

10 MISSENDEN ROAD

10 MISSENDEN ROAD, CAMPERDOWN

LANDSCAPE DESIGN REPORT

SSD-79888213
ISPT Pty Ltd
14 AUGUST 2025

DOCUMENT CONTROL

REVISION	DATE	APPROVED
DRAFT	02.06.2025	AW
DRAFT	16.06.2025	AW
FINAL	17.06.2025	AW
FINAL UPDATED	14.08.2025	AW

ASPECT Studios

Client:



Architecture:



Landscape Architecture:



Cultural Consultant:



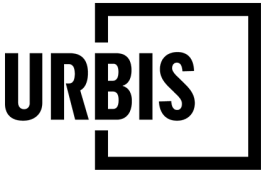
Quantity Surveyor:



Traffic:



Planning:



The background of the page is a faded architectural rendering. It depicts a modern, multi-story building with a curved facade and large windows. In the foreground, there is a public plaza or park area with several people walking, a child on a stroller, and some trees. The overall tone is light and airy, with a soft focus.

ASPECT Studios acknowledges the traditional owners of the land we work on and travel through and we pay our respects to elders past, present and emerging.

We acknowledge Country and pay our respects to the Gadigal people as the Traditional Custodians of the lands of Camperdown.

We recognise their continued connection to Country and that this connection can be seen through stories of place and cultural practices such as art, songs, dances, storytelling and caring for the natural and cultural landscape of the area.

We acknowledge all the people, Indigenous and migrant, who contributed stories that we have incorporated into this document. We thank them for sharing cultural knowledge to shape the design response and the links of their stories to Camperdown.

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Project Summary

This Landscape Design report has been prepared by ASPECT Studios to accompany a Concept State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for a private hospital and associated ancillary uses located at 10 Missenden Road, Camperdown.

The legal description of the site is outlined below:

Site Address	Title Description
10 Missenden Road, Camperdown NSW 2050	Lot 2 in DP 1124852

For abundant clarity, when referring to the site this is reference to the legal property allotment for 10 Missenden Road, Camperdown. Separately, when referring to the Concept Development Area this is reference to part of the allotment to which the concept proposal relates .

This report has been prepared to address the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued for the project (SSD-79888213).

Introduction

The Concept SSDA seeks development consent for a Concept Proposal for:

- Development of a private hospital, including the provision of ancillary health and research uses, ancillary retail and commercial office space and carparking;
- A building envelope comprising a stepped building form, with dual setbacks and cantilevered elements which responds to the surrounding heritage and context.
- A building envelope which includes:
 - Three (3) basement levels to a maximum depth of RL 13;
 - Five (5) storey terraced podium with a maximum height of RL 56.4;
 - A 10-storey tower, plus roof plant level, with a maximum height of RL 85.5;

The concept proposal *anticipates* the private hospital development will provide:

- Vehicular access from Missenden Road;
- 33,253m2 gross floor area;
- A maximum of 264 basement car parking spaces and three (3) ground floor, hospital drop-off parking spaces;
- Associated tree removal and tree transplanting, site landscaping, public art and public domain upgrades within and adjacent to the site.

- Accommodation of approximately 90 ward beds, 26 ICU/CCU beds and 8 Theatre rooms. Additionally, spaces for ancillary uses, such as:
- Radiology
- Pathology
- Clinical suites
- Research / technology
- Education
- Retail food and beverage
- Pharmacy

This Concept SSDA is being sought pursuant to Division 4.4 of the EP&A Act. No physical works are proposed as part of this Concept SSDA. The Concept SSDA seeks development consent for the proposed concept envelope and private hospital land use only, further detailed design in the submission of staged DAs will determine the exact use and operation of these spaces.

All physical works will be the subject of detailed proposals as part of a future required detailed DA. An indicative reference scheme has been prepared by Architectus which provides a proof of concept that the proposed built form outcome is able to sensitively respond and integrate within the existing heritage fabric of the surrounding sites while accommodating the intended land use operations.

The proposal will provide a private hospital that is co-located to the RPA and supports the broader Camperdown Health, Education and Research Precinct ecosystem by providing for contributory health and life science land uses.

The Site

The site is located at 10 Missenden Road, Camperdown, within the Sydney Local Government Area (LGA). The site is legally described below:

Lot	Address	Site Area
Lot 2 in DP 1124852	10 Missenden Road, Camperdown	4.79ha

For abundant clarity, when referring to the site this is reference to the legal property allotment for 10 Missenden Road, Camperdown. Separately, when referring to the Concept Development Area this is reference to part of the allotment to which the concept proposal relates

The Concept Development Area comprises 7,329m2. The bulk of the Concept Development Area is currently comprised of at-grade, outdoor carparking (public paid car park) with scattered tree plantings and a driveway/access point from Missenden Road. At the south-west corner, fronting Missenden Road, is a sing-storey retail building, known as the Benning Building, which current accommodates three retail tenancies, a post-

office, a “7/11” convenience store and an office.

The Concept Development Area has a prevailing topography characterised by a moderate slope from Missenden Road to the east of the Concept Development Area located along John Hopkins Drive.

The Concept Development Area is located within the Camperdown Health, Education and Research Precinct (CHERP), which contains a mixture of healthcare services, medical research and education institutions. Surrounding land uses include the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (RPAH), University of Sydney and ancillary student accommodation, and mixed-use buildings comprising commercial and residential activity.

St Johns College is identified under the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012 (SLEP 2012) as a local heritage item (no. 67). The Concept Development Area has been assessed as having medium to low archaeological significance, with a potential for Aboriginal archaeological materials to be present in the area. However, it is noted by the St Johns College Conservation Management Plan 2020 that based on the level of continued site disturbance, it is highly unlikely that any deposits or materials would be in situ or undisturbed. The Concept Development Area is also situated within the “University of Sydney” Heritage Conservation Area, which is listed under the SLEP 2012 (C5), and is within the curtilage of the State Heritage Register listing for the Sydney University campus (SHR #01974). Further, the Concept Development Area is located in proximity to the “Admission Block” and “Victoria & Albert Pavilions” of the RPAH to the south of the area, which are listed on the state heritage register (listing numbers 00830 and 00829, respectively).

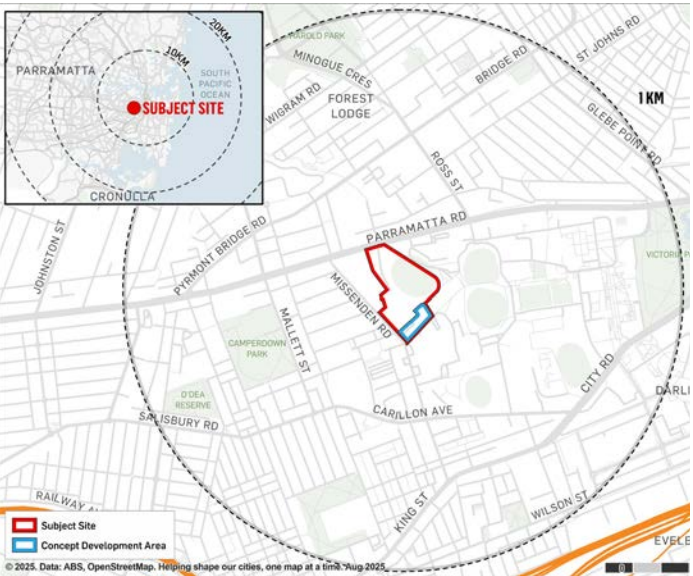


Figure 1 Location Plan; Urbis Spatial, 2025



Figure 2 Aerial Photograph; Urbis Spatial, 2025



Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements

This report has been prepared in response to the requirements contained within the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) dated 5 March 2025 and issued for the SSDA (SSD-79888213). Specifically, this report has been prepared to respond to the SEARs requirement issued below.

Requirements	Response
7. Public Space • Demonstrate how the development maximises the amount, access to and quality of public spaces (including open space, public facilities and streets/plazas within and surrounding the site), reflecting relevant design guidelines and advice from the local council and the Department. • Demonstrate how the development: - ensures that public space is welcoming, attractive and accessible for all. - maximises permeability and connectivity. - maximises the amenity of public spaces in line with their intended use, such as through adequate facilities, solar access, shade and wind protection. - minimises potential vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian conflicts. • Address how Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles are to be integrated into the development, in accordance with Crime Prevention and the Assessment of Development Applications Guidelines.	• The design of the public space at 10 Missenden Road has been carefully developed to enhance the quantity, accessibility, and overall quality of public areas. Through a carefully-considered user analysis, design public realm caters to the needs of the community, both adjacent, incidental and immediate, creating spaces that support these diverse uses whilst also reflecting microclimate, adjacent building uses and minimising conflicts to ensure a community-focused approach. • The design of 10 Missenden Road ensures that public space prioritises accessibility and wayfinding throughout by incorporating wide, clear pathways, diverse seating options, and thoughtfully placed landscaping. Accessibility is enhanced with level entrances, compliant grades for walkways, while maintaining a continuous paving treatment throughout all publically-accessible spaces, to maximise intuitive way-finding and ensure all urban spaces feel inclusive. • Public spaces are designed to maximise amenity through a wide range of seating choices and locations. Potential conflicts between vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians are minimised primarily through the designated shared zone for vehicular traffic to the porte cochere, where paving, design of planters, bollard locations and signage promotes safe and pedestrian-priority of movement throughout the Concept Development Area. • The project integrates CPTED principles by active frontages, clear and open entries and clear sightlines through planters and plant selection. The plaza and north court provide generous and diverse seating opportunities adjacent to active movement paths that discourage anti-social gathering. In addition to this, ongoing maintenance and management plans will ensure the Concept Development Area is well-kept, ensuring a secure environment for all users.
8. 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. • Provide a detailed site-wide landscape plan, that: - details the proposed site planting, including location, number and species of plantings, heights of trees at maturity and proposed canopy coverage (as a percentage of the site area). - provides evidence that opportunities to retain significant trees have been explored and/or informs the plan. • 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.	• An existing tree plan has been provided, reflecting the Arborsaw report dated June 2025, which demonstrates existing trees to be removed and retained, and a canopy coverage diagram illustrates proposed canopy targets including a description of constraints. • The planting strategy details the approach to species selection for each on, including endemic planting to the ground floor public spaces. • The project opportunities to retain trees are constrained by the planning of the building and basement along with the challenges of existing Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and Structural Root Zones (SRZ). To John Hopkins Drive, three existing Lophostemon confertus (Brushbox) has been retained and supported with new trees of appropriate species. Four trees are proposed for transplant within the Concept Development Area. • The public realm will be uplifted through carefully selected tree species, existing trees and transplanted trees to respond to the character of the space and enhance the human-scale with a strong focus on Country. These include resilient and native plantings appropriate to the microclimate, and a row of deciduous species to the north court to maximise winter solar access. • The Concept Development Area preferences lighter coloured paving materials, natural mulch and includes 1518m2 of soft landscaping at the ground level to assist in reduced heat absorption. • The canopy coverage calculation of 20% has been maximised whilst balancing the constraints of the shared zone requirements & basement capacity. • Opportunities for green infrastructure have been maximised through built form planning to ensure accessible and inaccessible west-facing planted terraces are provided.

