T.C.L

Pymble Ladies' College

Secondary Innovation Precinct and Campus Commons
Landscape Architecture Development Application Report
Date 23.05.25
Rev 03

TCL has been commissioned by Pymble Ladies' College (the College) to prepare this Landscape Report in accordance with the technical requirements of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) and in support of the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and State Significant Development Application (SSD-79146716) to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI).
This report has been prepared with reference to architectural plans prepared by 3XN and dated May 2025.

The site is located at 20 Avon Road, Pymble, within the Ku-Ring-Gai Local Government Area (LGA). The site comprises multiple parcels of land and is legally described as:
- *Lot 1 Deposited Plan 69541*
- *Lots 11- 17 Deposited Plan 7131*

Landscape Architecture, Development Application Report

Rev	Date	Purpose
-	28.02.2025	Draft Submission
1	14.03.2025	SSDA Submission
2	18.03.2025	SSDA Submission
3	23.05.2025	SSDA Submission

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Melbourne
T +61 3 9380 4344
E melb@tcl.net.au
W tcl.net.au
385 Drummond Street, Carlton 3053

Adelaide
T +61 8 8223 7533
E ade@tcl.net.au
W tcl.net.au
109 Grote Street, Adelaide 5000

Sydney
T +61 4 9945 6077
E syd@tcl.net.au
W tcl.net.au
117 Reservoir Street, Surry Hills 2010

Brisbane
T +61 4 9847 4461
E bris@tcl.net.au
W tcl.net.au
PO Box 405 Greenslopes 4120

Darwin
T +61 4 9888 0285
E darwin@tcl.net.au
W tcl.net.au
Level 16, 19 Smith Street, Darwin 0800

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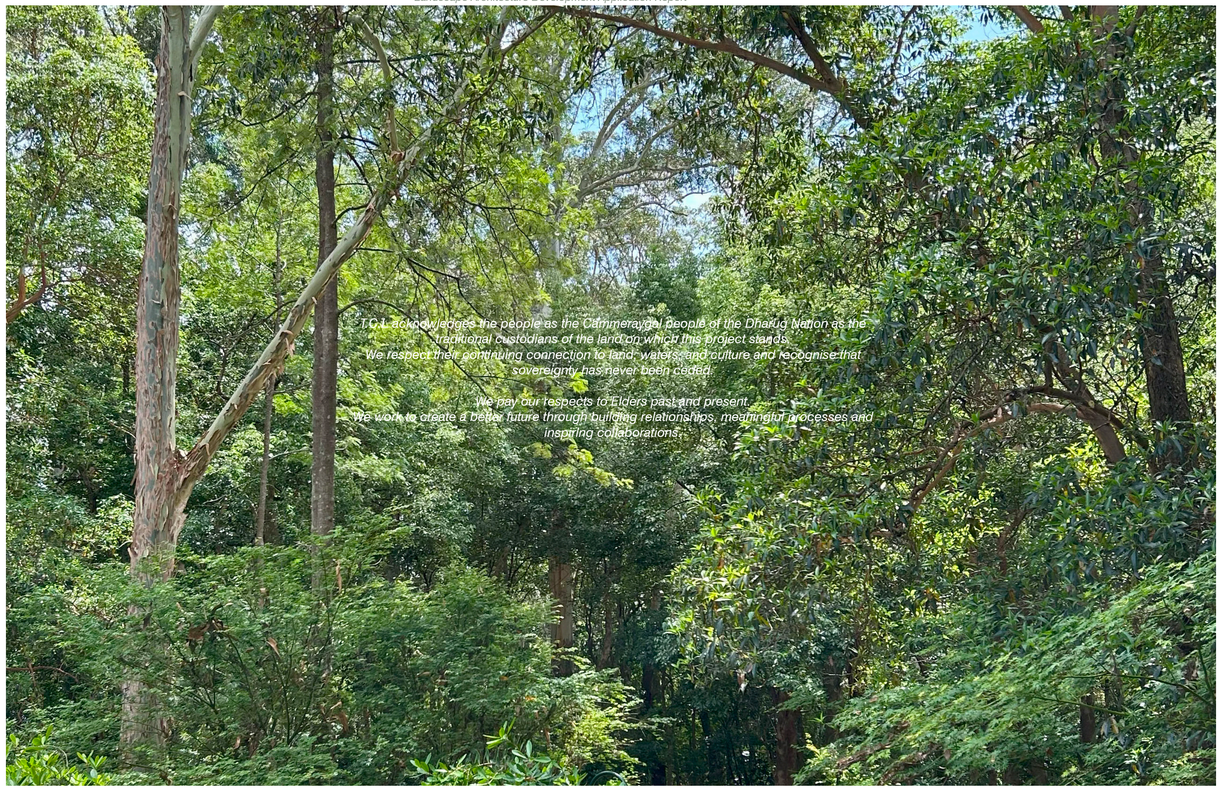


T.C.L acknowledges the people as the Cammeraygal people of the Dharug Nation as the traditional custodians of the land on which this project stands.
We respect their continuing connection to land, waters and culture and recognise that sovereignty has never been ceded.

We pay our respects to Elders past and present.
We work to create a better future through building relationships, meaningful processes and inspiring collaborations.

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

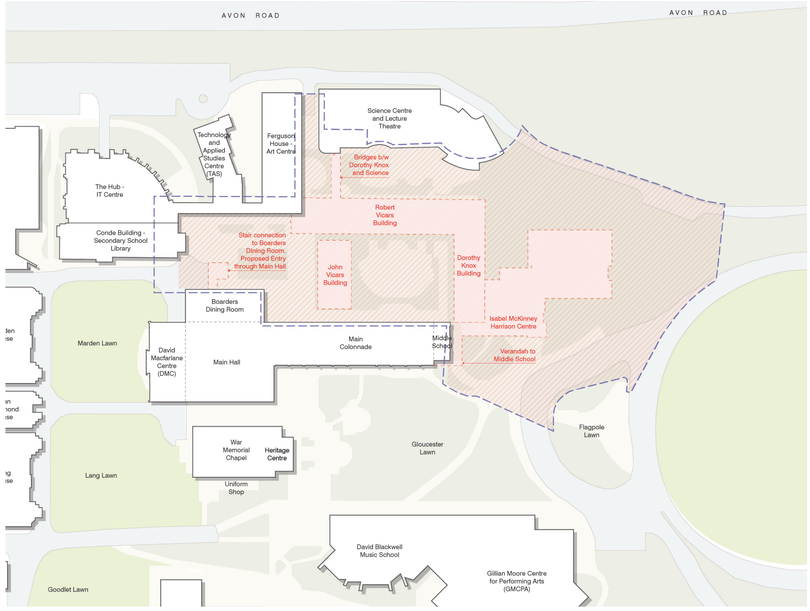
PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Project Overview

The project comprises demolition of several existing buildings and the construction of the Secondary Innovation Precinct, associated landscaping and Campus Commons at the Pymble Ladies College. The SIP is a five-storey building that will consolidate STEM based learning opportunities within the College.

The proposal seeks development approval for the Secondary Innovation Precinct (SIP) and Campus Commons at Pymble Ladies' College. The development comprises:

- Demolition of the existing Isabel Harrison, Dorothy Knox, John Vicars and Robert Vicars Buildings.
- Tree removal.
- Excavation of the basement level.
- Construction of the new five storey SIP building of RL 146.98m and including:
- General Learning Spaces.
- STEM teaching spaces.
- Senior student facilities.
- Function spaces.
- Food and beverage facilities.
- Associated amenities.
- Storage and building services.
- 1 loading space within the basement (for service vehicles) accessible from the existing rear vehicle service road.
- Minor kerb realignment of the existing access road to the east of the SIP.
- Landscaping on the outdoor terraces and surrounding the building.
- The project also includes the Campus Commons, a significant garden lawn and amphitheatre connecting the SIP precinct to the rest of the campus.



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PROJECT INTRODUCTION

The Proposal

The Campus Commons stitches together the Secondary Innovation Precinct with the broader campus.

Key accessible circulation routes have been used to define three key landscape terraces, programmed to host a myriad of campus program and activity.

The ambition of the Campus Commons is to provide a centralised landscaped courtyard, directly accessible from the SIP building and Middle School Hub. This courtyard will promote movement between the SIP Building, Lower Colonnade and Science Building, becoming a 'functional heart' and providing respite to students.

The Campus Commons will incorporate terraced seating areas, planted embankments, an amphitheatre and play areas, all linked through accessible landscape promenades.

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Site Location

Pymble Ladies College is located in Pymble at 20 Avon Road. The campus occupies multiple lots. The project area is situated in Lots 11 -17 in Deposited Plan 7131 and Lot 1 Deposited Plan 69541
The site area for the SIP Building and Campus Commons is approximately 10,856m2.

The site is located approximately 19km north west of the Sydney Central Business District. The College is situated approximately 200m from Pymble train station, situated on Pacific Highway and Pymble town centre.

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

SEARS Response Table

Project SEAR SSD 79146716	*Section of Report*
7. 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 section **Landscape Design: Tree Removal and Protection Plan and Canopy Coverage (pg 32)**
Provide a detailed site-wide landscape plan, that: a) details the proposed site planting, including location, number and species of plantings, heights of trees at maturity and proposed canopy coverage (as a percentage of the site area). b) provides evidence that opportunities to retain significant trees have been explored and/or informs the plan. c) considers equity and amenity of outdoor play spaces. d) demonstrates how the proposed development would: ** contribute to long term landscape setting in respect of the site and streetscape. ** mitigate the urban heat island effect and ensure appropriate comfort levels on-site. ** contribute to the objective of increased urban tree canopy cover. ** maximise opportunities for green infrastructure, consistent with Greener Places and having regard to any bush fire risk	a) Refer section **Campus Commons Landscape Details (pg 53)** b) Refer section **Landscape Design: Tree Removal and Protection Plan (pg 32)** c) Formal play spaces do not form part of the brief for the Campus Commons, however the equity and amenity of seating areas allows for informal play, laying and sitting. Components such as the timber lounge along the Main Colonnade support large and small groups as well as individuals, promoting inclusive behaviours. Wheelchair accessible widths and seating indents enable universal use. **Refer 'Campus Commons Zones' Chapter (pg 37)** d) The landscape scope of this project includes large extents of planting, including 54 proposed trees. Key trees reflect the native Blue Gum High forest adjacent to the site, providing canopy and thermal comfort for students while simultaneously contributing to biodiversity. Exotic species provide a changing canopy that aligns with amenity needs of the students, sun in winter and shade in summer. A mix of both native and exotic species in large areas of garden bed respond to climate change. **Landscape Design: Canopy Coverage (pg 33)**

SITE APPRECIATION

SITE APPRECIATION

Cammeraygal Country

The lands upon which PLC now sits is the land of the Cammeraygal people, who's name may derive from 'camy', a common term for spear and 'gal' referring to the people of a place.

The Cammeraygal likely used nearby ridgelines as travelling and hunting routes, and ceremonial areas. This pathway likely evolved into the Pacific Highway The valleys carved out of the sandstone surrounding PLC provided protected areas for the Cammeraygal people, plants, and animals.

The inland landscape offered abundant resources including fruits, seeds, nectar, rhizomes, and tubers, all of which would have been important dietary staples. The Aboriginal people of the area, however, were largely dependent on the resources of the coast including fish, oysters, and various other shell fish. Evidence of this is seen in the numerous shell middens that remain along the north shore of Sydney.

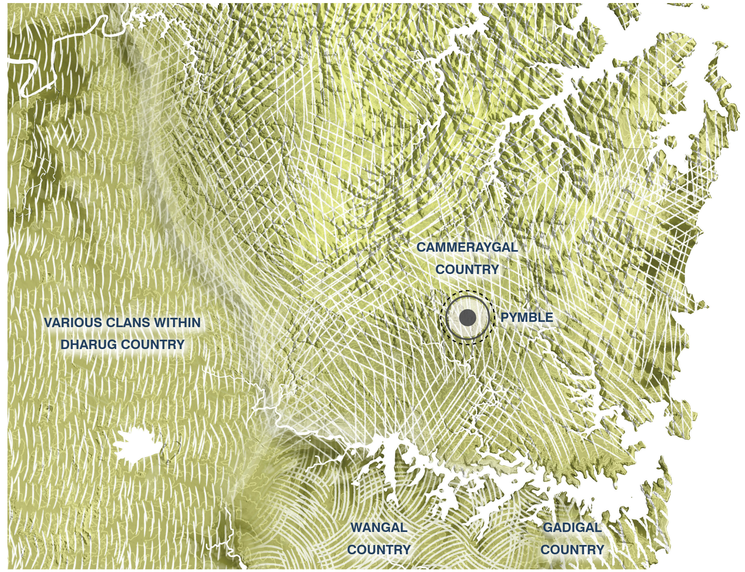
'Firestick farming' was noted by John Hunter in 1791 along the North shore of the harbour to encourage fresh green shoots, creating conditions favourable to kangaroos that could subsequently be hunted.

Today approximately 1,000 Aboriginal sites are known within the Warringah, Willoughby, Lane Cove, and North Sydney LGAs. These sites include middens, rock engravings, axe grinding grooves, stone arrangements, and carved trees.

Information sourced from the Artefact Heritage and Environment Connecting with Country Report

Legend

- PLC Location
- Cammeraygal Country
- Wangal Country
- Gadigal Country
- Various Dharug Clans of Debated or Unknown Extent



This map has been produced using information from the 'Aboriginal Languages of Australia' website, 'The De-colonial Atlas' website, 'North Shore Sydney' by Les Thorne, and 'Ku-Ring-Gai Oral Histories' by J Kohen. It is believed the Dharug Nation comprised up to 29 individual clans, the boundaries of which are largely unknown or heavily debated (Mossfield, 2000). The loss of these tribes along with knowledge of their extents is directly due to the colonisation of Australia and will likely never be known.

