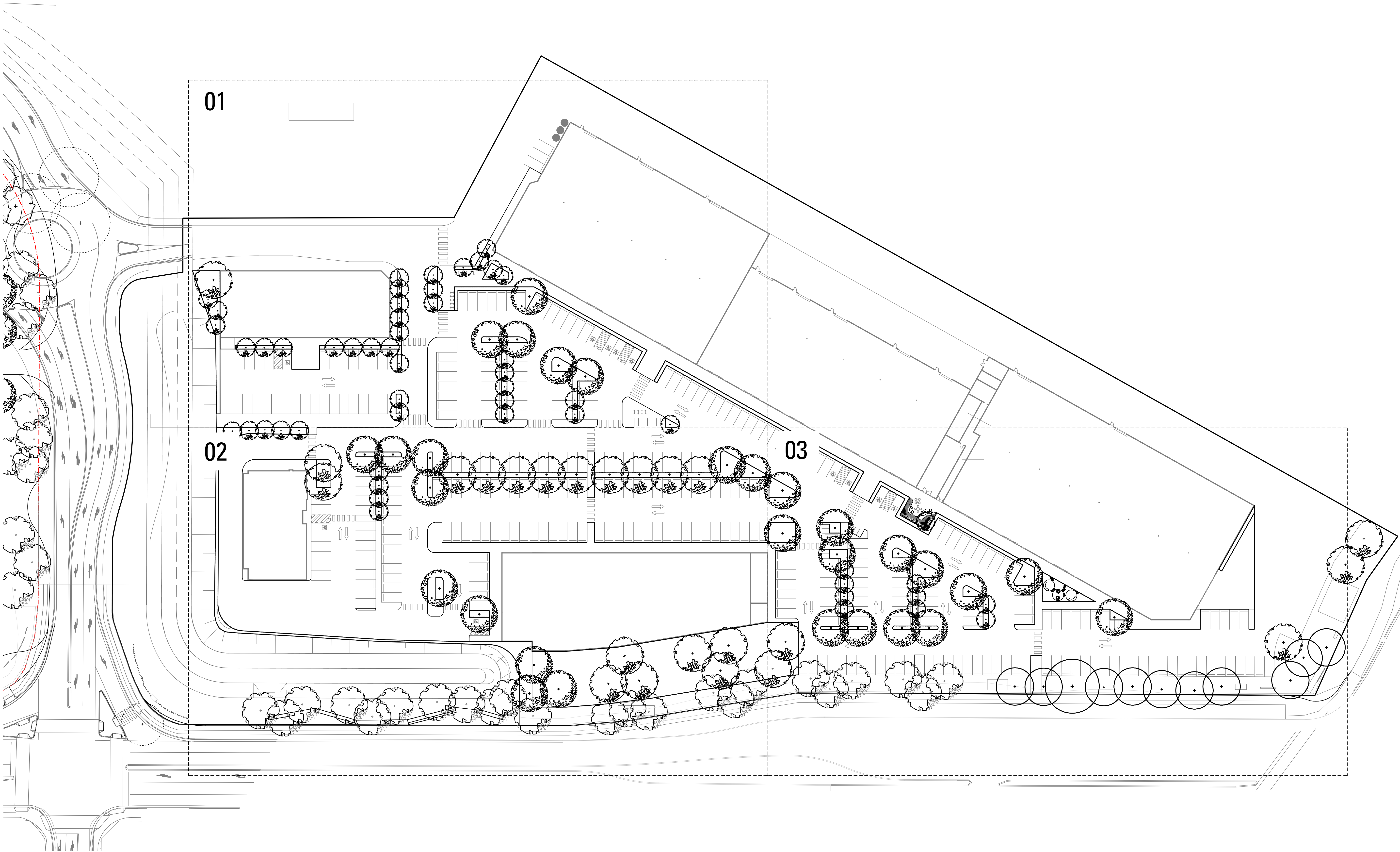


Dianella 'Little Jess'