City of Sydney’s Advice on Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements

Requirements	Response
3. Tree Management Trees and Landscape Provide a concept sitewide landscape plan, that: - Identifies unimpeded deep soil free of structures above and below ground. - Demonstrates how the proposed concept achieves a high-quality integration of landscape design excellence and biophilic outcomes for health and wellbeing and mitigation urban heat island effects. - Provides for a planting design with highly diverse understorey planting that increases habitat creation for pollinators, birds and biodiversity of the site. - Details the strategy of 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). - Outlines how urban canopy targets are met within 10 years of completion. - Ensures tree species diversity requirements outlined in the Greening Sydney Strategy (2021) and Urban Forest Strategy (2023) are met. - Selects species from the City of Sydney Tree Species List to ensure they are climate ready and will thrive under the changing conditions. - Demonstrates how the proposed design will provide adequate soil volumes to accommodate tree planting targets. - Includes adequate soil volumes for on structure planting as per recommendations outlined within CoS Landscape Code Volume 2 (p.37). - Shows non potable water supply will be provided to support the establishment and ongoing maintenance of the proposed landscape design and species selection. The concept sitewide landscape is to also demonstrate how the proposal will: - Contribute to long term landscape setting in respect of the site and streetscape. - Contribute to and enhance the setting off surrounding built or planned built, streets and open spaces. - Mitigate the urban heat island effect and ensure appropriate comfort levels onsite. - Contribute to the objective of increased urban tree canopy cover.	• Diagrams that indicate deep soil and unimpeded deep soil are provided. Additional innovation will be provided during design development to maximise permeable surfaces whilst maintaining consistent paving materials through products such as permeable grout. • As a key project principle, biophilia is at the heart of all design outcomes within the public domain and landscape. This includes a Country-focused approach to paving and planting to integrate natural systems and processes. Species have been selected to prioritise canopy trees that are able to be visibl from external spaces, including patient beds, and diverse seating has been provided adjacent to deep planting to allow places for clinicians, patients and all users to sit in areas with a dense green backdrop. • The planting approach has been developed in collaboration with Bangawarra to integrate native and endemic species which encourage a diverse range of native fauna to occupy the space. This include denser shrubs for smaller birds and insects and canopy trees for nesting birds and mammals. The transplanted figs will also assist in minimising disruption to existing fauna communities • A detailed tree planting plan has been provided and reflected in the canopy coverage diagram. Total site-wide canopy coverage has been taken from the extent of Concept Development Area works. • A soil volume plan detailing available soil for trees to reach maturity has been provided, using a Stratavault system. Additional work around innovation in permeable grout will be further investigated during design development to ensure permeable surfaces are maximised beyond current opportunities. • Confirming tree species reflects the diversity requirements as part of Council's Greening Sydney Strategy (2021) and Urban Forest Strategy (2023) • Confirming species within the design have been cross-checked against the City of Sydney's Tree Species List. • Refer to the soil volume plan for appropriate soil volumes. • Confirming non-potable water will be used for irrigation • To Missenden Road the landscape approach provides an opportunity to gather and sit adjacent to an active frontage and beneath trees, which is a unique condition to this streetscape. This also provides an extended pedestrian pathway and additional passive surveillance, increasing the feeling of safety and amenity to the streetscape. To John Hopkins Drive, tree existing Brushbox plantings are supported by new specimens and additional Water Gum plantings to reinforce the avenue. • Between the St Johns College building and the proposed form, a generous planted buffer provides a green outlook to the college, with a graded planter and planting transect ensuring visual privacy into bedrooms is maintained. • The design prioritises light-coloured pavers and surfaces to ensure heat absorbtion is minimised, which is supported by maximised planters and tree canopy. • Tree canopy has been maximised by the use on continuous Stratavault systems to support trees on grade, and planters sized to provide soil volume to reflect the City of Sydney's Landscappe Code requirements
4. Landscape Deep Soil • True deep soil is to be provided (not compromised by pavers and not mainly used as thoroughfare) as deep soil is used for stormwater filtration. Built Form and Urban Design Information to be included in the Urban & Landscape Design Report: - Incorporation of (biophilic) design principles and integration of green roofs to the overall design. - Provision of medium to large sized trees in unimpeded deep soil. - Design of all tree planter types. - Green roof design.	• The soil volume and true soil volume diagrams detail quantities of deep soil able to be accessed by infiltration. The design team is continuing to pursue innovations around permeable surfaces to maximise current areas whilst also providing high-quality consistent paving, including permeable grout. Additional opportunities for raingardens are in discussions with adjacent landowners. • There are opportunities for inaccessible extensive green roofs on Level 3 and Level 5 and will be explored further during the design development phase. • The planting and soil volume strategy illustrates the volume allowance for trees to reflect the City of Sydney’s Landscappe Code requirements • The two transplanted fig trees have been located in an area of unimpeded deep soil to ensure their growth and establishment is maximised, while medium-sized trees have been located between the college and proposed built form to provide screening at an upper level. • Tree planters will be detailed during later stages • Green roof design will be detailed during later stages

City of Sydney’s Advice on Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements

Requirements	Response
Public Space Information to be included in the Urban & Landscape Design Report: - Grading design to demonstrate legibility and equitable access for all users from Missenden and John Hopkins Drive. - Plaza design including trees set down in planters designed with adequate soil depth and soil volume. - Demonstrate how patients, hospital staff and visitors safety access the Garden which is isolated from the building by the driveway. - Materials and furniture schedule and confirmation that all seats are designed with back and armrests	• Plan indicates levels and grading throughout • Soil volume plan illustrates the volume allowance for trees to reflect the City of Sydney's Landscappe Code requirements • Vehicular access to the porte coche, hospital drop off and loading dock is all via a shared zone to the north of the building. The design allows for sufficient width to allow for two-way traffic and pedestrian movement to occur concurrently and signage, furniture and paving will signal to vehicles that this is a 10km. The pedestrain and vehicular diagrams illustrate this in more detail. • Materials and furniture will be detailed during later stages, however the furniture will be designed in compliance with AS1428.
Trees and Landscaping The concept landscape plans are to be drawn to scale and include: - Details of tree retention, removal and new tree planting at grade and on structure. - General Arrangement plans with surface finishes, structures, walls, furniture, pits and services and legends with codes. - Levels and grading (with contours, falls, existing and proposed levels, existing levels at the base of retained trees). - Planting plans at grade, on structure and green roofs - Schedules – Materials, furniture. - Schedule plant including mature height and spread of trees, pot size and m/2 rate for green roofs. - Typical details for hard works, structures, furniture, softworks, trees. - Landscape technical specification. - Landscape Maintenance plan including bio solar green roofs.	• Detailed information is provided in the Tree Strategy and Existing tree diagrams • A Landscape Plan (LA-101) has been provided as an Appendix, and further details on surface finishes, wall types, pits and furniture will be detailed during later stages. • Levels and Grading information has been provided on the Landscape Plan (LA-101) and will be further detailed during later stages. • A planting palette has been provided and will be further detailed during later stages. • Materials and furniture schedules will be provided during later stages • Green roof design will be detailed during later stages • Typical details for hard works, structures, furniture, softworks, trees will be provided during later stages • A landscape technical specification will be provided during later stages • A landscape Maintenance plan including bio solar green roofs will be provided during later stages

Relevant Background Documents

The design outcomes have been shaped by a detailed understanding of various statutory and design guidelines from government agencies & organisations. A summary of these documents is listed below:

City of Sydney

- City of Sydney Landscape Code
- City of Sydney Urban Forest Strategy
- City of Sydney Green Roofs and Walls Policy
- City of Sydney Inclusive and Accessible Public Domain
- City of Sydney Sydney Streets Design Code
- City of Sydney Street Tree Master Plan
- City of Sydney Urban Ecology Strategic Action Plan
- City of Sydney The Liveable Green Network
- City of Sydney Greening Sydney Strategy

Government Architects / NSW Government

- GANSW Better Placed
- GANSW Greener Places Framework
- GANSW Connecting With Country
- GANSW Design Guide for Health

University of Sydney

- Sydney in 2032 Strategy
- Walanga Wingara Mura Design Principles
- St John’s College Conservation Management Plan



Design Guide for Health

The NSW Government Design Guide for Health outlines a series of detailed urban design principles aimed at creating exemplary healthy environments.