SITE APPRECIATION

Regional Context

Pymble is located 15 Km North of the Sydney CBD within the LGA of Ku-Ring-Gai Council. Pymble is located along the ridge line running between North Sydney and Hornsby, and is situated along the Pacific Highway and T1 trainline. Pymble is located close to several suburbs along the ridgeline including Gordon and Turramurra.

The region that is now known as Pymble was the land of the Cammeraygal clan of the Kuringai people. The region has an early colonial history of logging and later agriculture and orchards supported by fertile soil, cool climate, and high rainfall. Today Pymble is known for its gardens, bush reserves, and leafy low-density residences.

Legend

- PLC Site Location
- Roads
- Train Line

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SITE APPRECIATION

Hydrology

Pymble forms part of the ridge line that is the head waters of many streams and creeks that feed both the Hawkesbury, Lane Cove, and Parramatta River, before feeding into Sydney Harbour and Middle Harbour.

PLC's grounds feed Avondale Creek which flows through remnant forests in Rofe Park and into the lane cove river. Avondale acts as the hydrological connection between PLC and Sydney Harbour passing through Lane Cove National Park

Legend

- PLC Site Location

NTS @ A3

SITE APPRECIATION

Geology

PLC sits on the boundary between Ashfield Shale and Hawkesbury Sandstone. The unique communities of plants once found on site owe to the combination of these two geologic conditions.

Ashfield Shale is part of the Wianamatta Group of Triassic sediments that formed 247 - 237 million years ago. The shale geology is responsible for the rich soils found along the ridge line between North Sydney and Hornsby. The rich soils supported the Blue Gum High Forests that once covered the ridge line, and rich post-colonial agricultural history of Pymble.

The Hawkesbury Sandstone was formed by high energy river systems between 201 Ma and 252 Ma flowing between Antarctica and the Sydney Basis. The soils formed by the Hawkesbury Sandstone support the iconic plant communities of Lane Cove National Park and Sydney's Foreshore Forests.

Legend

- PLC Site Location
- Hawkesbury Sandstone
- Ashfield Shale
- Breccia - Mesozoic Igneous Units
- Sydney Harbour

DATA RETRIEVED FROM SEED.NSW.GOV.AU

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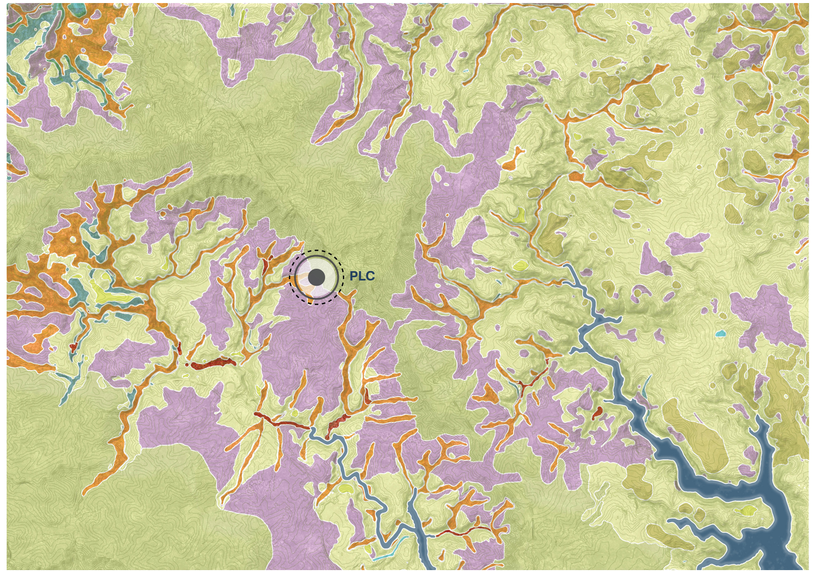
SITE APPRECIATION

1750 Vegetation Communities

PLC sits across three distinct plant communities, the Sydney Blue Gum High Forests growing higher on the North-Eastern side of the site upon the shale derived soil, Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest growing on the South-Western side of site on the sandstone derived soil, and the upper reaches of the Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest, growing on the lower south western slopes upon sandstone derived soil where conditions are cooler and wetter.

The Sydney Turpentine Iron bark Forest is a tall to very tall sclerophyll open forest found on sheltered sandstone soils.

The Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest is a very tall moist forest found in sheltered sandstone gullies with rich shale derived soils having washed in from the higher shale geology.



Legend

- PLC Site Location
- Sydney Blue Gum High Forest
- Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest
- Sydney Coastal Enriched Sandstone Forest
- Norther Sydney Scribbly Gum Woodland
- Sydney Coastal Coachwood Gallery Rainforest
- Sydney Coastal Upland Swamp Heath
- Worona Plateau Heath Mallee
- Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest
- Sydney Hinterland Turpentine-Apple Gully Forest
- Sydney Harbour

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SITE APPRECIATION

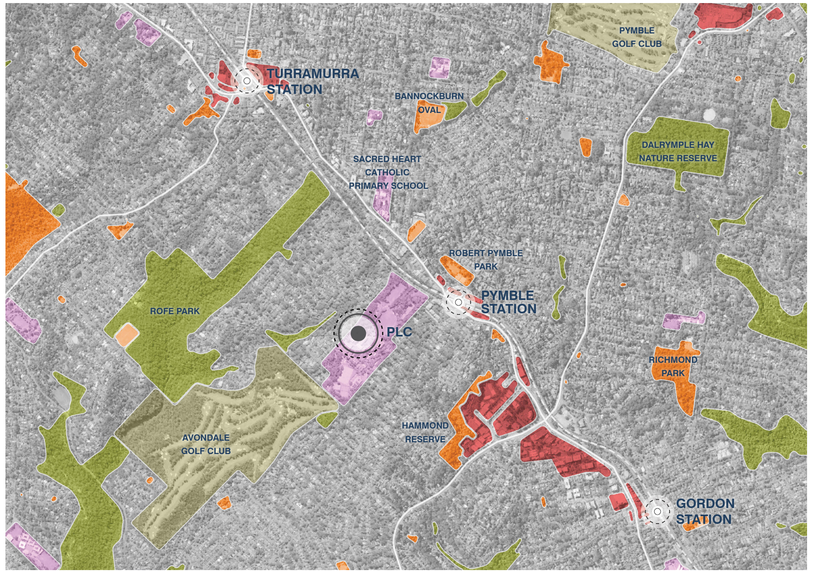
Local Context

The development context surrounding the site is a leafy suburban environment, predominantly made up of detached residential properties set within expansive gardens and along avenues lined with mature trees.

Recent developments of moderate-scale residential apartment buildings occur closer to the railway corridor. Two storey commercial establishments are located near to Pymble train station, specifically along the Pacific Highway and on the northern flank of the railway line.

- The site is located approximately 19km north west of the Sydney Central Business District.
- The College is situated approximately 200m from Pymble train station, situated on Pacific Highway and Pymble town centre.

The immediately surrounding locality is described as follows:
- North: Avon Road and Pacific Highway (approximately 400m).
- East: Residential uses, accommodating a mixture of dwelling houses and residential flat buildings.
- South: Avondale Golf Course.
- West: Avon Road, beyond which is a residential area characterised by detached dwelling houses.



Data sourced from 'Open Street Maps'

Legend

- PLC Site Location
- T1 Train Stations
- Schools
- Remnant Vegetation
- Golf Courses
- Commercial + Retail
- Parks + Recreation
- Remainder Residential Land
- Roads
- T1 Train Line

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SITE APPRECIATION

Campus Analysis

The various existing functions of PLC Campus were analysed to ensure the Campus Commons tied into and managed existing programs, circulation routes and servicing requirements.

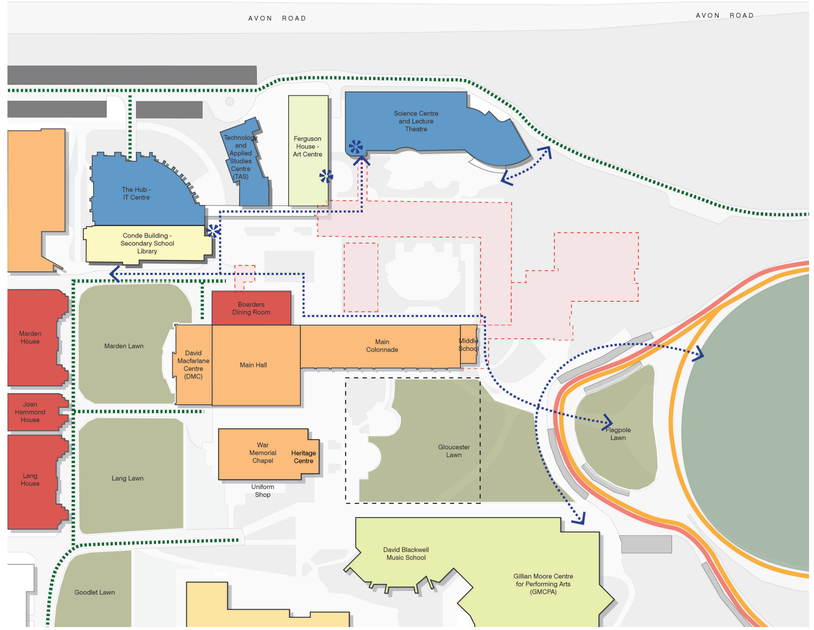
Key findings include:
- Flagpole Lawn plays a key role in managing drop off and pick up traffic
- Gloucester Lawn is a central and main event space for the college
- Service Access is available from all corners of the proposed site
- Buildings surrounding the Campus Commons have varied program resulting in circulation from building to building needing to be generous and legible.

Legend

Program
- Library
- Science and Technology
- Music and Arts
- General use - lecture theatres and school bases
- Boarding
- Sport Facilities
- Lawns
- Informal Recreation
- Junior School
- Event Overlay

Circulation
- Buildings to be demolished
- Main Circulation
- Stair case location
- Staff Car Access
- Parent Car Access

Service and Waste Management
- Service Vehicle Access



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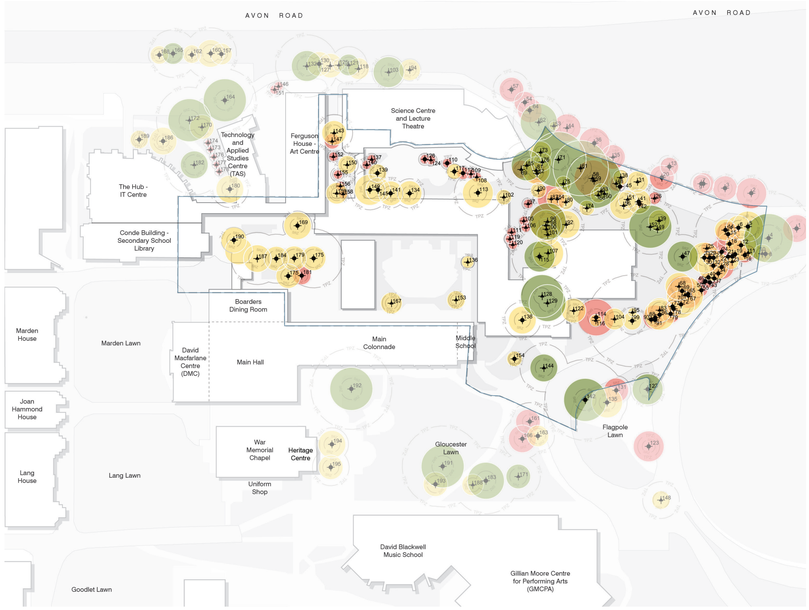
SITE APPRECIATION

Existing Trees

This existing tree mapping and findings are based on the *Tree Survey: Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan (Pymble Ladies College May 2025).*

The following high value trees sit within the development boundary extents and are noted as 'priority for retention' by the Arborist: 4, 47, 52, 59, 61, 62, 71, 85, 96,115,123,128, 129,142, 144. These high priority trees are made up of both native and exotic species and predominantly sit within the building development footprint.



Legend

	High Retention	+	Native Tree
	Medium Retention	✦	Exotic Tree
	Low Retention	59	Tree Number

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SITE APPRECIATION

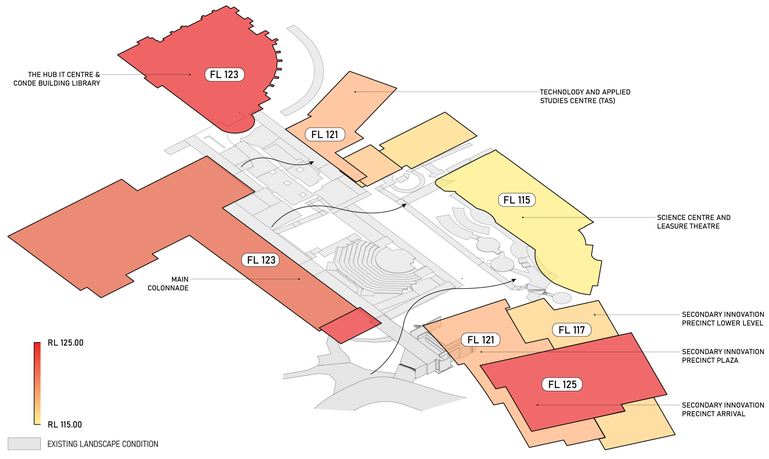
Existing Topography

The Campus Commons is bordered by five existing buildings and the proposes Secondary Innovation Precinct, all with varied floor levels.

These levels form the key constraints in setting up the design of the Campus Commons.

There is fall of over 10m from the Main Entry of the Secondary Innovation Precinct to the front entry of the Science Centre and Lecture Theatre.

Buildings to be demolished including Dorothy Knox, Robert Vicars and John Vicars currently manage the transition of these levels internally. Courtyards surrounding buildings are terraced significantly, often struggling to provide open, functional space for student life.



SITE APPRECIATION

School History

1916

PLC opened in 1916 with 60 girls enrolled, of which 20 were boarders. The school was founded as a branch of the Presbyterian Ladies' Collage, Croydon. Upon opening the Colonnade, Marden House, and Lang House were already completed.