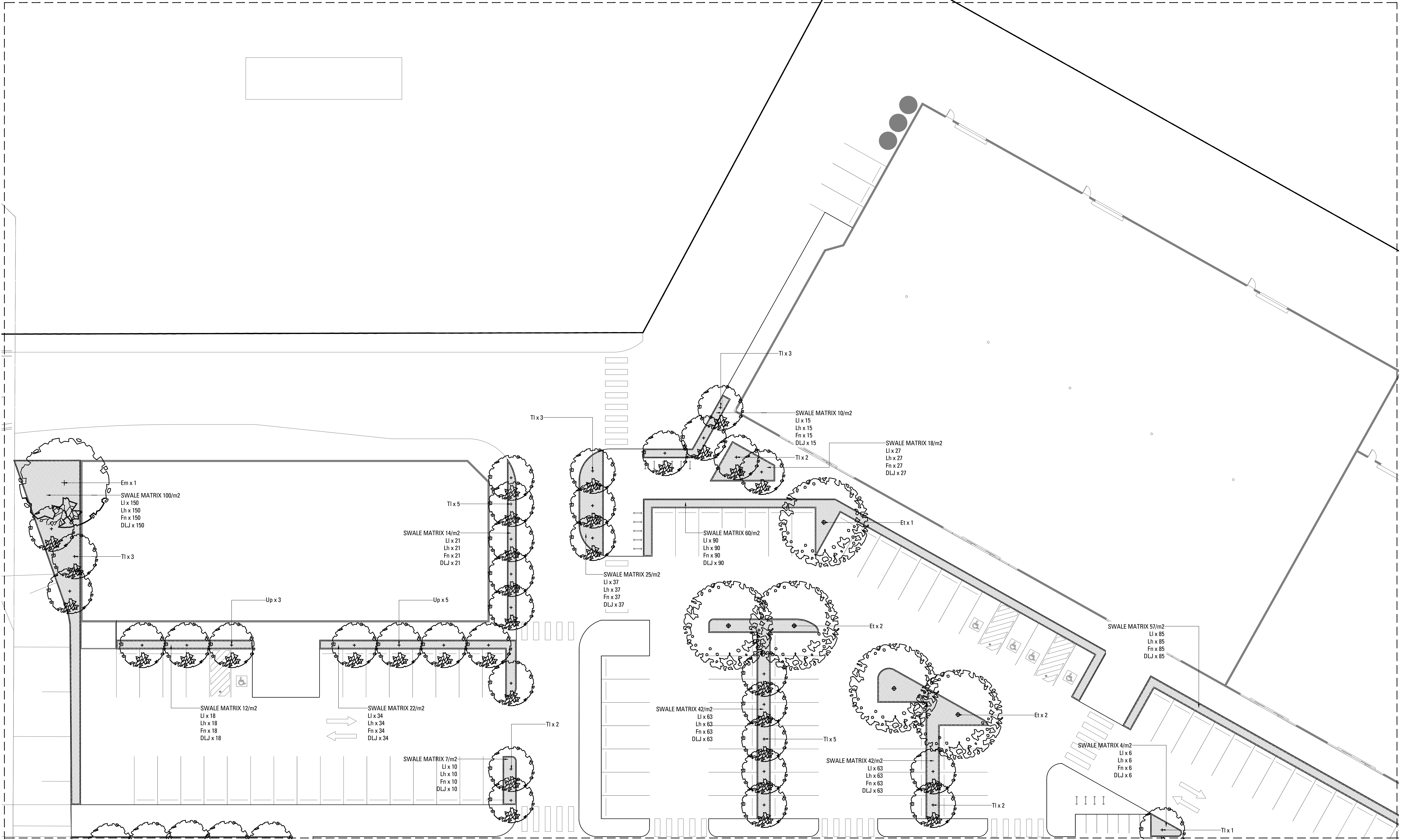
Lomandra hystrix

17-509 (ECQ STAGE 2) PLANT SCHEDULE					
CODE	BOTANIC NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE (h x w) (m)	PROPOSED POT SIZE	QUANTITY
TREES & PALMS					
Up	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	10 x 5	75L	8
Em	Eucalyptus moluccana	Grey Box	20 x 10	75L	10
Cm	Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	20 x 10	75L	29
Et	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	20 x 10	75L	30
Tl	Tristaniopsis 'Luscious'	Luscious Water Gum	10 x 5	75L	37
Ee	Eucalyptus eugenioides	White Stringybark	20 x 10	75L	13
SHRUBS & ACCENTS					
Bs	Bursaria spinosa	Blackthorn	1.5 x 1	150mm	12
De	Doryanthes excelsa	Gynea Lily	3 x 1.5	200mm	959
GRASSES & RUSHES					
PLB	Poa labillardieri 'Eskdale'	Tussock Grass	0.5 x 0.5	150mm	60
Lv	Lomandra 'Verday'	Mat Rush	0.6 x 0.6	140mm	950
Ta	Themeda australis	Kangaroo Grass	1 x 1	150mm	950
Ll	Lomandra longifolia	Spiny Headed Mat Rush	1 x 1	150mm	2443
Fn	Ficinia nodosa	Club Rush	0.5 x 0.5	150mm	2443
DLJ	Dianella 'Little Jess'	Flax Lily	0.6 x 0.6	150mm	2443
Lh	Lomandra hystrix	Mat Rush	1 x 1	150mm	2443