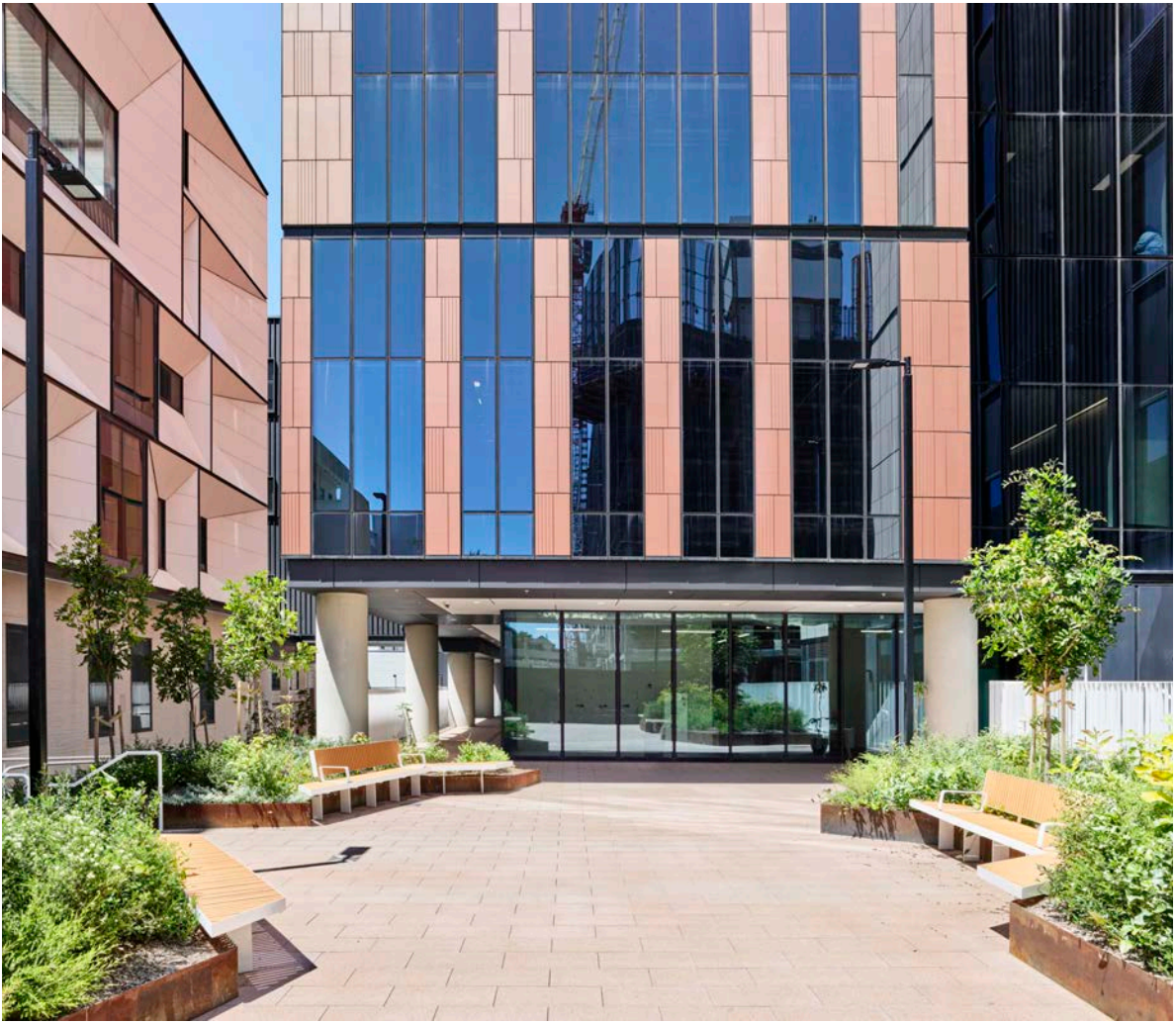
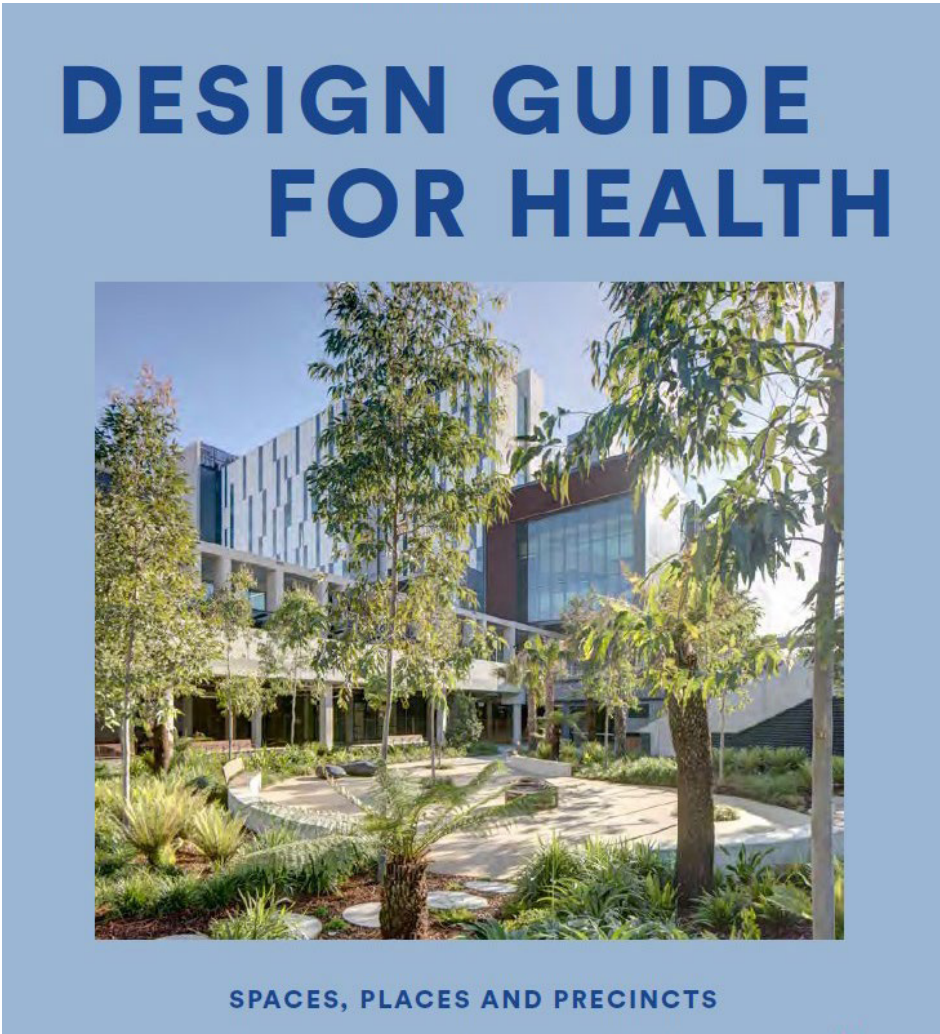
These principles support the development of spaces that promote physical, mental and social wellbeing, with a strong emphasis on accessibility, inclusivity and connection to nature. By embedding these guidelines into the design process, projects can contribute to healthier communities and set a benchmark for future health-focused developments.

This includes:

- Places that prioritise choice
- The ability to engage with other people
- Culturally-safe spaces
- Access outdoor space and nature
- Clear way-finding
- A benchmark for comfort

The development at 10 Missenden Road presents a unique opportunity to redefine the role of health and life sciences within the public realm, positioning them as civic spaces that reflect shared values and collective identity. Through thoughtful integration with the surrounding urban fabric, the built form can contribute to the creation of memorable and contextually responsive places that resonate with the character of the neighbourhood.

Central to this vision is the aspiration to foster a strong sense of belonging and connection between people and place, grounded in the principles of Country centred design. This approach ensures that the project not only meets functional needs but also honours the cultural and environmental narratives of the site.



Prince of Wales Acute Services Building Hospital Road entry courtyard



Prince of Wales Acute Services Building hearth stone courtyard



Westmead Hospital Central Acute Services Building

Walanga Wingara Mura Design Principles

The Walanga Wingara Mura Design Principles, established by the University of Sydney, provide a foundational framework for embedding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, knowledge systems, and perspectives within both the academic and physical environments of the institution.

These principles prioritise recognition of the traditional custodians of the land, the creation of inclusive spaces that reflect Indigenous heritage, and the facilitation of meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities. Through their implementation, the University seeks to cultivate environments that are not only respectful of Indigenous histories but also foster cultural exchange and understanding.

The Walanga Wingara Mura Design Principles are structured around the following three directives:

- Engaged Enquiry
- Community of Practice
- Mutual Accountability

The application of these principles is particularly pertinent to the 10 Missenden Road development, a strategic project located between the University of Sydney and Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. This Concept Development Area presents a unique opportunity to reflect Indigenous narratives in the built environment, acknowledging the enduring connection of the Gadi people to the land. By incorporating the Wingara Design Principles into the planning and design phases, the development can achieve a culturally responsive outcome that promotes inclusivity, embeds Indigenous design elements, and supports broader reconciliation efforts. This approach aligns with the University’s commitment to socially sustainable development and strengthens the cultural integrity of the precinct.



Judy Watson “djuguma”, 2020, Susan Wakil Health Building, Camperdown Campus



Dale Harding, Spine 2, 2018, Eastern Avenue, Camperdown Campus; Walanga Wingara Mura Design Principles, pg 11



Image of constellations represented by lights on the boardwalk to Redfern Station, close to Gadigal Green; Walanga Wingara Mura Design Principles, pg 15