- Pymble Ladies College

1919

The **College is dedicated** as the property of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales. "For the higher education of girls and their moral and religious upbringing"

1936

Miss Dorothy Knox, AM, OBE, MA, FACE appointed as principle. Miss Dorothy Knox would remain principle of the school for the following 31 years. Enrollment grew to 339 students.

- Pymble Ladies College

Pymble Ladies College, Simon Fieldhouse

1956

The **Pymble War Memorial Chapel** was opened on the 27 April 1956, with the first service held three days later on the 30th. The majority of the stained glass windows the church is known for were not installed until nearly forty years later.

1959

The property of **'Ingleholme'**, Turramurra was purchased in 1959 to establish a second Preparatory and Junior School. In 1960 the school opened with an initial 69 students.

- Pymble Ladies College

1977

PLC was **renamed Pymble Ladie's Collage** after the merger of the Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church, and the Congregational Church into the Uniting Church.

1999

The **Technology and Applied Science Centre** (TAS) was opened in 1999, with Workshops for electronics, woodwork, plastic-work, textiles, design, food technology, and hospitality.

2001

The **Conde Library** opened in 2001, providing a first-class contemporary learning facility designed around the research and development needs of girls and staff.

- Pymble Ladies College

2016

In 2016 PLC **celebrated its centenary** with the opening of the **Braith Williams Aquatic and Fitness Centre**. The Centre provides a 50m heated pool, along with a multi-purpose fitness centre.

2020

Pymble acquired **Vision Valley**, a 100 acre property in Arcadia bordering the Berowra Valley National Park. The site offers a range of opportunities for experimental learning, outdoor activities connecting with nature.

Information sourced from - https://www.pymblelc.nsw.edu.au/discover-pymble/college-history/

SITE APPRECIATION

Campus Landscape Qualities

Contrast
The PLC Campus is characterised by historical, formal buildings with a backdrop of native Blue Gum High Forest.

Framed Courtyards
The development area houses multiple courtyards, framed by buildings of three to four storeys.

Quality of Care
Gardens throughout the campus are well maintained and cared for.

Historic
Foundational PLC Buildings possess a great architectural presence and gravitas.

Iconic Trees
Trees are used throughout the Campus to signify arrival moments and meeting places, with Jacarandas consistently used.

Formal and Picturesque
Gardens throughout the Campus can be characterised as formal and picturesque, using mainly exotic plants.

Landscape as Event
The PLC Campus uses their grounds to host large events for the school and community.

Student Life
Considering the all girls nature of PLC, activity revolves around conversation and verbal interaction.

Large Gathering Spaces
Outdoor spaces host year group activities, such as the existing amphitheatre.

Care and Craftsmanship
Paving patterns and intricate details illustrate moments of care and craftsmanship throughout the campus.

SITE APPRECIATION

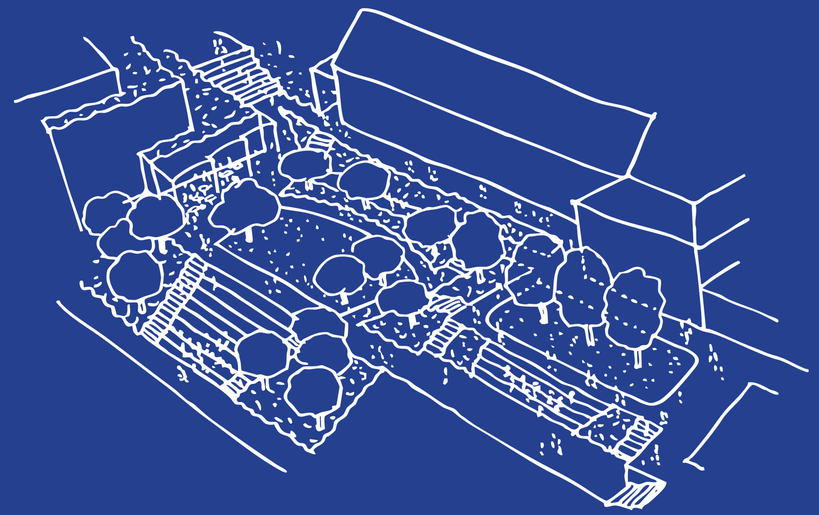
Connection to Country - engagement process to date

TCL acknowledges the importance of Connecting to Country for all projects. This is undertaken by referring to frameworks such as the GANSW Connecting with Country Document (2023), engaging in project specific Connection to Country site walks and workshops and TCL led research into the pre-colonial nature of our site (e.g. geology, hydrology and ecological community mapping). Furthermore, we work with our client to propose opportunities throughout the design process to work with Country and embed it in the final built outcome.

This 'Connection to Country' section of the report captures the current status, as a design team in our Connecting with Country process as well as planned next steps and opportunities to develop in the next stage.

Connecting with Country exercises undertaken:
- Initial research
- Cultural values identified through development of ACHAR
- Cultural Tour, Garigal Country with Uncle Laurie Bimson (7th Feb 2025)
- Pymble Workshop with Aunty Pamela Young, Uncle Robert 'Bob' Young and 17 PLC First Nations Students (Walk on Country and preliminary student engagement) - 11 Feb 2025)

Key areas of development for Landscape Design include (refer Artefact Connecting with Country Report for broader project objectives):
- Campus Commons/ Landscape Architecture specific engagement with First Nations students
- Develop Cammeraygal specificity
- Cultural program and practice opportunities
- Co-design Opportunities
- Interpretation Opportunities



LANDSCAPE CONCEPT DESIGN

LANDSCAPE VISION

Ambition

The design of the Campus Commons is driven by eight key principles that weave together to provide a lively and welcoming heart for the PLC Campus.

Connection to Country

As a key interface to the remnant Blue Gum High Forest vegetation, the Campus Commons possess many physical and program based opportunities to connect to Country.

Embedded in History

Pymble's history of over 100 years as a College is evident through its Architecture. Craftsmanship and detail will be carried through the contemporary Campus Commons.

Future Focused

The Secondary Innovation Precinct is founded in STEM, the Campus Commons will embed learning opportunities speaking to Landscape and First Nations systems thinking.

Welcoming

The Campus Commons will serve a diverse range of students as well as parents and the public in event mode. Design will be inclusive of all abilities and cultural backgrounds.

Campus Connectivity

The Campus Commons will embed highly functional circulation routes. Legible and accessible connections form the foundation of the landscape.

A Place for Celebration

Commonly an everyday space, the Campus Commons will be dual purpose in its capacity to hold large student groups and large scale events.

Invitation for Curiosity

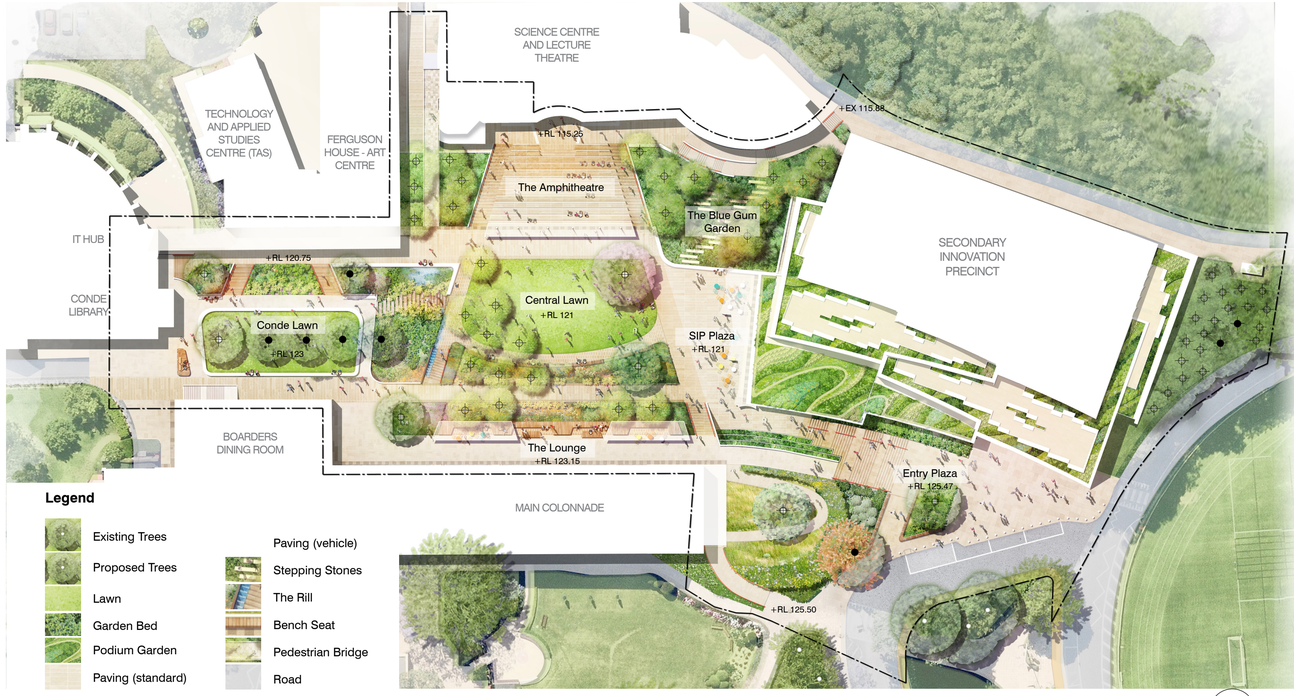
Opportunities to experience wonder and awe will be embedded in the detail of the landscape. Planting and material details speak to seasonality, biodiversity and sustainability.

A Stage for Student Life

The Campus Commons will cater for all kinds of student life. Spaces for performance, lunch time socialising, for respite in a biophyllic environment between classes.

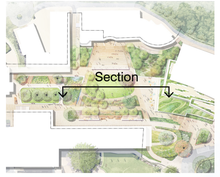
LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Concept Design Plan

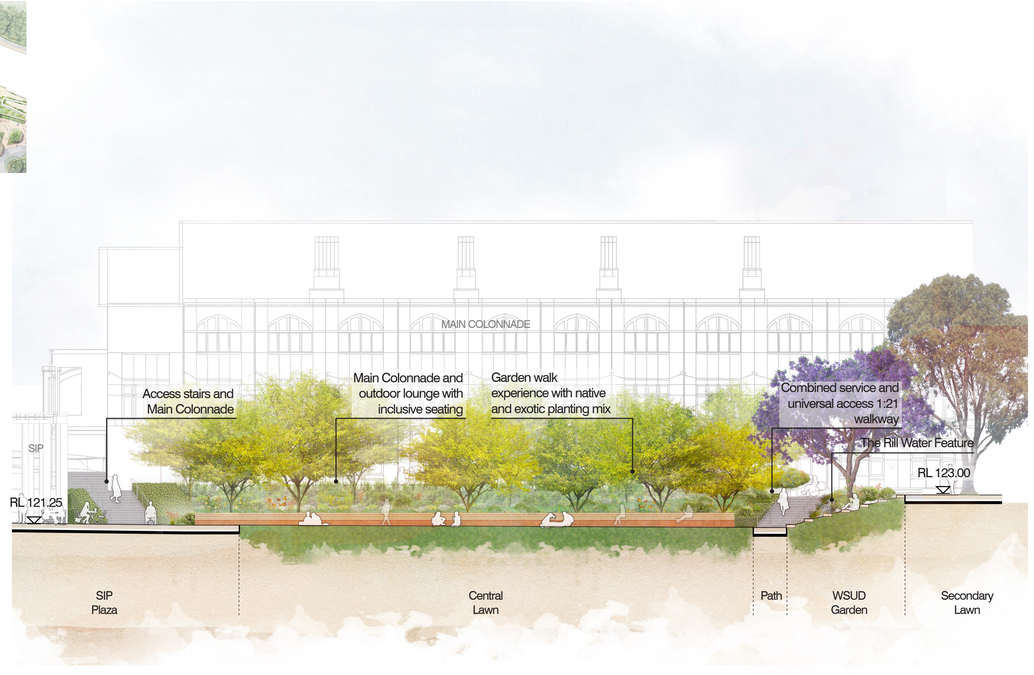


LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Conde Lawn Section



Location Plan



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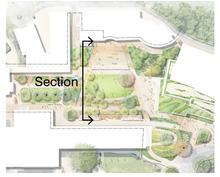
LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Conde Lawn Section



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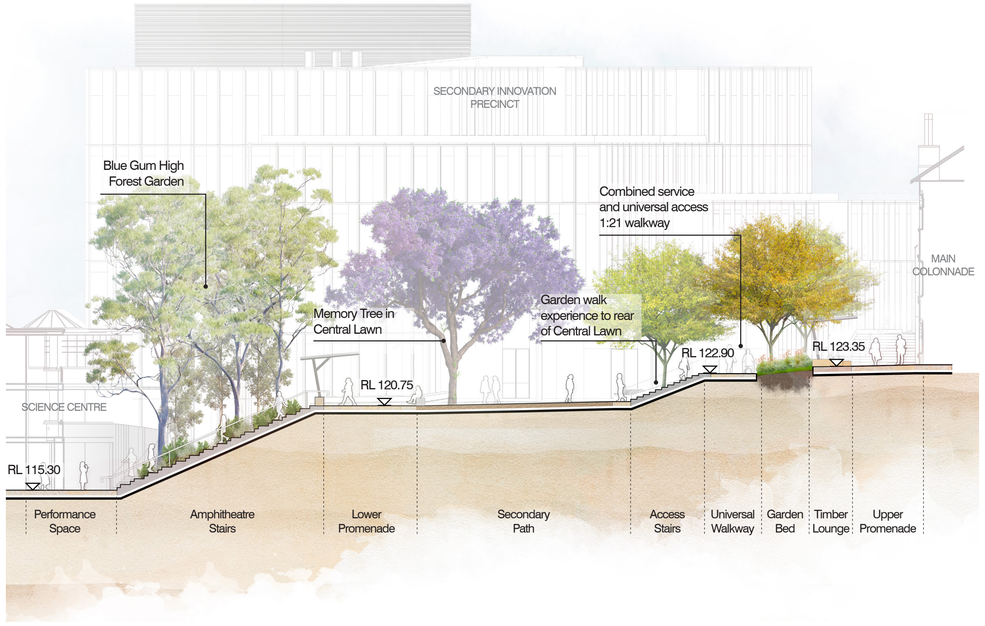