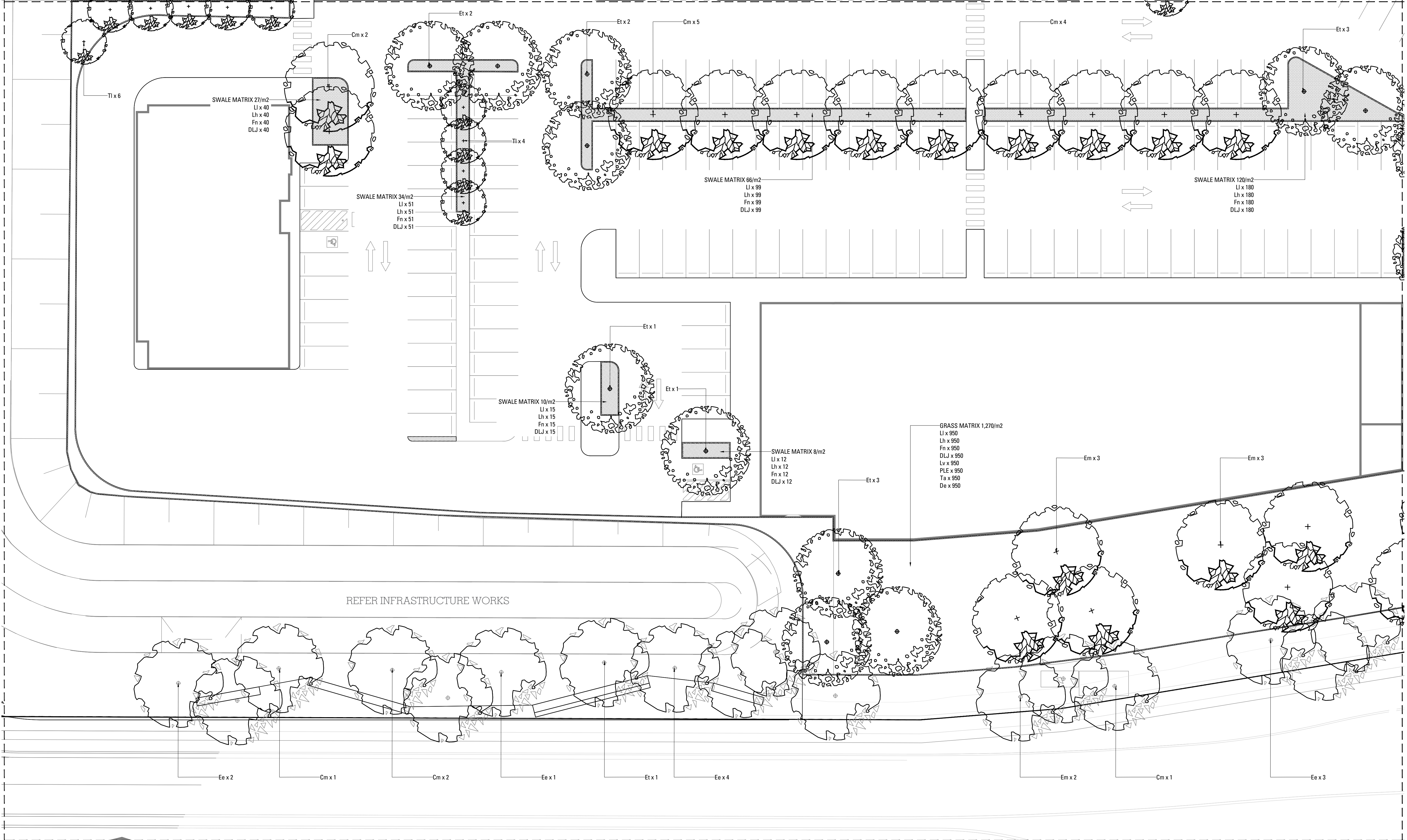
1:500 @ A1 0 2 5 10 15 20m





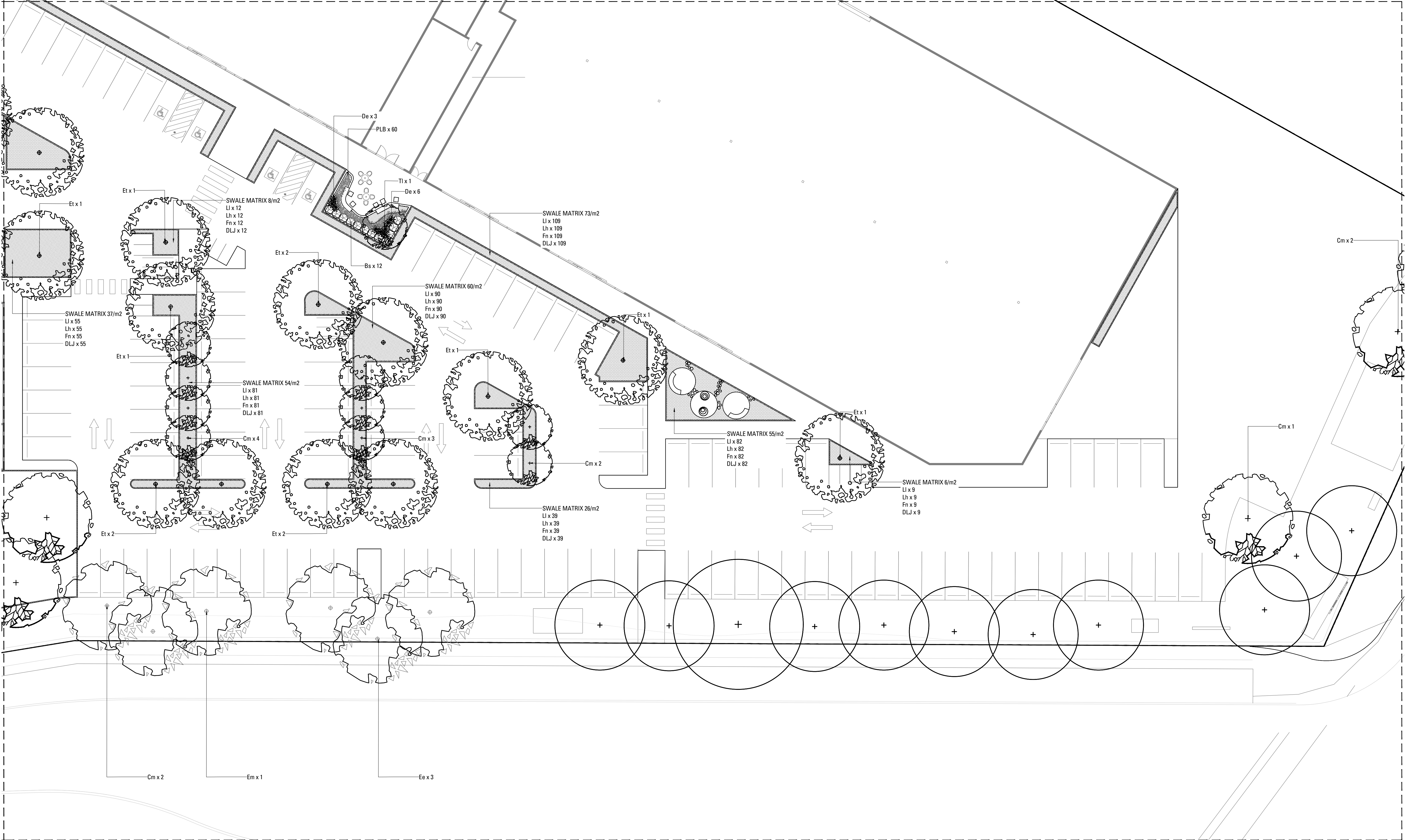
1:200 @ A1 0 1 2 4 6 10m





1:200 @ A1 0 1 2 4 6 10m





1:200 @ A1 0 1 2 4 6 10m