Courage and creativity



Respect and integrity



Diversity and inclusion



Openness and engagement

The Walanga Design Principles; Walanga Wingara Mura Design Principles, pg 8

02. SITE APPRECIATION

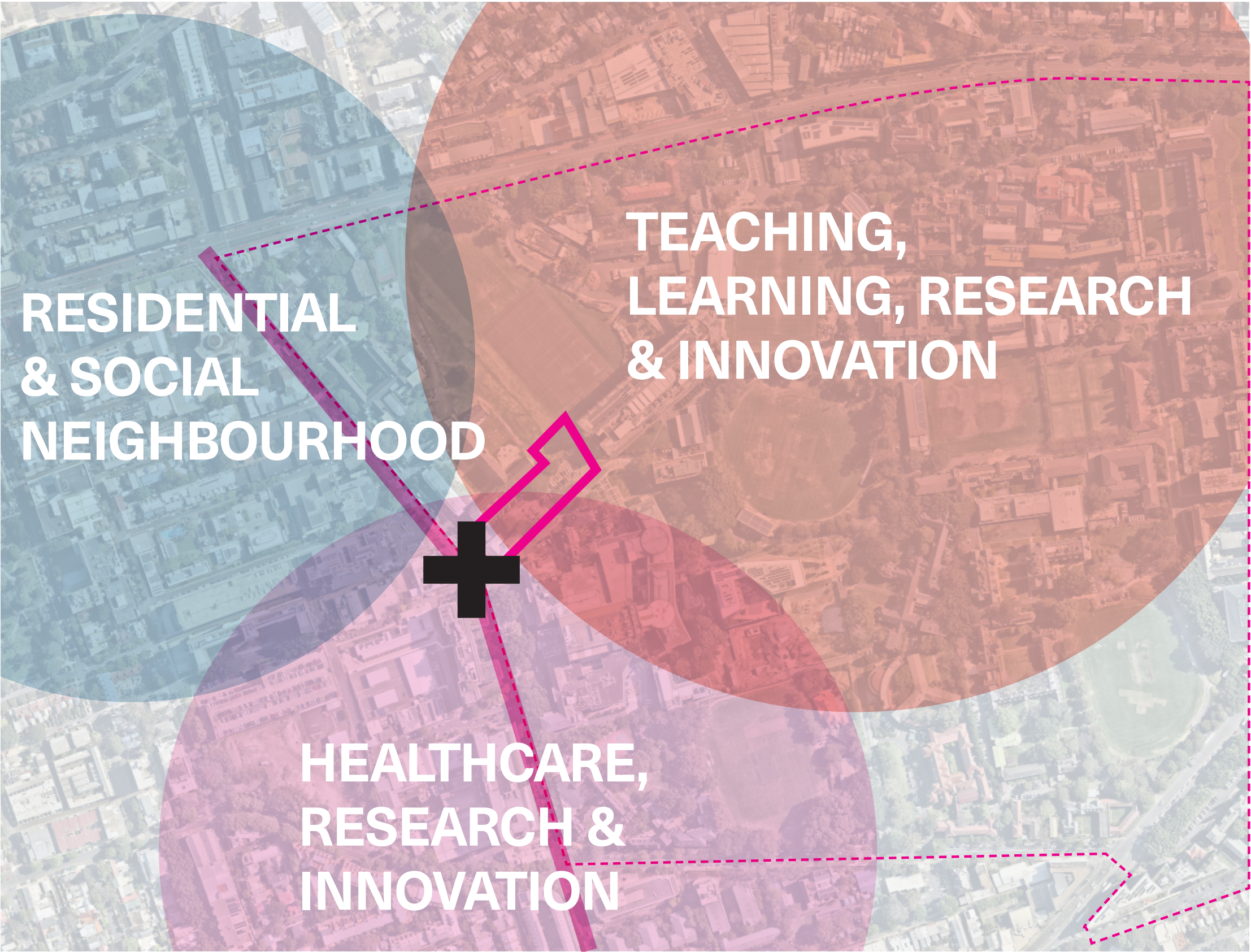
Context: A Connected Place

10 Missenden Road is the nexus point in the junction between public and private, university and government.

It serves a diverse community of users, including students, healthcare professionals, patients, and local residents, whose daily lives intersect at this Concept Development Area. The design must respond to their varied needs, creating a space that is inclusive, welcoming, and easy to navigate. Positioned at a prominent corner, the Concept Development Area should act as a landmark that reflects the identity of all its users. More than a transition zone, it must offer a sense of belonging and signal a shift towards a more open, connected, and culturally aware urban environment.

The Concept Development Area sits at the meeting of three distinct user populations and thereby must be responsive to these in an urban sense to create:

- A place for everyone.
- A marker & landmark of a public corner
- An invitation for change.
- A shift in public perception



Context: A Part of the Public Space Network

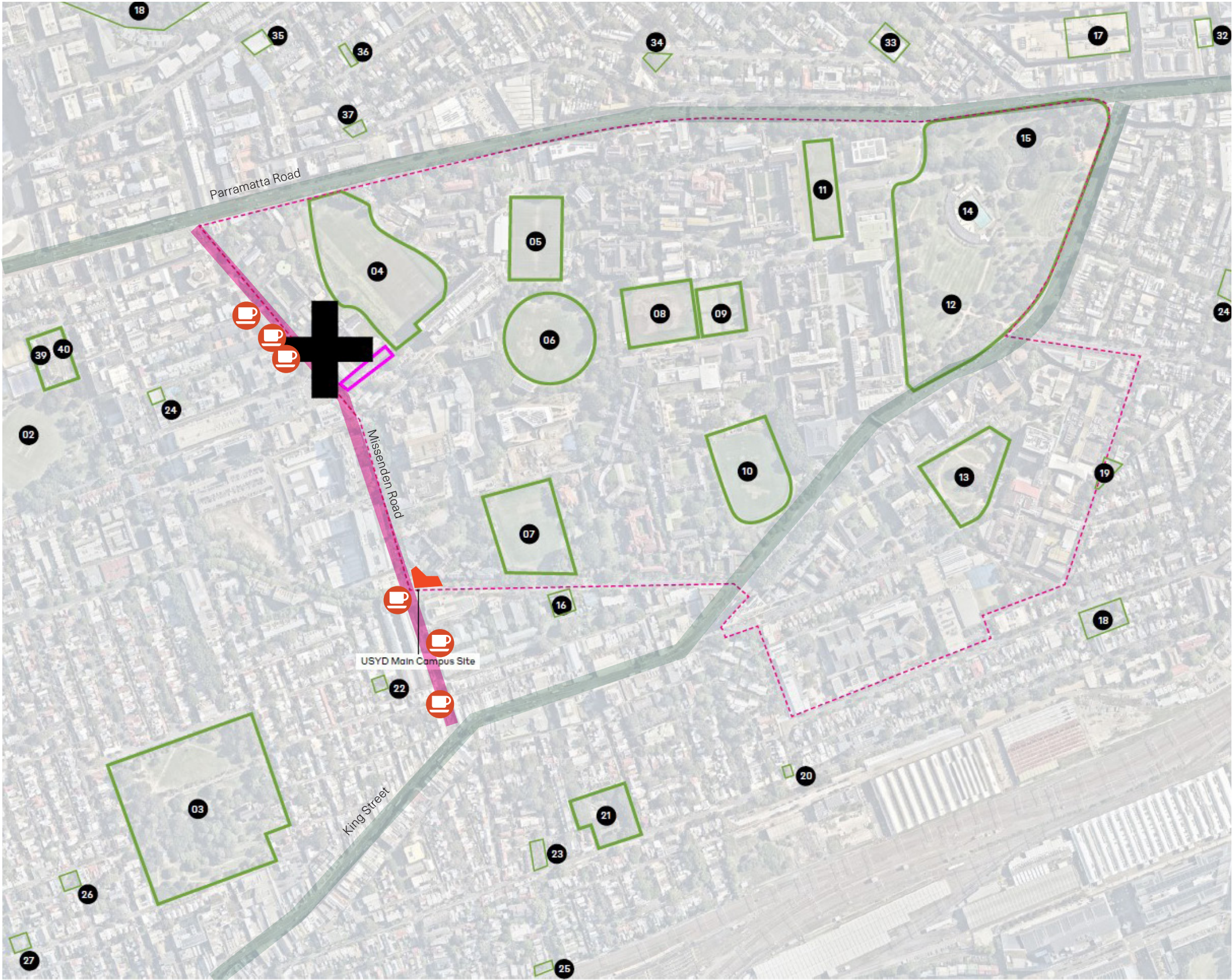
A next generation health precinct must enhance the civic context and leverage its connection to nature.

Missenden Road is currently a generous slow-speed precinct connector road providing an important pedestrian and public transport link within the health and innovation precinct. This is characterised by pedestrian-priority raised thresholds to road crossings, catering for the significant volume of people traversing this street on a day-to-day basis.

The Concept Development Area's Missenden Road frontage creates an opportunity for a generous and neighbourly public space and building entry which enhances the pedestrian experience along the road and creates an engaging and safe dwell space, something currently lacking within the precinct.

The creation of a public plaza to Missenden Road will assist in:

- Providing a public focus to a health space
- Bringing green into the buiding
- Creating improved public health and well-being outcomes.

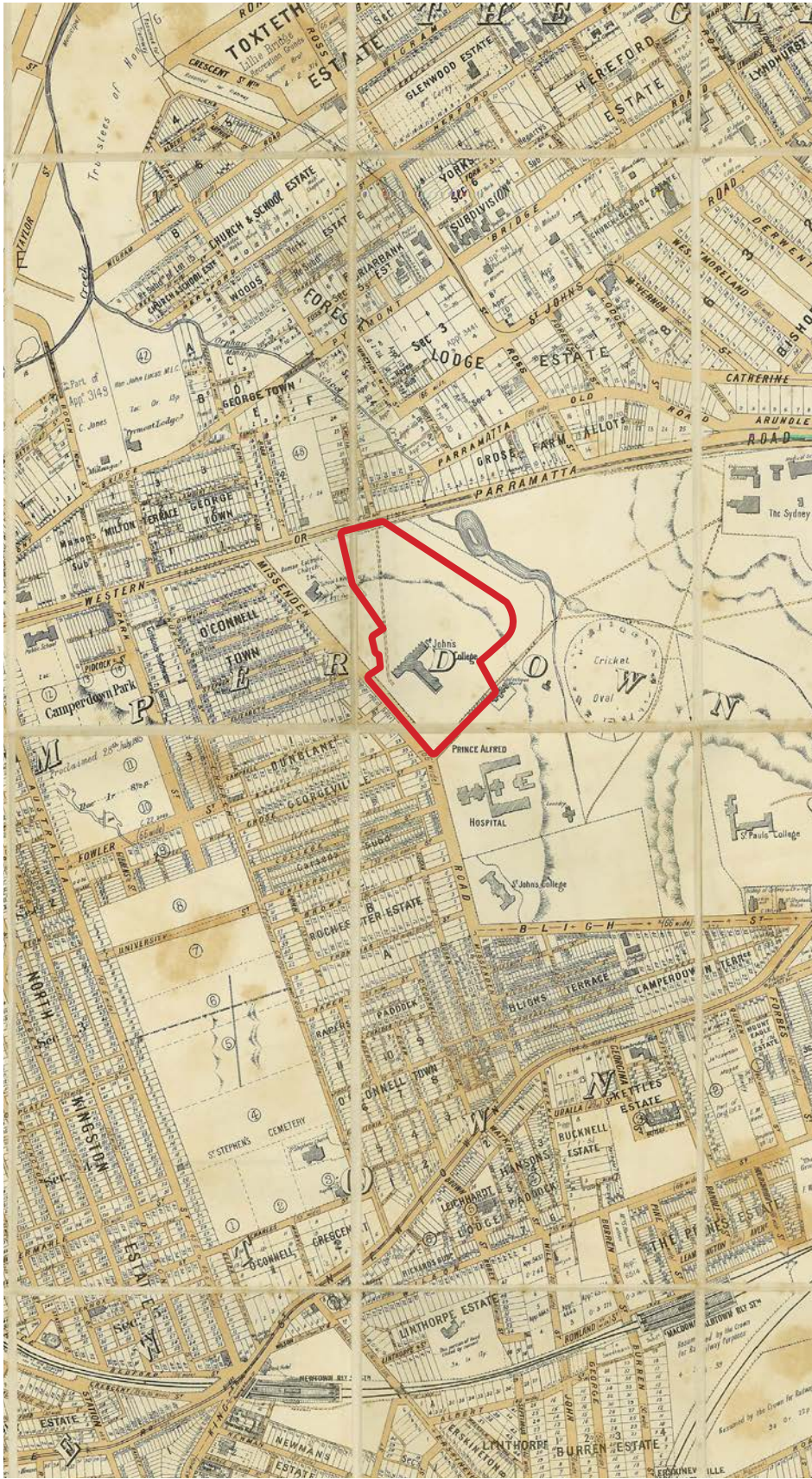


Site: Existing Conditions

The existing site conditions at 10 Missenden Road reveal a layered and complex natural and urban history.