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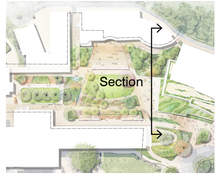
LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Conde Lawn Section



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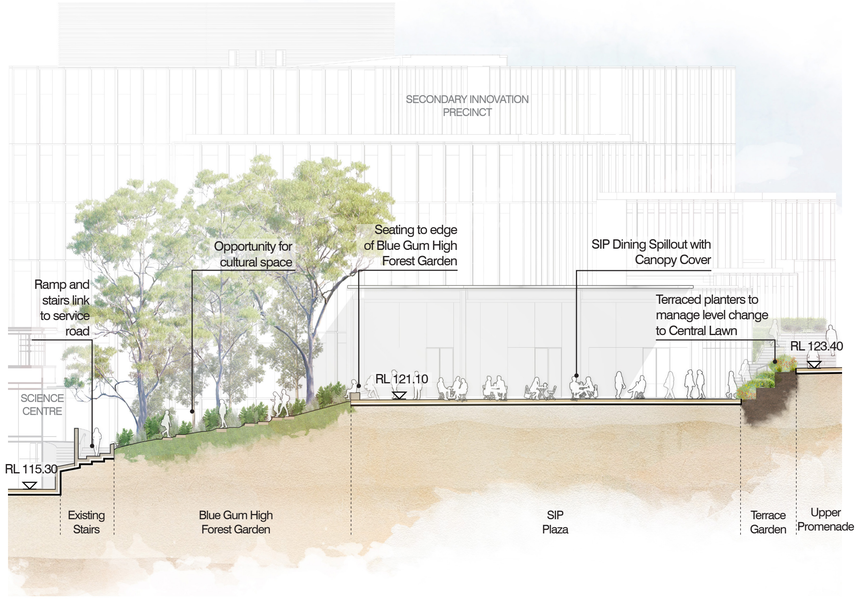

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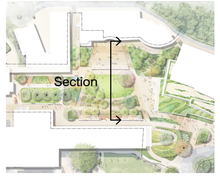
LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Conde Lawn Section



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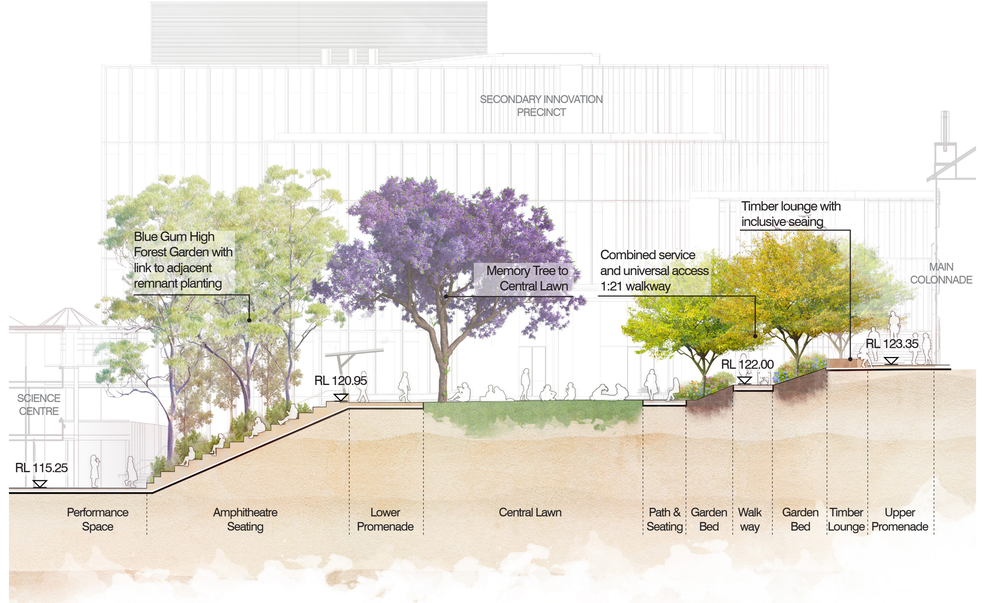

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LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Concept Design Overview

The Campus Commons is made up of five key precincts:

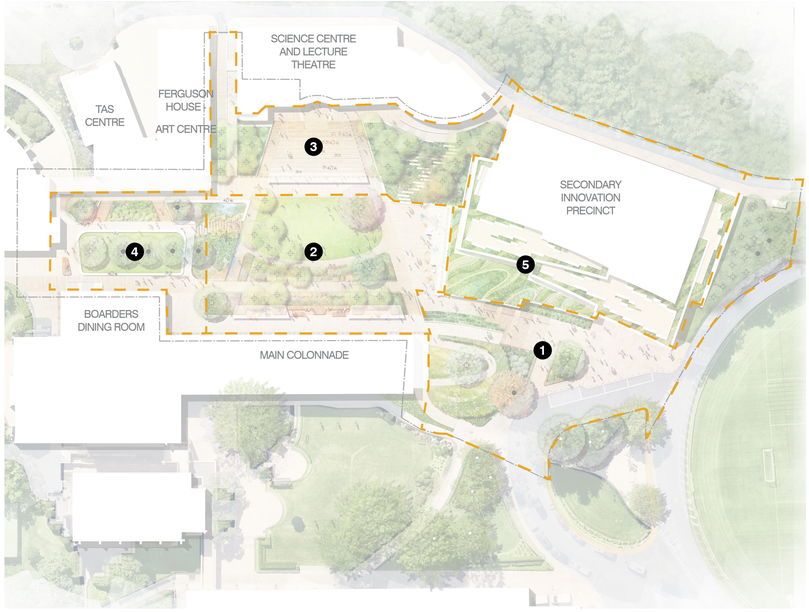
1. The Flagpole Plaza: A generous arrival plaza that provides clear entry to the SIP Building, Campus Commons whilst also tying into the existing drop off/pick up area.

2. The Campus Commons: A large, open central lawn and plaza space that sits at the centre of the Campus Commons, immersed by gardens and tree canopy and flanked by the upper promenade(against Main Colonnade Building) and lower promenade (connecting into Ferguson House and TAS).

3. The Amphitheatre: A tiered gathering space, bordered by Blue Gum High Forest vegetation and catering for lunchtime hangouts to large scale performances and assemblies.

4. The Conde Lawn: A secondary lawn and circulation space, designing around the amenity of established existing trees.

5. Secondary Innovation Precinct: Refer Architectural Report for Secondary Innovation Precinct. Planting Details included in SIP Building Details Chapter on pg 65.



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LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Access and Circulation

The Campus Commons is bordered by five existing buildings and the proposed Secondary Innovation Precinct, all with varied floor levels (refer Site Appreciation: Existing Topography pg 19).

These levels form the key constraints in setting up the design of the Campus Commons.

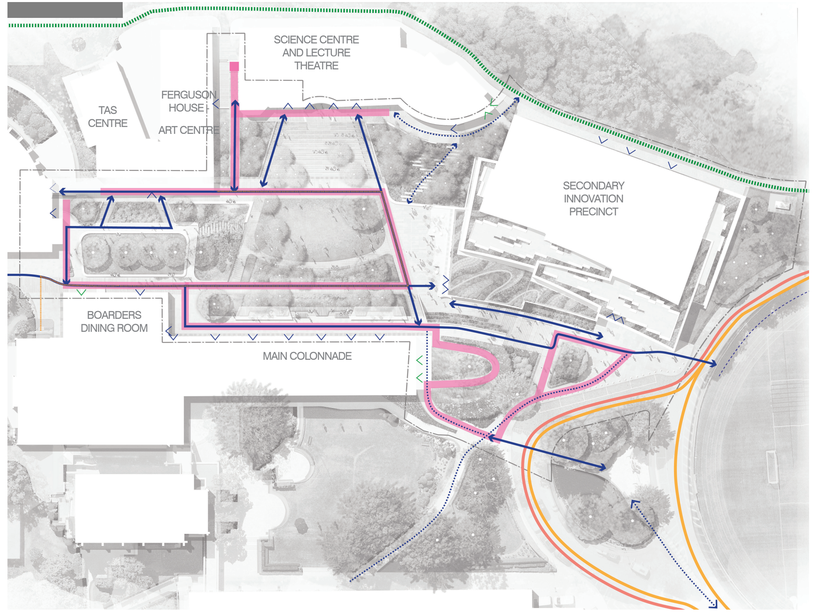
There is fall of over 10m from the Main Entry of the Secondary Innovation Precinct to the front entry of the Science Centre and Lecture Theatre.

The Campus Commons supports a range of circulation routes for students and servicing requirements.

Universal access routes form the foundation of the Campus Commons given challenging level differences. Attention has been given to consolidating key circulation routes that tie primary and universally accessible paths together. This results in dignity of use through consistent 1:21 access, minimising of handrails and tactiles and maximised space for student activity and amenity.

Legend

- Primary Circulation
- Secondary Circulation
- Building Entry
- Servicing Access
- Universal Access
- Service Access (sml)
- Service Access (lrg)
- Staff Car Access
- Parent Car Access



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LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Tree Removal and Protection Plan

The existing trees and their nominated value are referenced from *Tree Survey: Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan (May 2025),* which identifies value, health and heritage value.

Where possible existing trees are retained, however as part of the SIP and Campus Commons development a number of trees are required to be removed.

The location of the SIP Building and Campus Commons Landscape necessitates the removal of 126 number trees. The majority (60) of these trees are of low retention value, with 56 medium retention value and 10 high retention value.

54 high quality trees are proposed to be installed. Focal trees reflect the native Blue Gum High forest adjacent to the site, providing canopy and thermal comfort for students while simultaneously contributing to biodiversity. Exotic species provide a changing canopy that aligns with amenity needs of the students, sun in winter and shade in summer.

Prior to tree removal, a formal propagation process managed by Toolijooa Environmental Restoration will occur. During this process, seed will be saved from existing trees, targeting species from Blue Gum High Forest and Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest species. Futhermore, this seed will be propagated and raised to supply the tree stock for Campus Commons Construction stage.

8 trees within the site boundary/ ‘impact zone’ will be retained and conditions improved within the landscape design. Relevant construction techniques will be developed with the Arborist in Design Development to achieve this. Note that the Arborist Report states 69 trees to be retained; this references 8 within the site boundary (as described above) and 61 within the broader Arborist Assessment investigation area.

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Canopy Coverage

The existing canopy is determined from *Tree Survey: Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan (May 2025).*

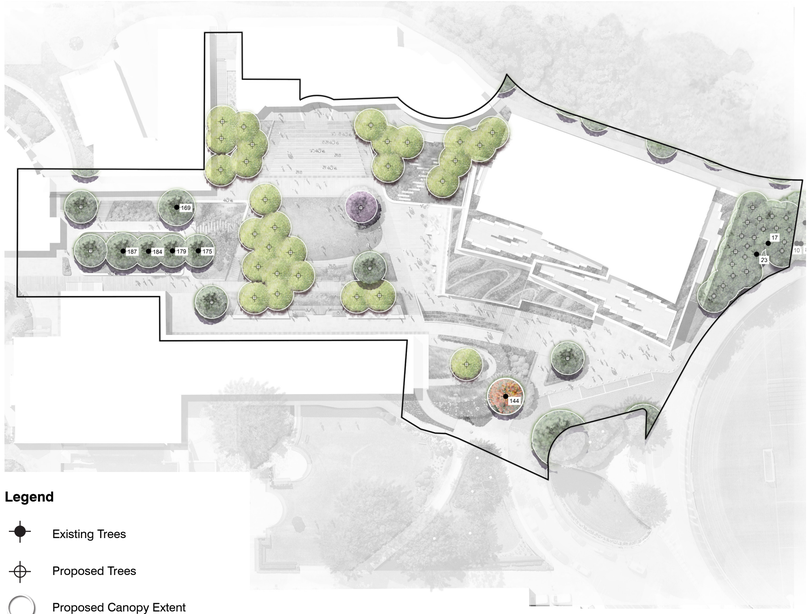
The existing site has a site coverage of 32%.

The Campus Commons proposes canopy cover of 21%. Despite a smaller canopy cover, which is in part a result of the proposed building development footprint, the proposed scheme increases the quality and biodiversity this canopy cover provided through curated species in optimal conditions.

54 high quality trees are proposed to be installed. Focal trees reflect the native Blue Gum High forest adjacent to the site, providing canopy and thermal comfort for students while simultaneously contributing to biodiversity. Exotic species provide a changing canopy that aligns with amenity needs of the students, sun in winter and shade in summer.

Tree replanting elsewhere on the school campus has been investigated to minimise the impacts of the project, however planting efforts from previous approvals (the Grey House SSD-17424905) means that there is limited space to deliver new trees without compromising the operations of the school.

In recognition of on site capacity constraints, and to serve as a mitigation measure for the SSD, Narla Environmental has been commissioned to prepare a vegetation management plan (VMP) to protect, retain and enhance existing areas of biodiversity along the site’s western border. The VMP outlines actions for the protection, regeneration and management of this area over a five-year period. This strategy will ensure the continued protection of the PCT 3136: Blue Gum High Forest and will result in improved ecological conditions in this area of the site. The VMP is a pro active response by the College to provide additional mitigation for the impacts of the project.



LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Designing with Country

The following principles were defined by Artefact Consulting's Connection to Country Report. The Campus Common's design is driven by the following principles to ensure that Country is acknowledged, cared for and embraced in daily campus life.

Acknowledge Country: The Campus Commons design acknowledges Country through respecting the topography of this site. Located alongside Avondale Creek Tributary, the site falls 10m from the SIP Entry towards the Science Centre. This topography has been embraced by defining a series of terraces based on existing levels. Simple and clear connections navigate the commons with sloped garden beds utilised to manage grade change and minimise retaining walls.