To the north, the former path of Orphan School Creek once shaped the local topography and contributed to a broader network of natural waterways. Prior to colonisation, the Concept Development Area was situated within a transitional ecological zone that supported a mix of Sydney Turpentine Ironbark Forest and Sydney Coastal Sandstone Foreshores Forest, both now listed as endangered vegetation communities. These plant assemblages were closely tied to the Concept Development Area's underlying geomorphology, which consists predominantly of Ashfield Shale, with nearby areas of Hawkesbury Sandstone, silty sands and man-made fill.

Today, the site bears the marks of significant modification, including large impermeable surfaces, constructed landforms and the removal of original vegetation.



Map of Glebe, Camperdown, Newtown, Macdonaldtown and Darlinghurst, circa 1890



St John's College taken from the lake; date unknown



View of St John's College and Grounds with Cows in Foreground 1860s

Site: Existing Trees

The Concept Development Area has a number of tree species on the site and contains specimens with a high-rated Landscape significance and retention value.

These also include significantly large structural root zones (SRZ) and tree protection zones (TPZ). There are two existing *Ficus obliqua* (Small-Leafed Fig) trees and two *Washingtonia robusta* (Washington Palms) which are all excellent candidates for transplant. There was a Transplant Feasibility Assessment prepared in 2023 by a qualified arborist which this subsequent design approach is responsive to, including suggested root pruning zones.

Within the eastern portion of the Concept Development Area, *Lophostemon confertus* (Brushbox) are the predominant species, which also references the City of Sydney Street Tree Master Plan palette. To the private road, John Hopkins Drive, a row of 5 existing *Lophostemon* are noted has having large SRZ's and TPZ's.

Legend:

Concept Development Area Boundary

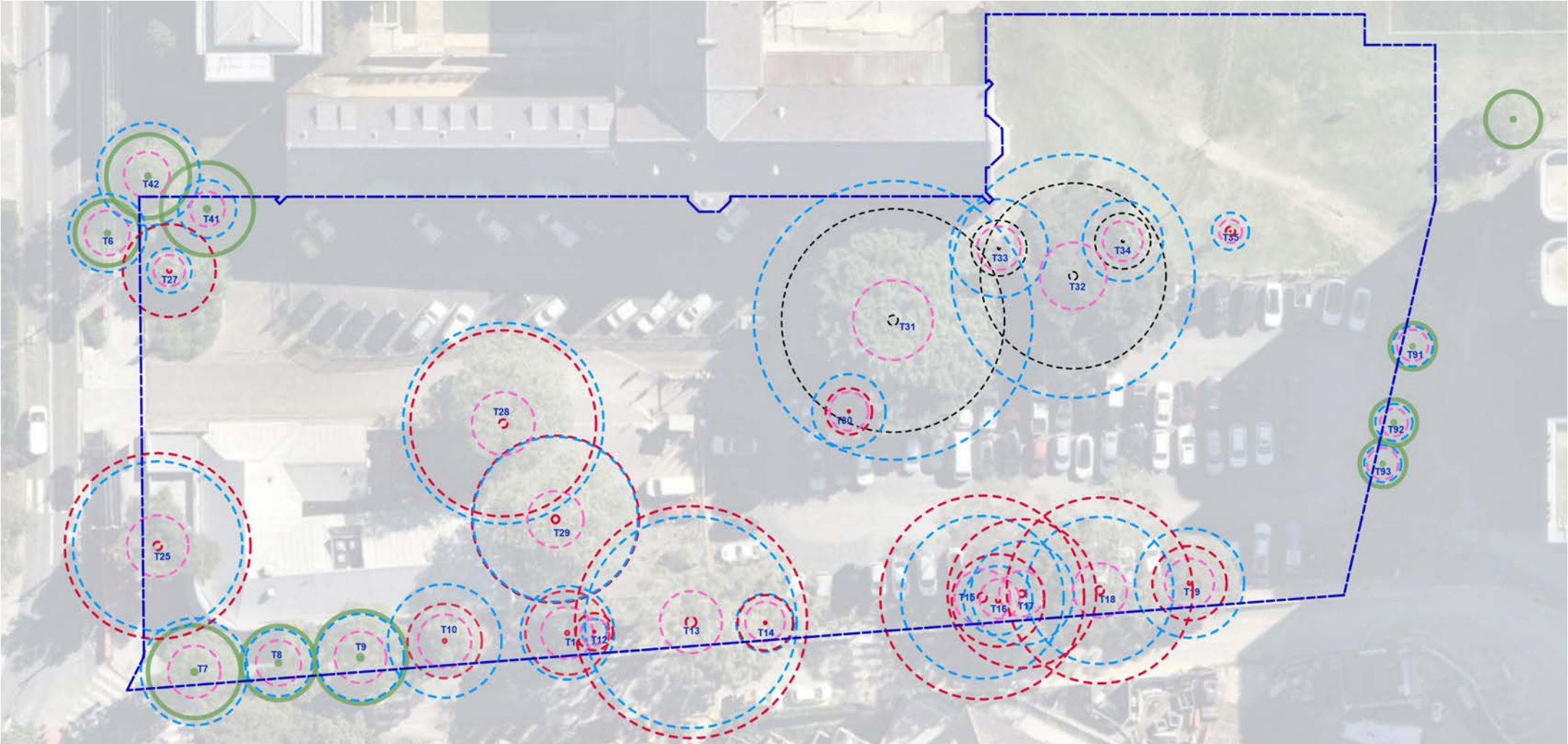
Existing tree to be removed

Existing tree to be retained

Existing tree to be transplanted

TPZ - Tree protection zone

SRZ - Structural root zone



Existing Tree Schedule

Tree no.	Species	Retention Value	SRZ (Structural Root Zone) Radius	TPZ (Tree protection Zone) Radius	Canopy Radius	Retain / Remove / Transplant
T6	Lophostemon confertus	Medium	2.25m	4.2m	7m	Retain
T7	Lophostemon confertus	High	2.59m	5.76m	10m	Retain
T8	Lophostemon confertus	Medium	2.25m	3.6m	8m	Retain
T9	Robinia pseudoacacia	High	2.55m	4.68m	10m	Retain
T10	Lophostemon confertus	High	2.69m	6.12m	8m	Retain
T11	Lophostemon confertus	High	2.59m	5.04m	9m	Retain
T12	Corymbia maculata	Low	1.36m	2m	2m	Retain
T13	Corymbia maculata	High	3.34m	11.4m	25m	Remove
T14	Corymbia maculata	Medium	2.13m	3.12m	6m	Remove
T15	Eucalyptus punctata	High	3.01m	8.76m	22m	Remove
T16	Corymbia maculata	Medium	2.13m	3.72m	10m	Remove
T17	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Medium	2.45m	5.56m	16m	Remove
T18	Corymbia citriodora	High	2.92m	7.92m	20m	Remove
T19	Lophostemon confertus	Medium	2.65m	5.88m	8m	Remove
T25	Lophostemon confertus	High	3.11m	9.12m	10m	Remove

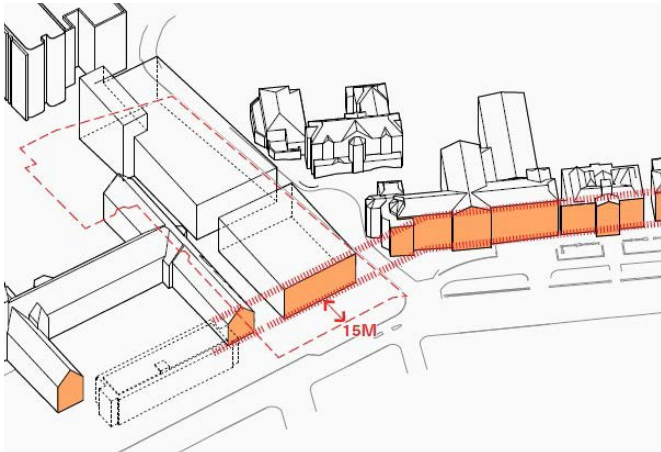
Tree no.	Species	Retention Value	SRZ (Structural Root Zone)	TPZ (Tree protection Zone) Radius	Canopy Radius	Retain / Remove / Transplant
T27	Syzygium leuhmannii	Medium	1.68m	2.4m	8m	Remove
T28	Lophostemon confertus	High	3.38m	10.8m	20m	Remove
T29	Lophostemon confertus	High	3.03m	8.88m	18m	Remove
T30	Syzygium leuhmannii	Low	2.08m	3.96m	4m	Remove
T31	Ficus obliqua	High	4.29m	15m	24m	Transplant
T32	Ficus obliqua	High	3.6m	13.09m	20m	Transplant
T33	Washingtonia robusta	Medium	2.34m	5.28m	4m	Transplant
T34	Washingtonia robusta	Medium	2.15m	4.32m	4m	Transplant
T35	Angophora costata	Low	1.26m	2m	1m	Remove
T41	Arbutus unedo	Medium	1.88m	3.12m	6m	Retain
T42	Stenocarpus sinuatus	High	2.45m	5.52m	8m	Retain
T91	Banksia integrifolia	Medium	1.68m	2.16m	5m	Retain
T92	Waterhousea floribunda	Medium	1.49m	2m	4m	Retain
T93	Waterhousea floribunda	Medium	1.68m	2m	5m	Retain

03. PUBLIC REALM AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN FRAMEWORK

Urban Design Principles

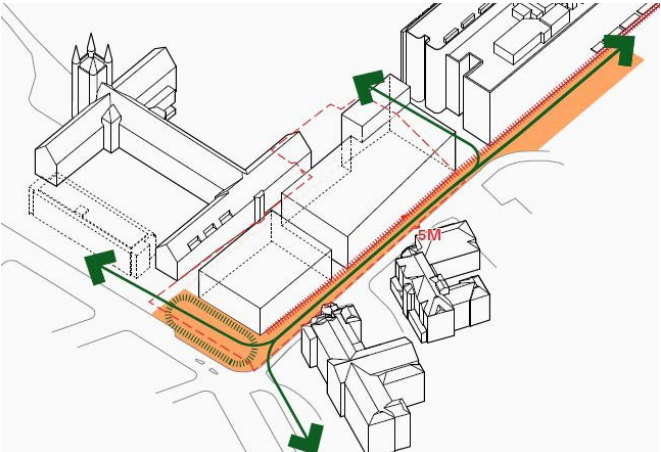
Following the Urban Design Principles report prepared by JPW, a series of overarching principles have been identified to guide the development of the Concept Development Area.

These principles have directly informed the landscape response for the Concept Development Area, shaping the relationship between built form and public realm, creating well connected, high quality public domain that enhances access, amenity, and the everyday experience of the precinct.



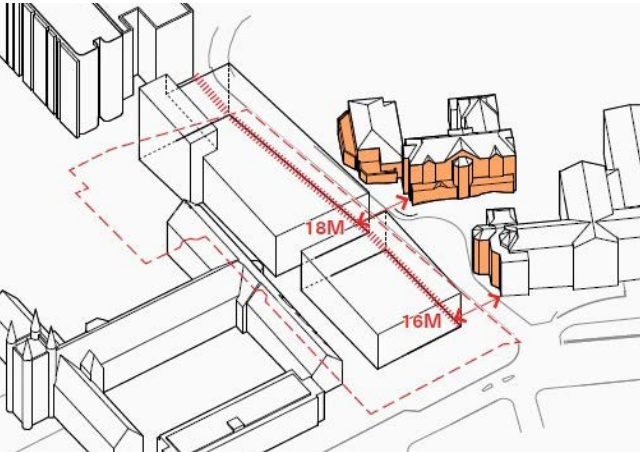
Provide a building frontage that is consistent in alignment and height with St. John's College and the Albert Wings.

A public Gateway Plaza at the northern corner of Missenden Road and John Hopkins Drive will provide appropriate emphasis to the entry to the University of Sydney and the eastern Health, Education and Research precinct, as well as an amenity for students, health education workers and local residents.

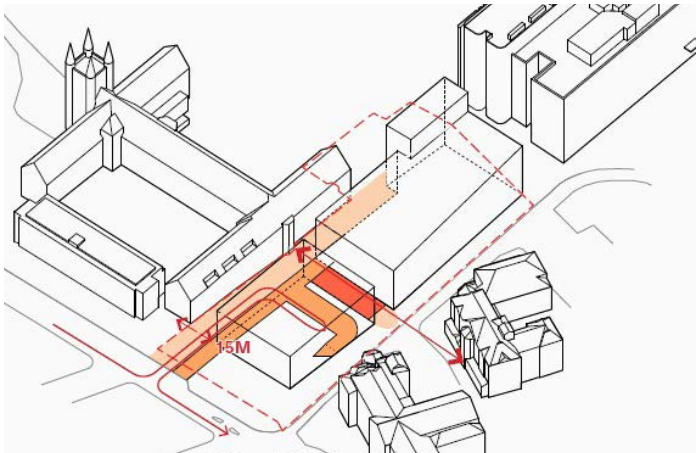


Provide a minimum 5 m foot way along John Hopkins Drive.

A generous footpath along John Hopkins Drive Drive from the Charles Perkins Centre will strengthen the important pedestrian link and circulation axis from Missenden Road to Grose Farm Lane and beyond into the University. The northern footpath to John Hopkins Drive is also essential to the RPAH pedestrian circulation network.

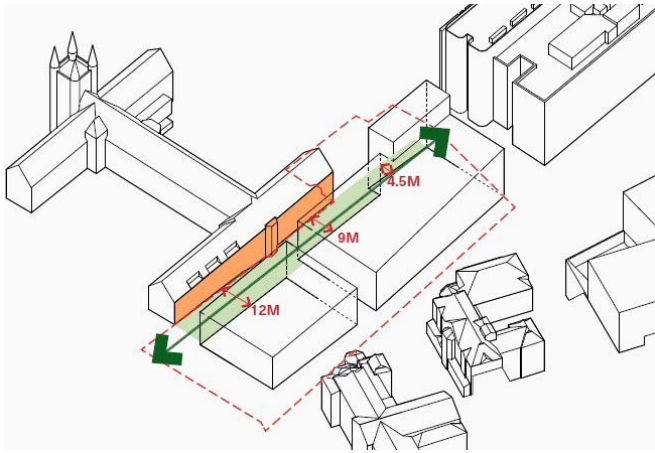


Provide a generous setback from the podium to the former Nurses Home and the Albert Wing.

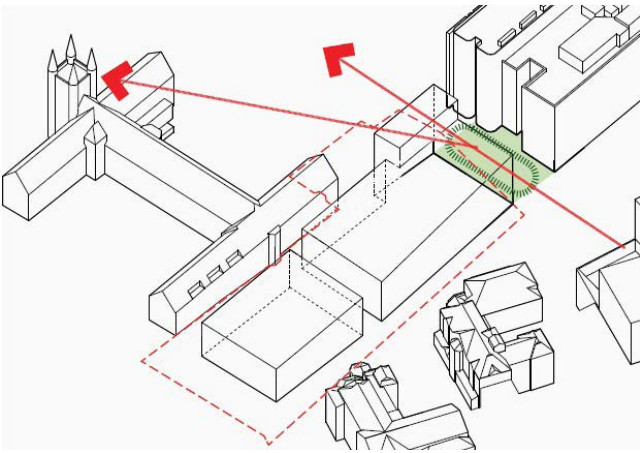


Provide an at-grade shared zone from Missenden Road to a porte-cochere adjacent the central atrium.

Utilise the gently falling natural ground levels between Missenden Road and the central atrium to create a vehicle and pedestrian shared zone, which connects Missenden Road with a Porte Cochere integrated within the building adjacent to the central entrance atrium to enhance the patient drop off experience.



Appropriate separations between the college's south wing and the 10 Missenden Road development are necessary to mitigate amenity impacts to occupants of both buildings.



Provide a 19 m separation from the podium parallel with the western elevation of the Charles Perkins Centre.

A generous separation between the podium and the Charles Perkins Centre will provide opportunities for a well proportioned terrace which may suit a range of treatments including both active and passive uses

A Place Responsive to its Users

A successful design response for 10 Missenden Road must be grounded in a deep understanding of its diverse user groups and their varying needs.

Located at the intersection of healthcare, education and community life, the Concept Development Area accommodates a wide range of people, including hospital staff and patients, university students and academics, local residents and visitors. Each group interacts with the space differently, whether seeking rest, connection, wayfinding or active engagement. The design must offer flexibility, clarity and comfort, creating a welcoming environment that feels intuitive and inclusive to all.

Key considerations of individual users needs is outlined below:



Clinicians and Healthcare workers

- Places for 'bump and collide' collaboration with other researchers and clinicians in a 'neutral' space
- Seating for external working in a range of ways adjacent to nature
- Planting adjacent to workplaces for green vistas
- Places that provide a green respite from clinical spaces



Patients & Carers

The public realm should serve as a therapeutic place for the patients and carers where there is a significant emphasis on the ease of accessibility and the inclusion of nature.

Key aspects to achieve success include:

- Places that feel welcoming and not clinical
- Culturally-safe spaces that are shaped by Country and feel public and welcoming
- Clear wayfinding with ease of movement
- Places to eat / get a coffee
- Places to sit and gather prior to or after treatment that is shaded, comfortable and within nature
- Places that provide a green outlook during stay



Local Residents, Students & Uni Staff

- Places that feel public and allow access and use
- Places to eat, play and socialise
- Built form that reflects the character of the area and responds to the streetscape



Commercial Tenants

- Places for gathering and collaboration
- Places with good retail and F&B offerings
- Places to learn and grow through the experience of art and culture

Design Approach

The design for the public realm and landscape creates a series of distinct spaces that are carefully responsive to their surrounding context, including scale, orientation and adjacency.