The Campus Commons invites the Blue Gum High Forest as the precolonial vegetation to return to the Campus. This ecological vegetation class will be embraced within the north-east area of the Campus Commons, adjacent to the large windows of the SIP Auditorium.

Connect to Country: The Campus Commons connects to country via paving that references the Hawkesbury Sandstone and Ashfield Shale geology of this Country. Blue Gum High Forest plants will incorporated into robust mixes of plants that feed the biodiversity of the site whilst also responding to climate change. Water tributaries and nearby catchments are referenced through the use of water rills and localised WSUD initiatives.

Further care for Country is shown through re-using for existing site materials such as bricks from buildings to be demolished.

Ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Culture is Visible As described on the following page, the opportunity for a yarning circle, designated areas for smoking ceremonies and for integration of artwork/ interpretation in paving can all present bold signals to ensure the presence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Culture is not only visible, but welcomed.

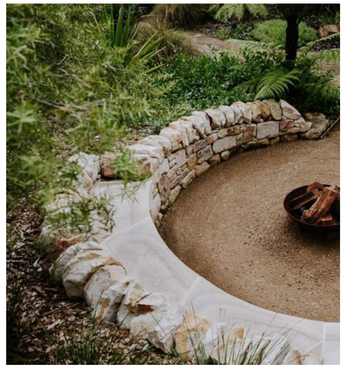
Create Culturally Safe Spaces: Space for a potential location for a Yarning Circle is identified in the Forest Lookout. A semi private and lush space for reflection and practice. Cultural safety is fostered with the intention for First Nations interpretation to be evident through the broader Commons.

Acknowledge Connections: The design development of the spaces will offer a range of opportunities for the co-design and interpretation elements that firstly acknowledge Cammeraygal people, whilst also making space for mob from a variety of counties to come together and feel safe.

Respect Women's Business: As a female college, there are opportunities for meeting spaces of women's business. The design development of the lounge area poses opportunities for co-design e.g. the long timber lounge can be designed and moulded to both facilitate and reference women's business including weaving techniques.

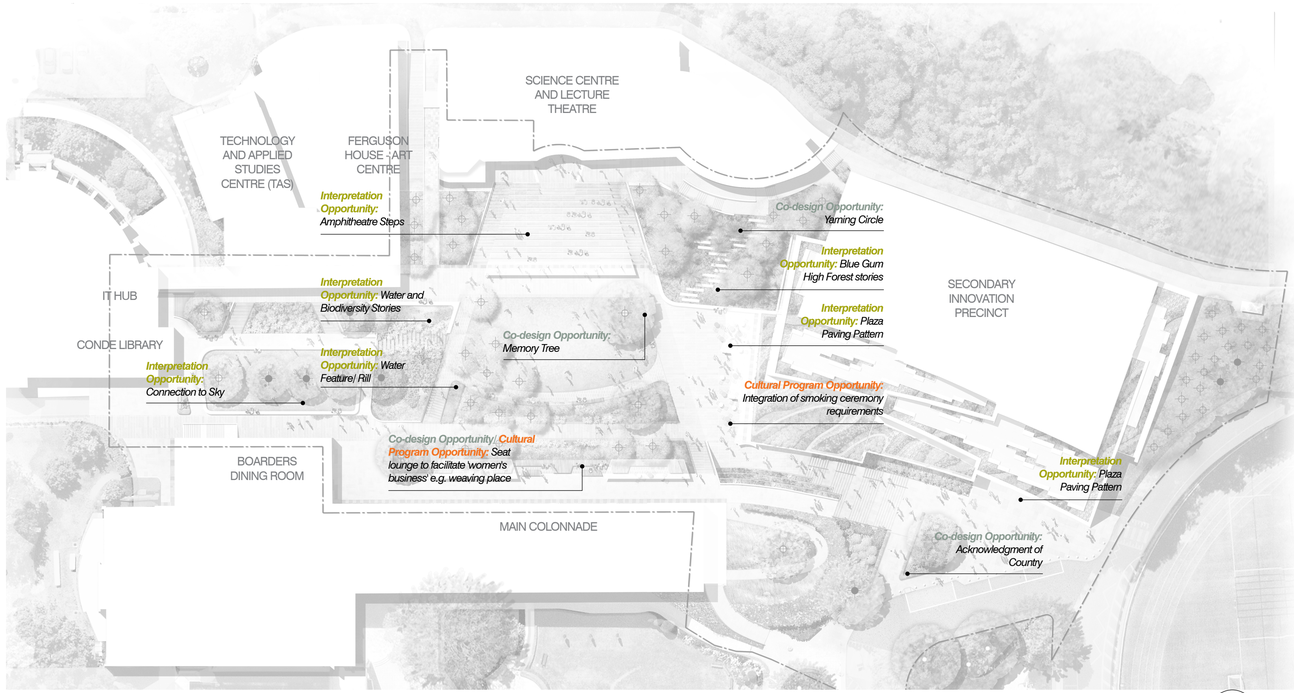
Use of Language: Opportunity for First Nations language within the Campus Commons is welcomed and will be determined/ confirmed if appropriate through further consultation.

Continue to Consult: The Campus Commons is designed to make culturally safe spaces for First Nations culture to be practiced and shared. Further consultation throughout the Design process will be required to embed opportunities for co-design and interpretation.



LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Designing with Country



CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES
FLAGPOLE PLAZA

CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Flagpole Plaza

The Flagpole Plaza, at the main entry of the Secondary Innovation Precinct (SIP), enhances both the aesthetic and functional qualities of the space. A roof garden seamlessly connects to the plaza, creating a welcoming arrival moment while showcasing a mix of native and exotic vegetation that supports biodiversity and sustainability.

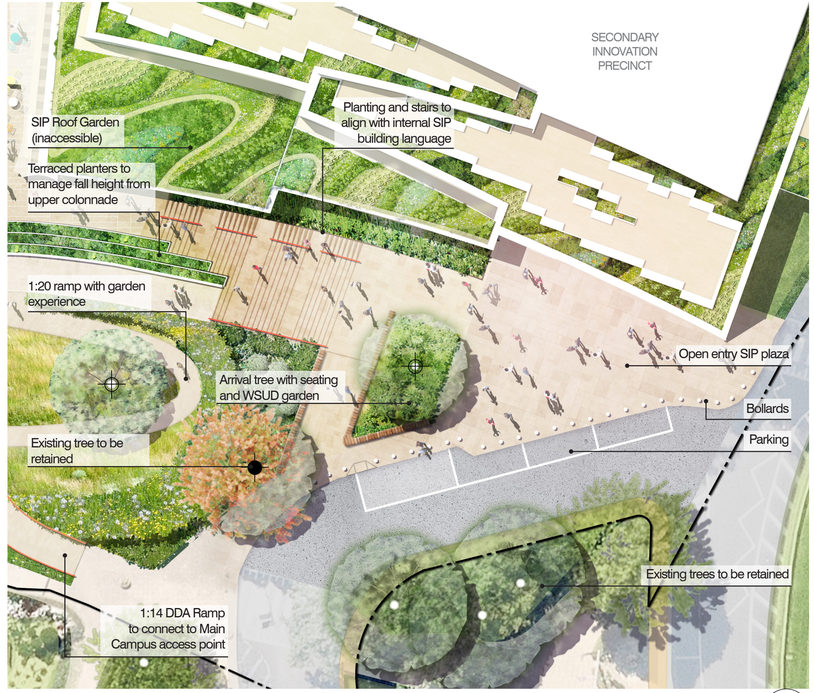
Terraced planters provide views from the SIP building and manage the significant level change from the upper colonnade, ensuring a smooth transition in elevation. The planting and stairs align with the SIP's architectural language, reinforcing a cohesive visual and spatial experience.

The open entry SIP plaza accommodates drop off opportunities for staff and students, while offering inviting views of the SIP building, garden beds, and terraced landscapes. A focal arrival tree, accompanied by seating and a WSUD feature garden bed, enhances the entrance experience.

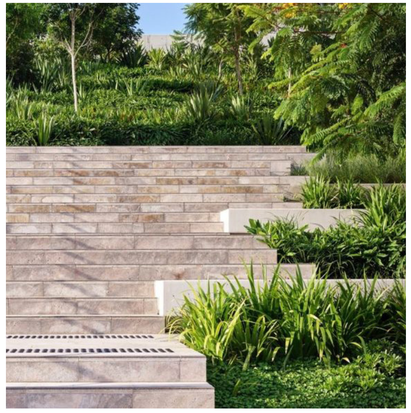
Accessibility is prioritised with a 1:20 garden experience ramp, creating an inclusive, central arrival path towards the Main Colonnade and plaza entry, while a 1:14 ramp provides seamless access from the campus drop-off point.

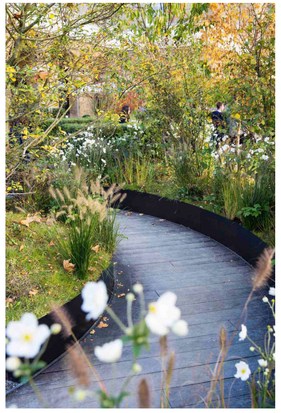
To ensure safety and pedestrian priority, bollards are strategically placed, reinforcing the plaza as a pedestrian-focused space while supporting opportunities for drop off accessibility. Tree retention is also a key consideration, with an existing high value Brachychiton a key feature of the entry experience.

Improved parking along the edge of the plaza is maintained for convenient and universally accessible access.



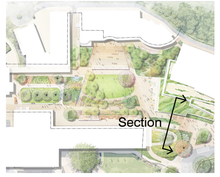
FLAGPOLE PLAZA



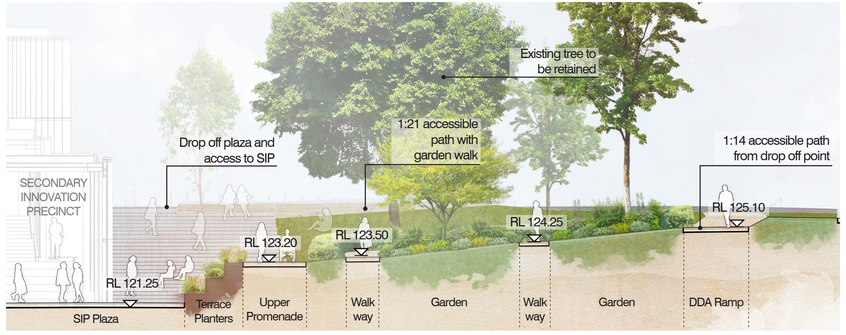


CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Flagpole Plaza Section



Location Plan



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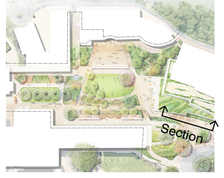

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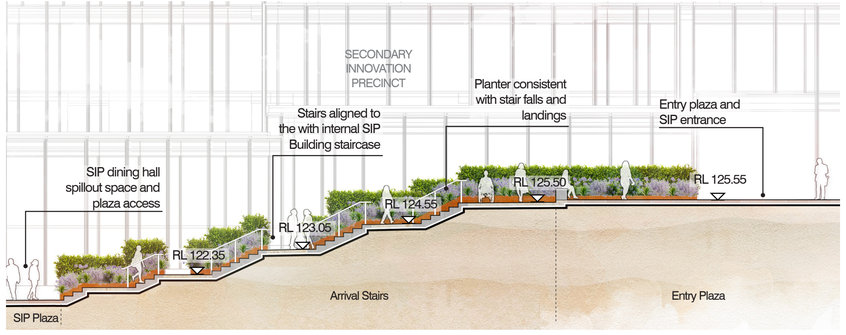

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CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

CAMPUS COMMONS

CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Campus Commons

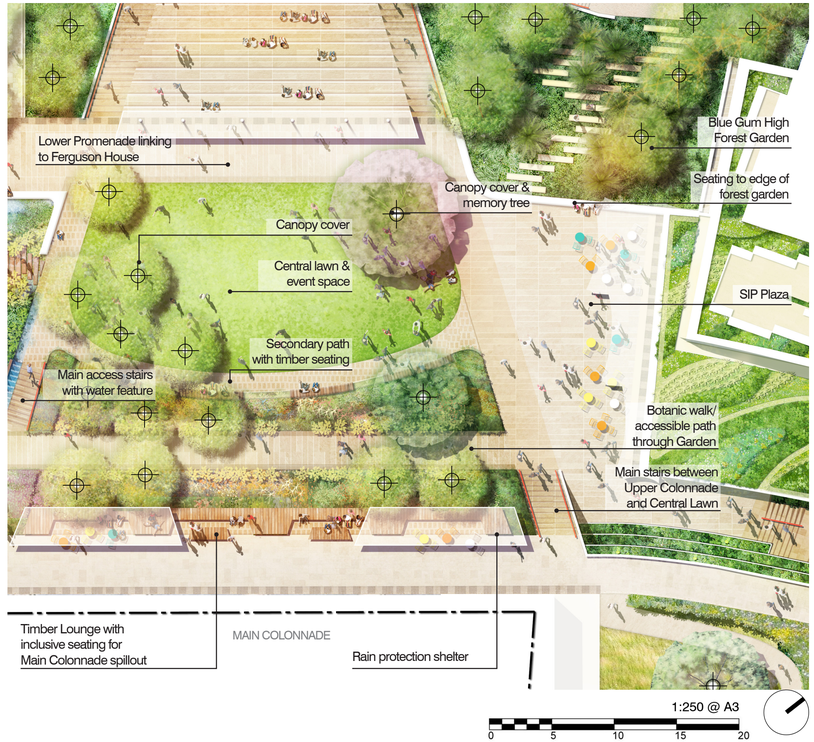
The Campus Commons is a multi-functional space connecting key buildings across the site. A lower promenade links the Ferguson Building, TAS Building, IT Hub, and SIP building, ensuring smooth circulation throughout the Campus Commons.

A defining feature, the botanic walk, runs between the Main Colonnade and Central Lawn, offering primary access and a curated mix of native and exotic species that enhance biodiversity, highlight seasonal change, and promote climate resilience within the College.