Each space is shaped not only by its physical setting but also by the anticipated patterns of use, ensuring it supports the needs and behaviours of its intended users. A overview of these spaces is below:

Missenden Plaza

- Introduction of consistent precinct paving in warmer tones to prioritise pedestrian environment
- Additional trees with seating surrounds to provide canopy coverage
- Allowance for clear circulation and cafe seating in front of retail tenancy

The North Court

- Curved garden rooms defined by sandstone cornerstones and timber and steel benches
- Bespoke paving which responds to a more human scale
- Deeply planted shade tolerant buffer to shield St John’s College rooms
- An opportunity to replant 2 x existing Washingtonia palms at the interface of the arcade terminating the view from John Hopkins Drive and Missenden Rd

The Amphitheatre

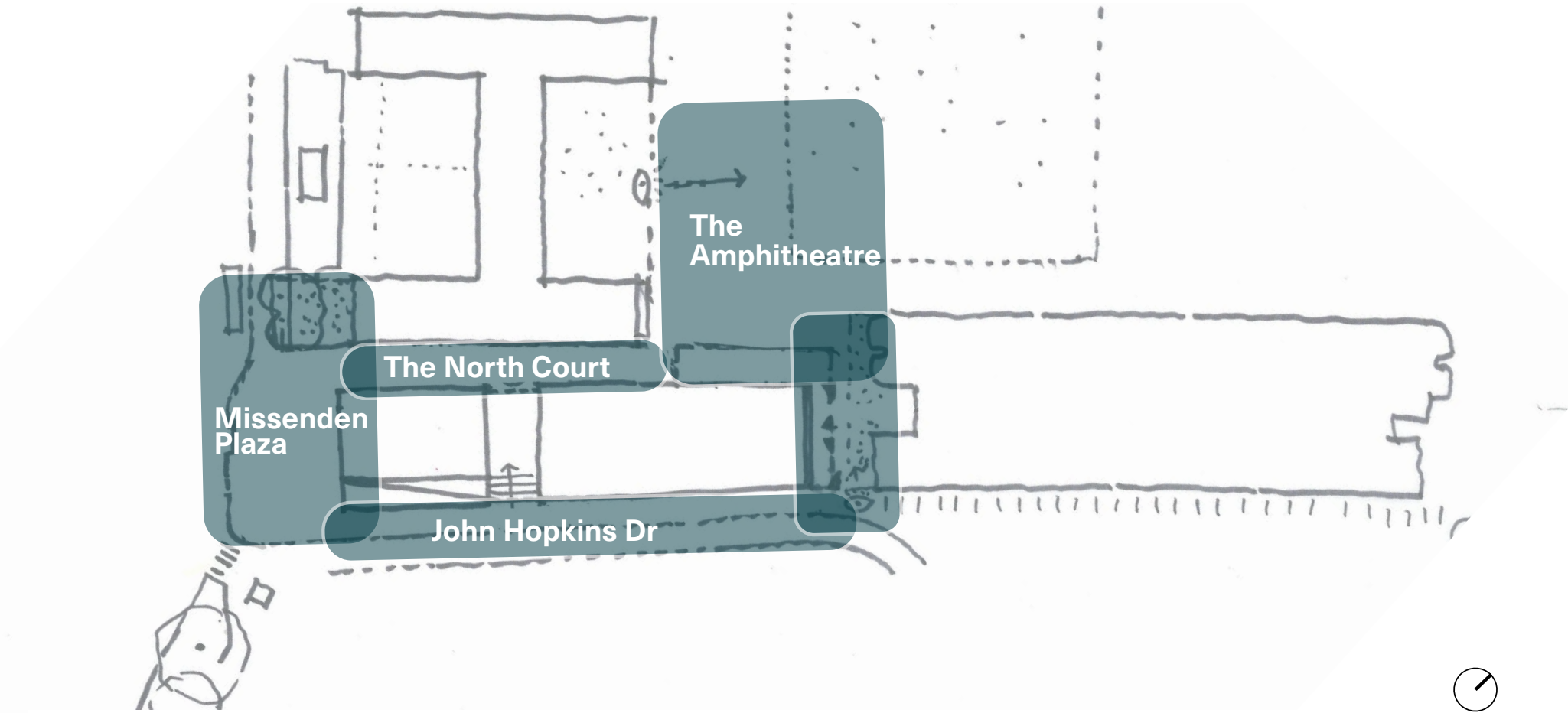
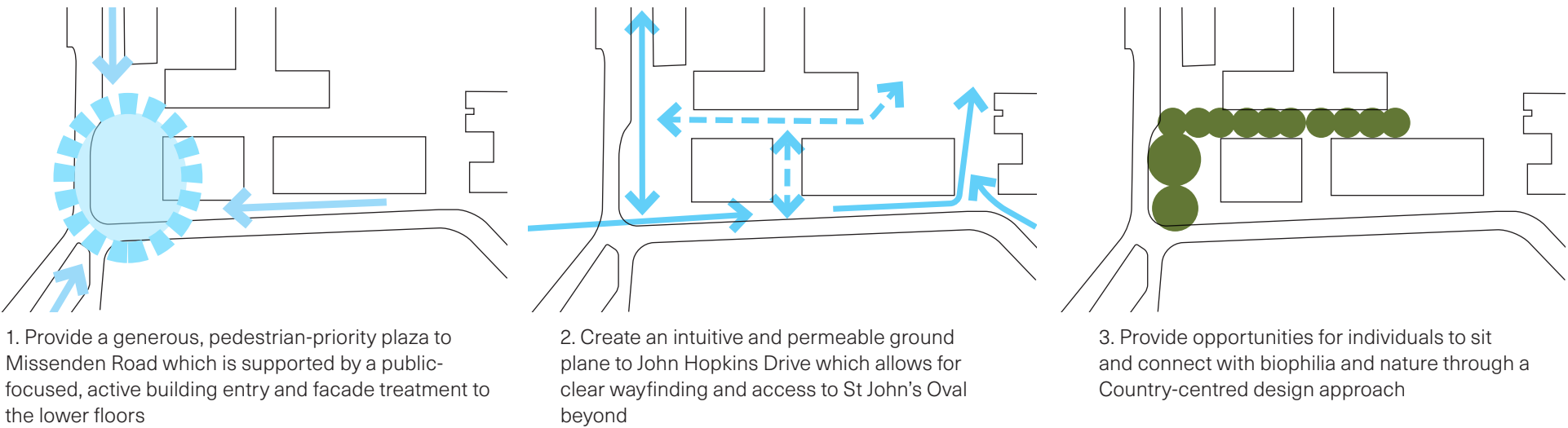
- An opportunity to formalise occupation adjacent to the oval with sandstone bleachers allowing for a more neighbourly approach
- Replanting 1 x fig tree to within the amphitheatre ensuring heritage views as outlined within the CMP are maintained. Additional 1 x fig proposed for planting in front of Charles Perkins Centre
- Additional raingarden planting at the interface with Charles Perkins

John Hopkins Drive

- 3 existing Brushbox trees to be retained to the western portion of John Hopkins Drive, subject to Arborist’s advice
- An additional 11 street trees to be Tristaniopis ‘Luscious’ (Water Gums)

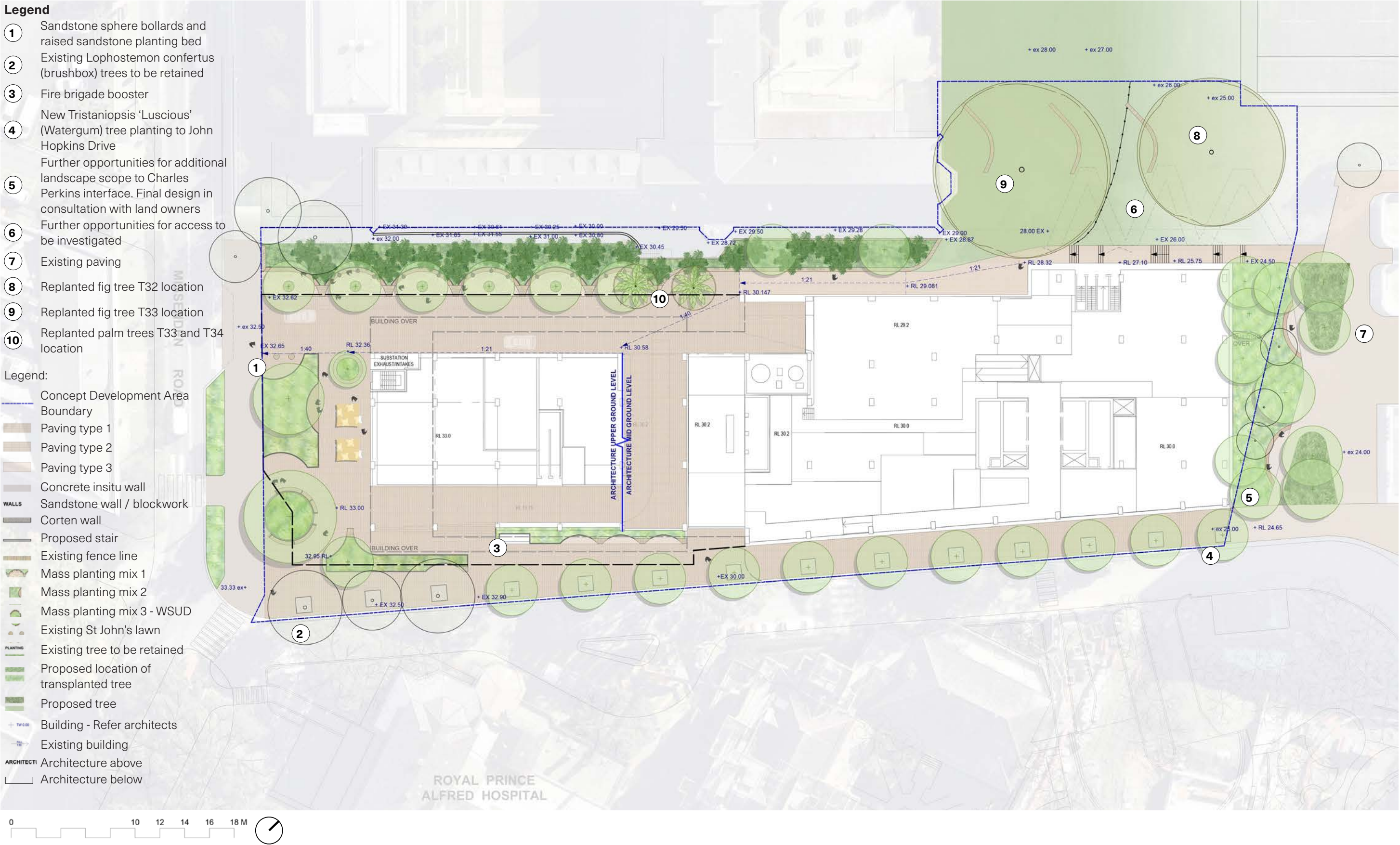
Charles Perkins Interface

- Curved seating adjacent to planting on the 10 Missenden Road Concept Development Area frontage and paving interface to Charles Perkins Building loading zone, providing more inviting connection to oval open space
- WSUD treatment of raingardens at the low point to the Concept Development Area