The lounge area, integrated with the Colonnade, serves as a social hub for middle school students, with inclusive seating, shaded spaces, and a garden bed which strengthens its connection to nature. Seating arrangements cater to different group sizes, with potential play elements encouraging engagement and prioritising inclusion.

The main stairs connect the upper colonnade, central lawn, and SIP plaza. The plaza acts as a flexible venue for school events and informal gatherings, designed with loose furniture and high quality paving, with further opportunities for paving patterns and cultural expression through materiality.

Seating along the Blue Gum Forest Garden links to a forest lookout, creating an immersive experience. The memory tree provides canopy cover over the Central Lawn. The Central Lawn is designed to host school events, garden parties, and outdoor performances. A secondary path borders this lawn, with timber seating and canopy cover providing the perfect nestled spot to sit and look out on the bustle of student life.

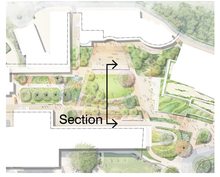


CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Campus Commons Precedents

CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Campus Commons Section



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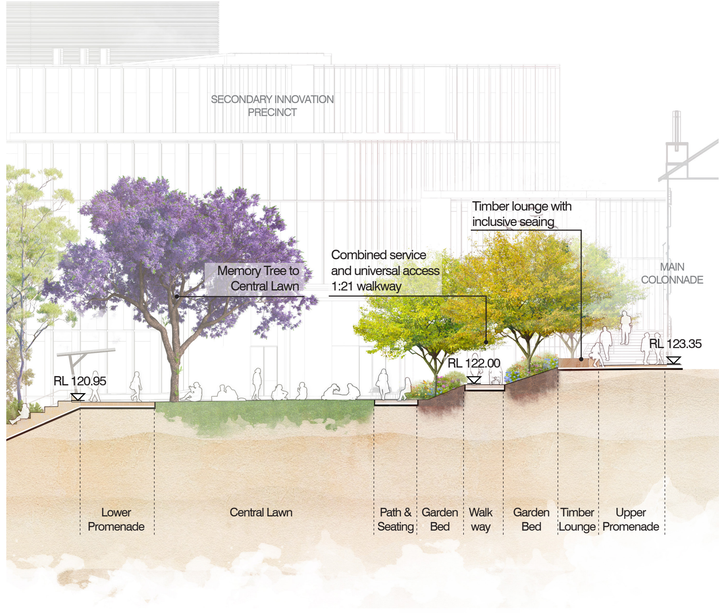

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CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES
AMPHITHEATRE

CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Amphitheatre Plan

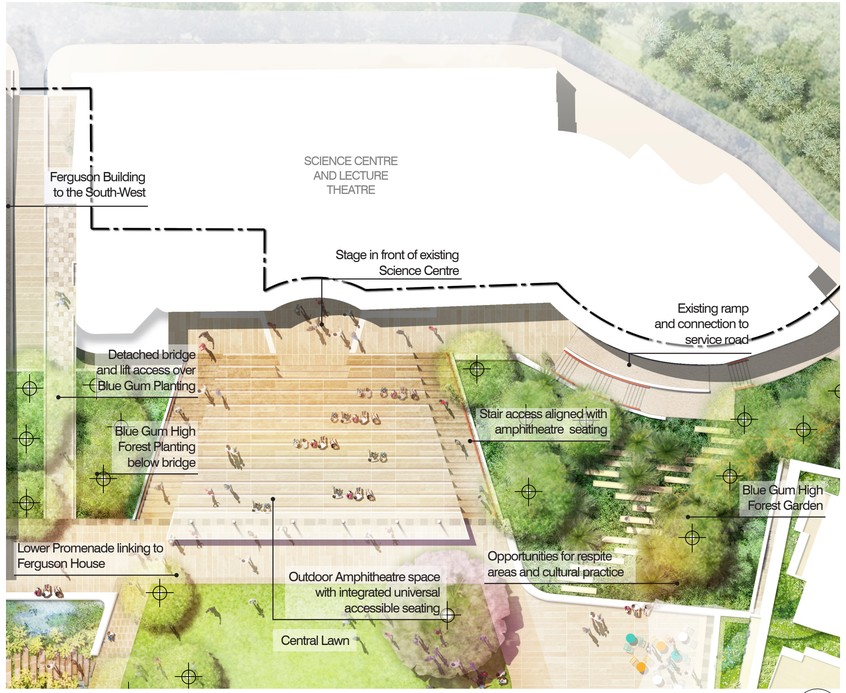
Designed for informal and formal gatherings, the Amphitheatre features a stage in front of the Science Centre, supporting performances, assemblies, and social events across year levels.

The Amphitheatre links the Campus Commons to the Science Centre, with a detached bridge and lift ensuring universal access is provided to both the buildings and the Amphitheatre space. The bridge offers a tree top walk experience, with planting beneath reflecting native Blue Gum High Forest species, strengthening the connection between built and natural environments.

The Ferguson Building interface will be greened to improve biodiversity, integrating nature into the campus and enhancing ecological resilience.

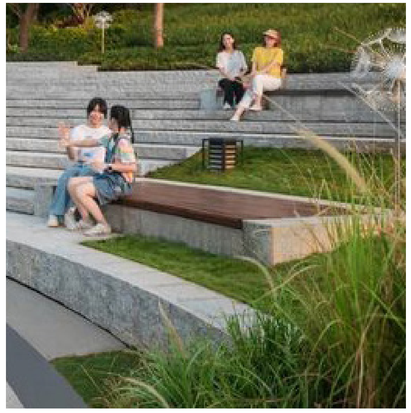
Accessibility is prioritised with seating on both the bottom Amphitheatre stairs and top terraces, integrated stair access, and a retained ramp connecting to the service road.

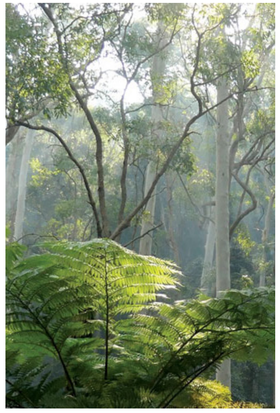
The Blue Gum High Forest Garden reinforces ecological connections, with an informal pathway that provides opportunities for small, intimate gathering spaces.



CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

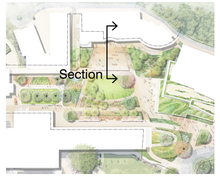
Amphitheatre Precedents



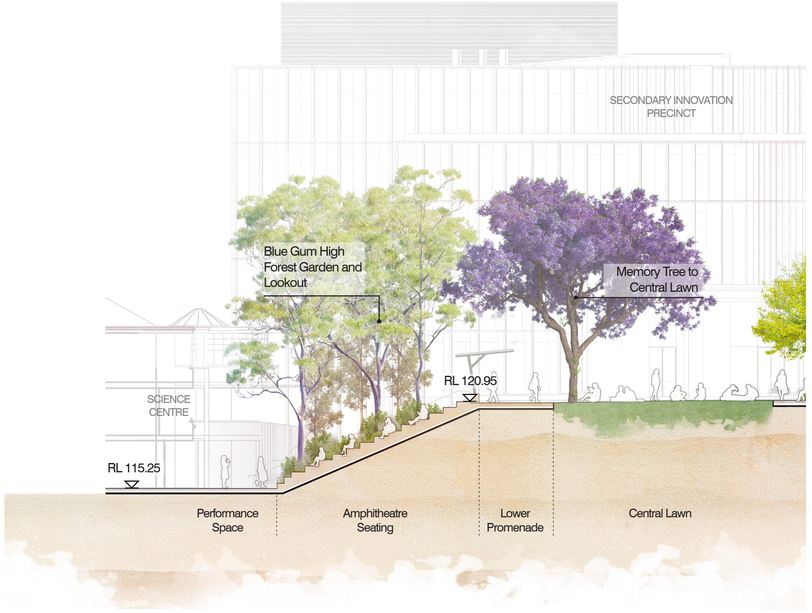


CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Amphitheatre Section



Location Plan



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CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES
CONDE LAWN

CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Conde Lawn Plan

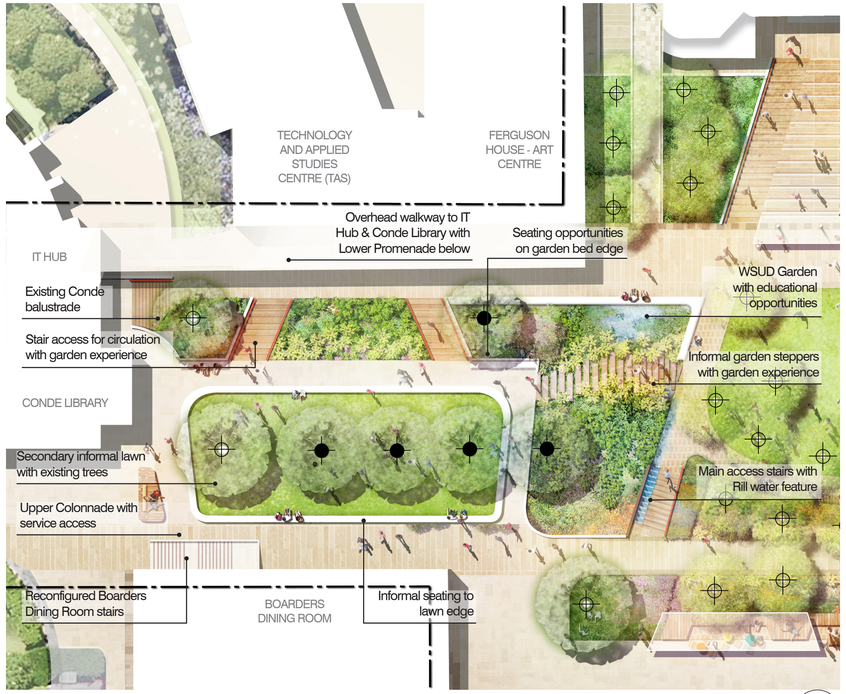
A secondary lawn with informal seating around existing trees provides a peaceful space for study and social gatherings, complementing the central lawn.

Generous walkways and seating provide space for social interaction along garden bed edges. A walkway over the lower promenade, linking the IT Hub, Conde Library, TAS Centre, and Ferguson House, is retained as a key circulation route, ensuring connectivity and a seamless transition between upper and lower areas.

Primary stairs guide movement while offering an immersive garden experience, with biodiverse planting enriching student interaction with nature.

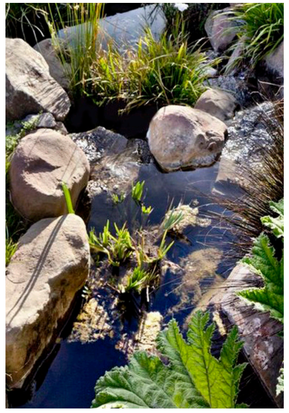
The boarders' room and BCA stairs will be reconfigured for safety and accessibility, with the Upper colonnade promenade also facilitating service access without disrupting campus flow.

A Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) space sits between the primary and secondary lawns, serving as an educational tool for sustainable water management and improved cultural understanding. Garden steppers provide a natural flow through the space, linking it to the primary lawn, whilst the water feature reinforces a main pathway axis, providing a calming water soundscape.



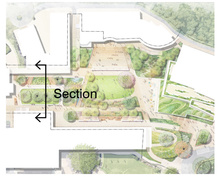
CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Conde Lawn Precedents



CAMPUS COMMONS ZONES

Conde Lawn Section



Location Plan

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MATERIALS AND FINISHES

Palette

The Campus Commons Material Palette references the Hawkesbury Sandstone geology of the site through the tone of warmth of materials.

Simple materials set up clear structure through the Campus Commons. allowing the liveliness and seasonal change of the planting to come to the forefront. Both robust and enduring, these materials ensure the quality of the Campus Commons into the future.

Paving

Lightly exposed concrete pavers

Recycled Brick

Walls and edges

Integrally coloured and lightly exposed concrete

Raised and flush steel edges

Mulch

Crushed Sandstone

Recycled Australian hardwood Timber Mulch

Furniture

Hardwood Timber Seating on Steel Edge

Hardwood Timber Lounge

CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Campus Commons Key Levels

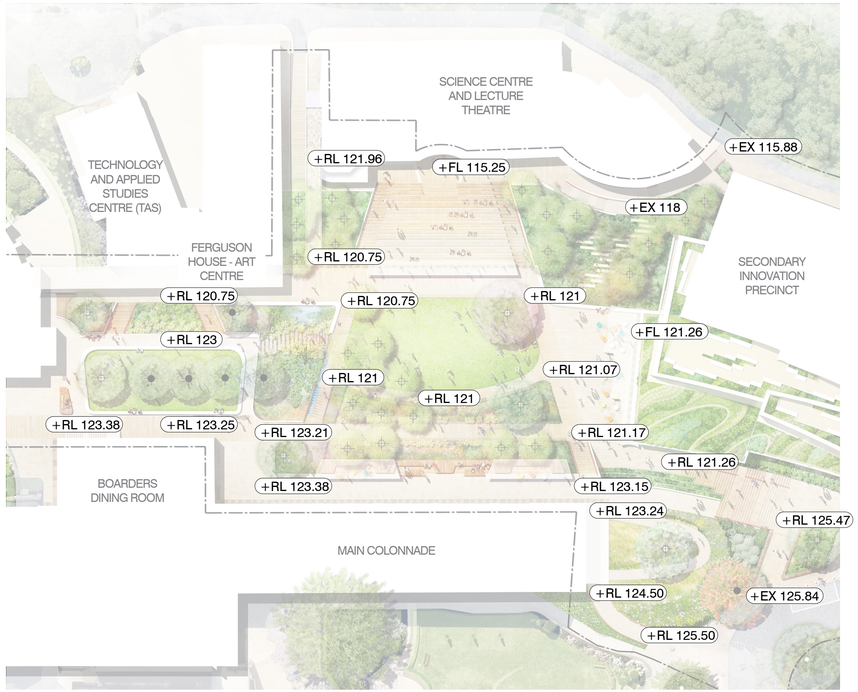
Grading throughout the Campus Commons is largely based on maintaining the level of existing buildings. Three key terraces are defined to manage level difference whilst maximising usable space.

Key

+EX 000 Existing Levels

+RL 000 Proposed Levels

+FL 000 Building Floor Levels



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CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Campus Commons - Soil Depth

The design of the Campus Commons maximises deep soil planting. By designing based on the maintenance of key existing levels existing site soil can be cultivated and tailored for specific planting requirements.

This approach supports the growth of a diverse range of plants and contributes to the long-term sustainability and resilience of the landscape, ensuring the planting areas are well-adapted to the site's conditions.

Key

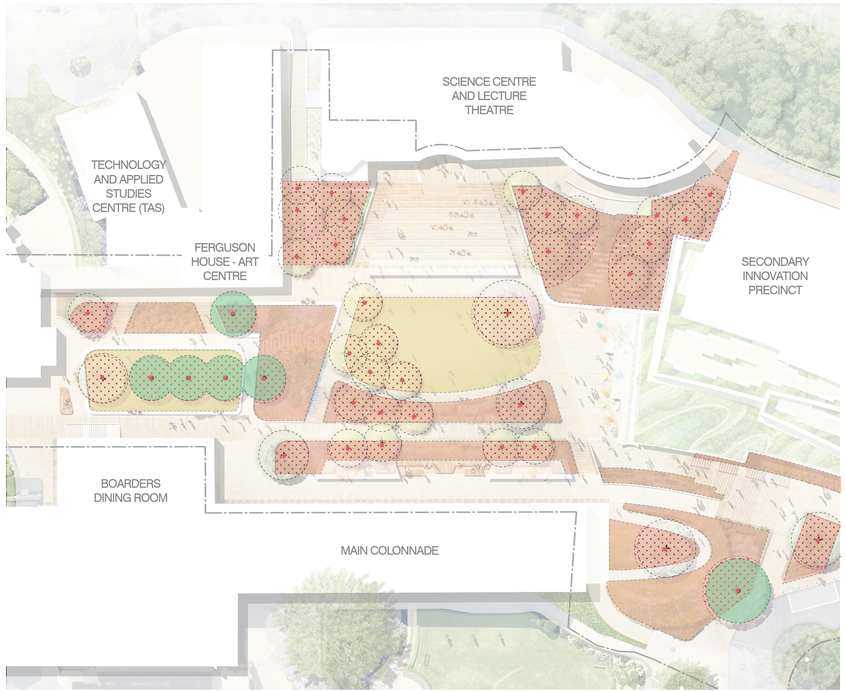
*Natural Ground

Lawn - Cultivated layer 150 mm

Garden Bed - Cultivated layer 500 mm

Tree Zone - Cultivated layer 1000 mm

Tree Location



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CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

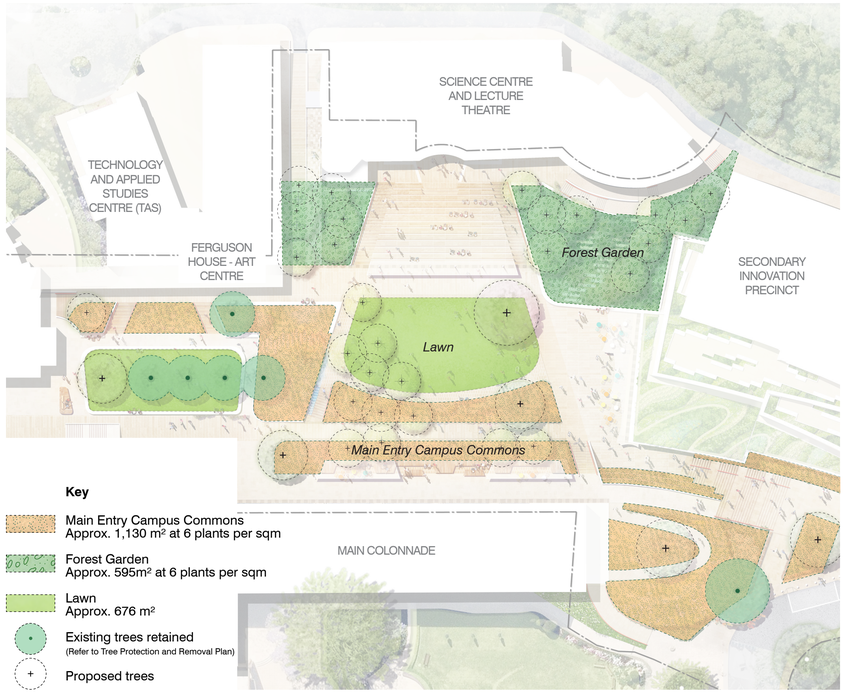
Campus Commons - Planting Plan

Pymble is characterised by contrasting landscape qualities. On its boundaries, Indigenous trees and associated understorey provide a valued ecological edge to the Campus, which references original evc's of the Sydney Blue Gum Forest that once encompassed this region. This landscape contrasts with the valued garden ornamental character within the heart of the Campus, that reinforces the more formal courtyard architecture of college.

The planting intention is to build upon these two characters as part of an integrated landscape design. The planting intends to provide the following functions:

- **Ecological:** Utilising local Indigenous species to increase biodiversity, reinforce local character and contribute to potential traditional owner interpretation.
- **Biophilia:** Designing landscape spaces and planting that provide spaces for students to connect to the beauty of plants, flowers, heighten senses, foster diversity and
- **Educational:** Utilising planting as part of ongoing educational programming in sciences and the arts.
- **Spatial:** Reinforcing the character, function and design of the key landscape spaces being developed.
- **Formal:** Reinforcing the high ornamental qualities of gardens of which Pymble is renowned.
- **Microclimate:** Ensuring canopy trees provide shady cool spaces and mitigate urban heat island effects.

Irrigation will be installed to all lawn and garden bed areas and will be supplied by rainwater tanks within the Campus Commons. Irrigation will be used for planting establishment. Once established, moisture sensors will be used to deliver efficient watering.



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CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Campus Commons - Nominated Tree Species

Blue Jacaranda
Jacaranda mimosifolia

Little Gem Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'

Double Flowered Crab Apple
Malus ioensis 'Plena'

Crepe Myrtle
Lagerstroemia indica sp

Snow Pear
Pyrus 'Nivalis'

Chinese Elm
Ulmus parvifolia

Sydney Blue Gum
Eucalyptus saligna

Blackbutt
Eucalyptus pilularis

Sydney Red Gum
Angophora costata

Illawarra Flame Tree
Brachychiton acerifolius

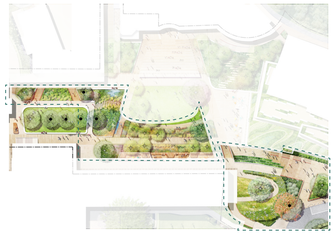
Lacy Tree Fern
Cyathea cooperi

Blueberry Ash
Elaeocarpus reticulatus

CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Main Entry Campus Commons - Indicative Planting Palette

Key Plan



Main Entry Campus Commons

Gymea Lily
Doryanthes excelsior

Emu Bush
Eremophila nivea

Agapanthus
Agapanthus 'tall blue'

Bush Lily
Clivia miniata

Winterbourn Philodendron
Philodendron Xanadu

Floribunda Rose
Rosa 'Iceberg

Tiny Trev
Syzygium australe

Ozothamnus diosmifolius
Rice Flower

Kidney Weed
Dichondra 'Silver Falls'

Bugleweed
Ajuga reptans

CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Main Entry Campus Commons - Planting Selection

The Campus Commons planting design is a contemporary expression of the Gloucester lawn planting, which is an important part of Pymble's identity. The planting will be comprised of:
Feature trees in association with seating areas, to provide a strong campus identity, localised shade and reinforce sociable activity.

Botanical embankment planting: edged by hedges, these areas will mitigate the change of level and provide a high visual amenity with botanical display of perennial plantings, that will be education and interpretation. These spaces will also comprise generous shade trees and localised WSUD initiatives.

Entry: The entry area provides an important arrival experience to the existing Gloucester lawn, the SIP development and the Campus Commons. It will be characterised by a entry feature planting of high amenity using native and exotic species, with a large signature tree.

Open lawn areas: edged by evergreen and deciduous trees for flexible school use and events. Existing trees: large trees are retained as part of the proposed Campus commons with improved ground treatments for tree health and campus usability. Species used shall be a combination of exotic species, native and indigenous plantings to bridge between important heritage context and biodiversity intentions.

Trees

Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Width	Pot Size
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Blue Jacaranda	8–15m	6–12m	75L
Lagerstroemia indica sp	Crepe Myrtle	3–6m	3–5m	100L
Magnolia grandiflor 'Little Gem'	Little Gem Magnolia	4–6m	2–3m	75L
Malus ioensis 'Plena'	Double Flowered Crab Apple	4–6m	4–6m	75L
Pyrus 'Nivalis'	Snow Pear	6–8m	4–6m	75L
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	10–20m	8–12m	75L

Large Shrubs

Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Width	Pot Size
Aechmea sp	Bromeliads (transplants various species)	0.3–1m	0.5–1m	200mm
Choisya ternata (hedge)	Mexican Orange Blossom	1.5–2m	1–2m	300mm
Doryanthes excelsior	Gymea Lily	3–5m	2–3m	200mm
Eremophila nivea	Emu Bush	1.5–2m	1–2m	200mm
Murraya paniculata (hedge)	Mock Orange	1.5–4m	1–2m	300mm
Waterhousia floribunda (hedge)	Weeping Lilly Pilly	3–5m	2–4m	300mm

Small Shrubs and Tufting

Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Width	Pot Size
Agapanthus 'tall blue'	Agapanthus	0.8–1.2m	0.5–1m	200mm
Agave attenuata	Foxtail Agave	1–1.5m	1–2m	200mm
Arthropodium cirratum	New Zealand Rock Lily	0.6–1m	0.5–1m	200mm
Azalea karume	Azalea	1–2m	1–2m	200mm
Clivia miniata	Bush Lily	0.5–0.8m	0.6–1m	200mm
Liriope 'Gigantea	Giant Turf Lily	0.6–1m	0.6–1m	200mm
Molinaria capitulata	Palm Grass	0.5–1m	1–1.5m	200mm
Philodendron Xanadu	Winterbourn Philodendron	0.6–1.2m	1–2m	200mm
Pittosporum tobira 'nana'	Dwarf Japanese Pittosporum	0.6–1m	1–1.5m	200mm

CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Main Entry Campus Commons - Planting Selection

Small Shrubs, Tufting and Ferns				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Plumbago auriculata (hedge)	Cape Plumbago	1.5–3m	1.5–3m	200mm
Rosa 'Iceberg	Floribunda Rose	1–1.2m	0.8–1m	200mm
Strelitzia reginae	Bird of Paradise	1–1.8m	1–1.5m	200mm
Syzygium australe (hedge)	Tiny Trev	0.8–1.5m	0.8–1.5m	200mm
Indigofera australis	Australian Indigo	1–2m	1–2m	200mm
Kunzea ambigua	White Kunzea	2–4m	2–3m	200mm
Ozothamnus diosmifolius	Rice Flower	1–2m	1–1.5m	200mm
Persoonia pinifolia	Pine-leaf Geebung	3–5m	2–3m	200mm
Asplenium australasicum	Bird's Nest Fern	1–1.5m	1–1.5m	200mm
Blechnum cartilagineum	Striped Fern	0.5–1m	0.5–1m	200mm

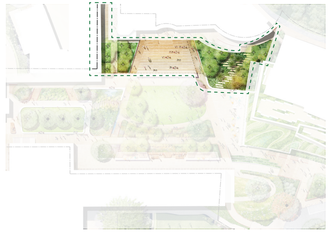
Climbers / Creepes				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Aphanopetalum resinosum	Gum Vine	2 - 4 m	1 - 2 m	200mm
Calothamnus quadrifidus	One-sided Bottlebrush	1 -1.5m	1 -1.5m	200mm
Dichondra 'Silver Falls'	Kidney Weed	50-100mm	1 -1.5m	200mm
Goodenia ovata	Goodenia	1 - 2 m	1 - 2 m	200mm
Hibbertia scandens	Guinea Flower	2-3m	2-3m	200mm
Pandorea jasminoides	Bower Vine	3-5m	2-3m	200mm
Trachilospermum jasminoides	Chinese Star Jasmine	3-6m	2-3m	200mm

Ground Covers				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Ajuga reptans	Bugleweed	100-150mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow in Summer	100-200mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Desert Orange	200-400mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	50-100mm	1 - 2 m	200mm
Liriope muscari 'Monroe White'	Lilyturf	300-500mm	300-500mm	200mm
Myoporum parvifolium 'Fine Leaf'	Creeping Boobialla	100-200mm	2-3m	200mm
Rhodanthe anthemoides	Paper Daisy	200-400mm	300-600mm	200mm
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'	Prostrate Rosemary	300-500mm	1.5–2m	200mm
Viola hederacea	Native Violet	50-150mm	1-2m	200mm

CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Forest Garden - Indicative Planting Palette

Key Plan



Forest Garden

Pine-leaf Geebung
Persoonia pinifolia

Rice Flower
Ozothamnus diosmifolius

Australian Indigo
Indigofera australis

Common Mat Rush
Lomandra confertifolia

Shiny Mat Rush
Lomandra obliqua

Bird's Nest Fern
Asplenium australasicum

Soft Tree Fern
Calochlaena dubia

Rough Rasp Fern
Doodia aspera

Common Bluebell
Wahlenbergia communis

Mountain Clematis
Clematis aristata

CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Forest Garden - Planting Selection

An amphitheatre mediates the significant change of level in this location. Flanking this tiered seating area are large landscape spaces, comprising indigenous trees and understorey. This landscape feature references and uses indigenous species of the local Sydney Blue Gum Forest EVC. It will frame the event space, provide significant canopy cover, increase biodiversity and foster exploration and delight.

The planting will be predominately comprised of tall tees species and low shrub and ground covers, to ensure sight lines are maintained. A key feature of the space is a weaving forest walk through the indigenous plantings, with opportunities for educational programming and traditional owner interpretation. The use of indigenous trees in this location will, in part, offset the removal of existing indigenous trees as part of the SIP development. Additional offset trees if required will be located in other locations on Campus.

Trees				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Angophora costata	Sydney Red Gum	15–30m	10–15m	75L
Brachychiton acerifolius	Illawarra Flame Tree	10–20m	6–12m	75L
Cyathea cooperi	Lacy Tree Fern	10–20m	3–5m	75L
Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	4–6m	3–5m	75L
Eucalyptus pilularis	Blackbutt	30–50m	10–20m	75L
Eucalyptus saligna	Sydney Blue Gum	30–50m	15–20m	75L

Shrubs				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Indigofera australis	Australian Indigo	1–2m	1–2m	200mm
Kunzea ambigua	White Kunzea	2–4m	2–3m	200mm
Lomatia myricoides	River Lomatia	3–5m	2–3m	200mm
Ozothamnus diosmifolius	Rice Flower	1–2m	1–1.5m	200mm
Persoonia pinifolia	Pine-leaf Geebung	3–5m	2–3m	200mm

Grasses				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lily	0.3–1m	300-500mm	200mm
Lomandra confertifolia	Common Mat Rush	0.6–1m	0.6–1m	200mm
Lomandra obliqua	Shiny Mat Rush	0.3–1m	0.5–1m	200mm
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass	200-400mm	0.5–1m	200mm

Ferns				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Asplenium australasicum	Bird's Nest Fern	1–1.5m	1–1.5m	200mm
Asplenium flabellifolium	Ruffle Fern	0.3–1m	0.5–1m	200mm
Blechnum cartilagineum	Striped Fern	0.5–1m	0.5–1m	200mm
Calochlaena dubia	Soft Tree Fern	2–4m	2–3m	200mm

CAMPUS COMMONS LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Forest Garden - Planting Selection

Ferns				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Cyathea cooperi	Australian Tree Fern	10–20m	3–5m	200mm
Doodia aspera	Rough Rasp Fern	0.4–1m	0.4–1m	200mm

Forbs				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Arthropodium milleflorum	Chocolate Lily	300-600mm	300-600mm	200mm
Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	100mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Goodenia hederacea	Creeping Goodenia	200-300mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Goodenia ovata	Goodenia	1–2m	1–2m	200mm
Hibbertia aspera	Rough Guinea Flower	0.5–2m	1–2m	200mm
Wahlenbergia communis	Common Bluebell	300-500mm	200-400mm	200mm
Zieria smithii	Smith's Zieria	1–2m	1–2m	200mm

Vines				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Billardiera scandens	Appleberry	1–5m	1–3m	200mm
Clematis aristata	Mountain Clematis	2–3m	1–2m	200mm
Glycine clandestina	Twining Glycine	1–3m	1–2m	200mm
Hardenbergia violacea	Purple Coral Pea	1–3m	1–2m	200mm
Hibbertia scandens	Guinea Flower	1–2m	1–2m	200mm

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SIP Roof Gardens - Planting Plan

The SIP development has a significant green roof component that is an integrated part of the architectural design and student experience. Comprising four planted levels, the roof gardens will provide outdoor break out spaces and social spaces as well as an extensive garden on the level 01 that will provide heat mitigation and biodiversity outcomes and important views from interior spaces adjacent.

Irrigation will be installed to all podium planters bed and will be supplied by rainwater tanks within the Campus Commons. Irrigation will be used for planting establishment. Once established, moisture sensors will be used to deliver efficient watering.

Key

- – – – Extent of works
- 01 SIP Building Ground Level Terrace Approx. 50 m² at 6 plants per sqm
- 02 SIP Building Level 01 Roof Garden Approx. 260 m² at 6 plants per sqm
- 03 SIP Building Level 02 Roof Terrace Approx. 125 m² at 6 plants per sqm
- 04 SIP Building Level 03 Roof Terrace Approx. 97 m² at 6 plants per sqm

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SIP Roof Gardens - Soil Depth

The roof terrace design incorporates varied soil depths to support a range of plant species suited to each level's conditions.

On Level 01, the large planting areas feature a raised planter with a soil depth of 390mm, accommodating a mix of ground covers and low-growing species to create lush, green spaces.

For Ground Level, Levels 02 and 03, the series of linear planters provide a deeper soil depth of 500mm, supporting a wider range of plants that require more root space, while maintaining a maximum plant height of 1 meter. The plant selection across all levels is carefully designed to thrive within the provided soil depths, enhancing the aesthetic and ecological value of the roof terrace.

Key

Level 01 Green Roof - 390mm soil depth

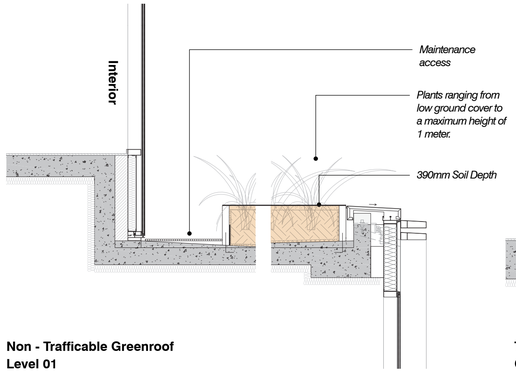
Ground Level Raised Planter - 500mm soil depth

Level 02 & 03 Raised Planter - 500mm soil depth

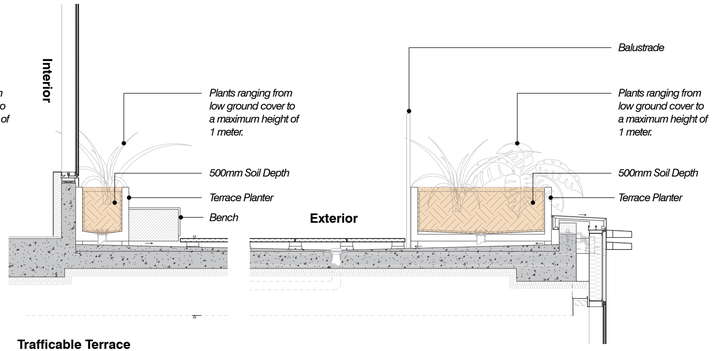
1:300 @ A3

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SIP Roof Gardens - Planters Typical Section



Non - Trafficable Greenroof
Level 01



Trafficable Terrace
Ground Floor Terrace (on podium), Level 02 and Level 03

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SIP Roof Gardens - Indicative Planting Palette

Agapanthus
Agapanthus 'Tall Blue'

New Zealand Rock Lily
Arthropodium cirratum

Emu Bush
Eremophila glabra Roseworthy Form

Tussock Grass
Lomandra confertifolia 'Kiera

Tiny Trev
Syzygium australe

Little Ripper
Calothamnus quadrifidus

Chinese Star Jasmine
Trachelospermum jasminoides

Bugleweed
Ajuga reptans

Lily Turf
Liriope muscari 'Monroe White'

River Wattle
Acacia cognata 'Mini Cog'

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SIP Roof Gardens - Planting Selection

Soil levels, drainage and irrigation have been allowed for, to ensure the long term viability of planting, with selected species predominately ground covers, trailers and small shrubs and tufting plants to ensure high amenity outcomes and allow views over nominated plant heights.

Species selected shall be a combination of exotic, native and indigenous plantings to ensure nominated patterns and amenity intentions are realised as well as providing a suite of plants that ensure a long term, durable outcome.

Small Shrubs				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Agapanthus 'Tall Blue'	Agapanthus	0.6–1m	400-600mm	200mm
Alternanthera dentata	Little Ruby	300-400mm	600-900mm	200mm
Arthropodium cirratum	New Zealand Rock Lily	0.5–1m	0.5–1m	200mm
Eremophila glabra 'Roseworthy Form'	Emu Bush	300mm	2m	200mm
Goodenia ovata	Goodonya	300-600mm	1–1.5m	200mm
Kniphofia uvaria	Red Hot Poker	0.6–1.5m	0.6–1m	200mm
Liriope 'Gigantea'	Giant Turf Lily	0.5–1m	0.5–1m	200mm
Lomandra confertifolia 'Kiera	Tussock Grass	500-700mm	500-700mm	200mm
Philodendron Xanadu	Winterbourn Philodendron	0.8–1m	1.2–1.5m	200mm
Pittosporum tobira 'Nana'	Dwarf Japanese Pittosporum	0.6–1m	1–1.5m	200mm
Syzygium australe	Tiny Trev	1–3m	1–2m	200mm

Climbers				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Aphanopetalum resinosum	Gum Vine	2–5m	1–3m	200mm
Calothamnus quadrifidus	Little Ripper	1–2m	1–2m	300mm
Hibbertia scandens	Guinea Flower	1–2m	1–2m	200mm
Pandorea jasminoides	Bower Vine	3–5m	2–3m	200mm
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Chinese Star Jasmine	5m	1–3m	300mm

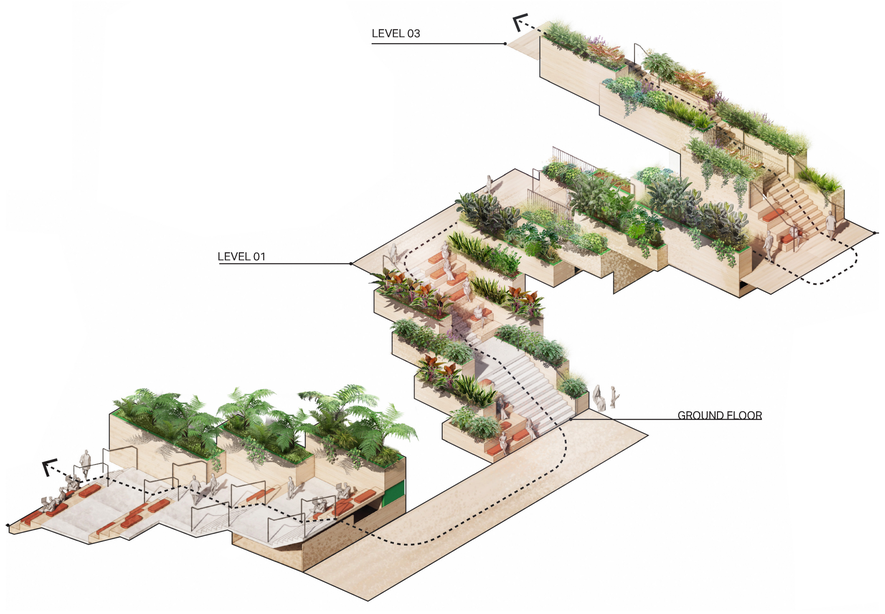
Ground Covers				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Acacia cognata 'Mini Cog'	River Wattle	1m	1.5m	200mm
Aechmea gamosepala	Matchstick Bromeliad	300-600mm	300-600mm	200mm
Ajuga reptans	Bugleweed	100-300mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Ajuga reptans 'Atropurpurea'	Bugleweed	100-200mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Banksia serrata 'Prostrate'	Pygmy Possum	300-600mm	2–4m	200mm
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow in Summer	200-300mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Desert Orange	300-500mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	100mm	0.5–1m	200mm
Dichondra repens 'Silver Falls'	Kidney Weed	100-200mm	1–1.5m	200mm
Liriope muscari 'Monroe White'	Lily Turf	300-500mm	400-600mm	
Myoporum parvifolium 'Fine Leaf'	Creeping Boobialla	100-300mm	1.5–3m	
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Prostratus'	Prostrate Rosemary	300-600mm	1–2m	

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Internal Social Spine Planters

The internal atrium spaces of the SIP building are enhanced with a series of planters, that edge the proposed stairs and terraces. These will heighten the overall green experience of the SIP building, create a beautiful backdrop to the social and circulation spaces of the atrium and contribute to a sense of bringing the landscape into the buildings' heart.

The level of light changes from upper levels to lower levels as such the planting species will respond to this condition. The suite of nominated species are known for their use in internal spaces with reduced light conditions and will provide high amenity value to the college.



SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Internal Social Spine - Indicative Planting Palette

Australia Lacy Tree Fern
Cyathea cooperi

Foxtail Fern
Asparagus meyerii

Broadleaf Lady palm
Rhapis excelsa

ZZ Plant
Zamioculcas zamiifolia

Mother-in-law's Tongue
Dracaena trifasciata

Cast Iron Plant
Aspidistra elatior

Rojo Philodendron
Philodendron Rojo Congo

Philodendron Xanadu
Thaumatophyllum Xanadu

Swiss Cheese Plant
Monstera Deliciosa

Rubber Fig
Ficus Elastica

Pothos
Epipremnum aureum

Zebra Plant
Calathea zebrina

SIP BUILDING LANDSCAPE DETAILS

Internal Social Spine - Planting Selection

Low Light Shrubs and Groundcovers				
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**Mature Height**	**Mature Width**	**Pot Size**
Cyathea cooperi	Australia Lacy Tree Fern	6m	3m	200mm
Asparagus meyeri	Foxtail Fern	300 - 600mm	600mm -1.2m	200mm
Rhapis excelsa	Broadleaf Lady palm	2 - 3m	1 - 1.5m	200mm
Dracaena trifasciata	Mother-in-law's Tongue	700 - 900mm	700mm	200mm
Zamioculcas zamiifolia	ZZ Plant	800mm	500mm	200mm
Philodendron Rojo Congo	Rojo Philodendron	1m	1m	200mm
Thaumatophyllum xanadu	Philodendron Xanadu	1.5m	1.5m	200mm
Monstera Deliciosa	Swiss Cheese Plant	3m	2m	200mm
Epipremnum aureum	Pothos	6m	3m	200mm
Aspidistra elatior	Cast Iron Plant	900mm	900mm	200mm
Calathea zebrina	Zebra Plant	900mm	600	200mm
Ficus Elastica	Rubber Fig	1.2m	1.2m	200mm