Landscape Design Approach. Public Spaces Diagram

Landscape & Public Realm Concept Design

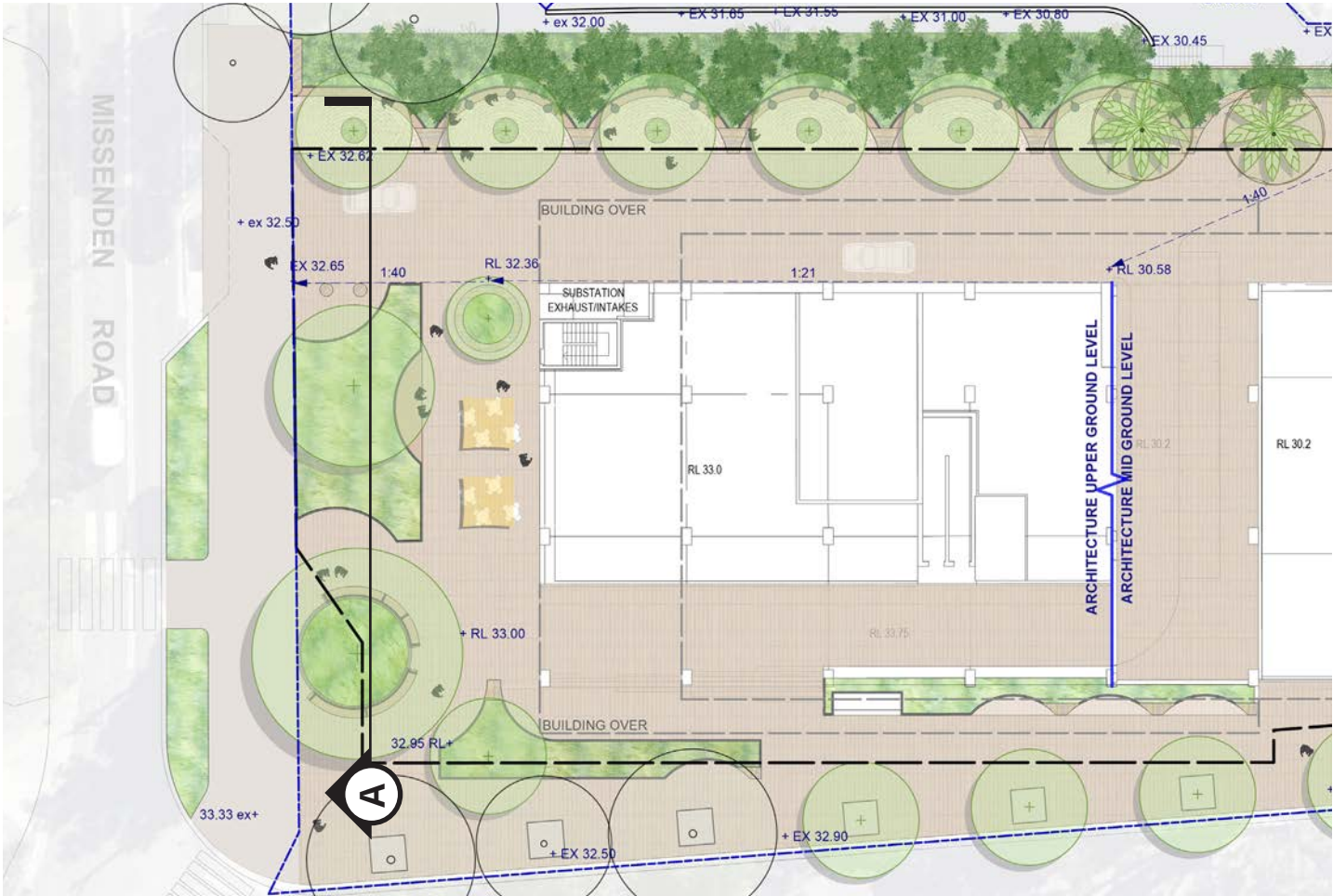


Missenden Plaza

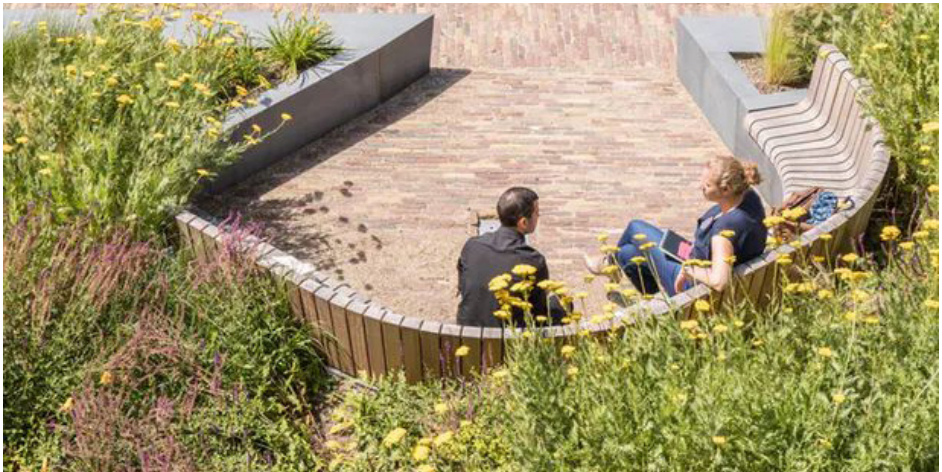
Adjacent to an active, pedestrian-focused street, Missenden Plaza provides a welcoming and engaging gathering space at the threshold of the building entry.

Designed to support both transient and lingering use, the plaza accommodates a range of users through carefully curated elements such as retail spillout zones, integrated landscaping and a variety of seating options. Informal benches, low walls and moveable chairs sit alongside planted areas to create a comfortable and flexible public environment.

As the only space of its kind along Missenden Road, the plaza holds a unique role in the streetscape, offering a moment of pause in an otherwise institutional context. It invites the local community to sit, meet, rest or engage with the activity of the precinct, acting as a social connector between the university, hospital and broader neighbourhood.



Missenden Plaza Zoom in Landscape Concept Plan



Materiality and detailing in custom seating reflect response to place



Greenery edge wraps around timber seating, offering a place to meet and gather



Section A Missenden Plaza



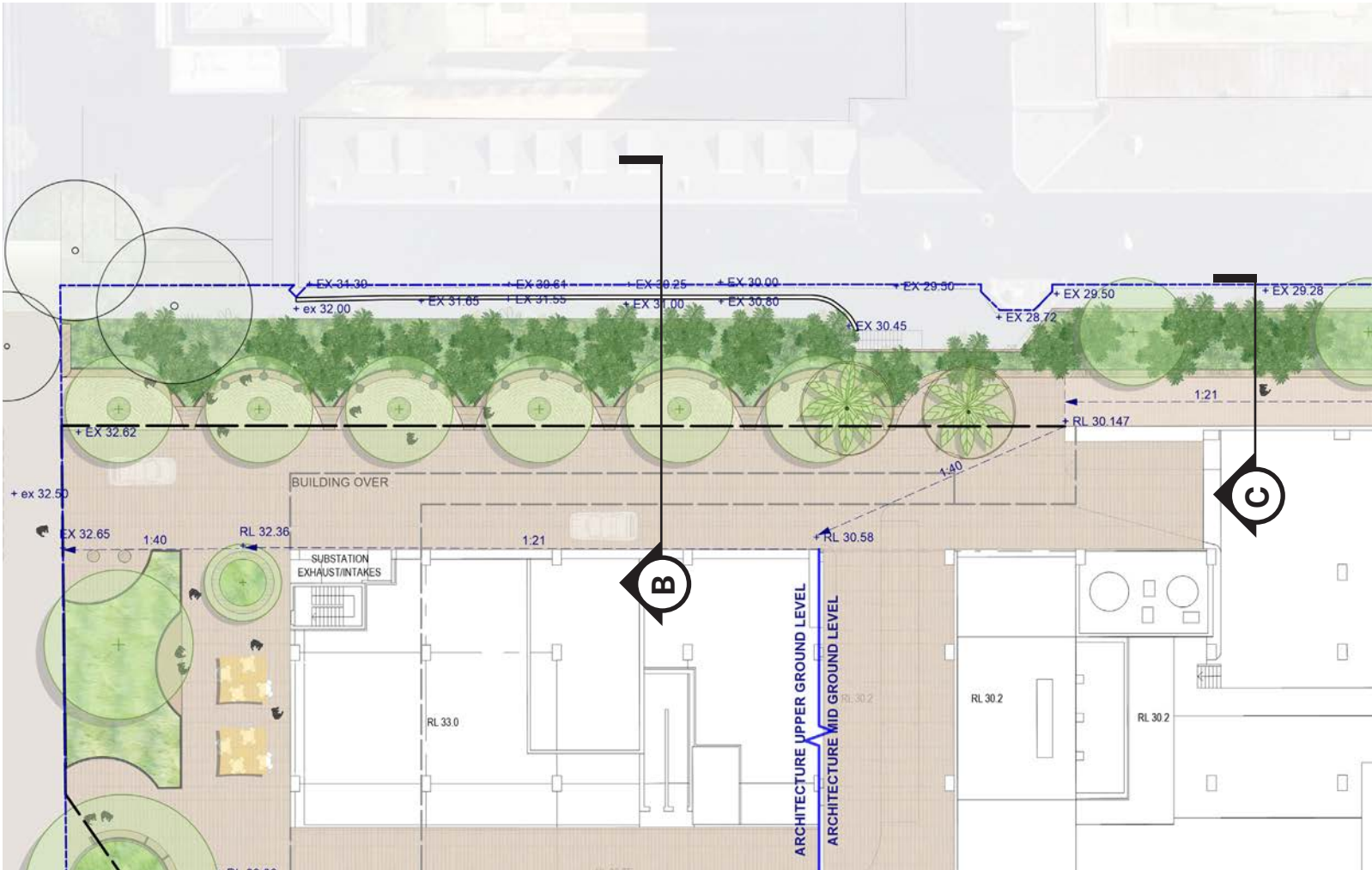
Architectus view from Missenden Road towards the proposed development

The North Court

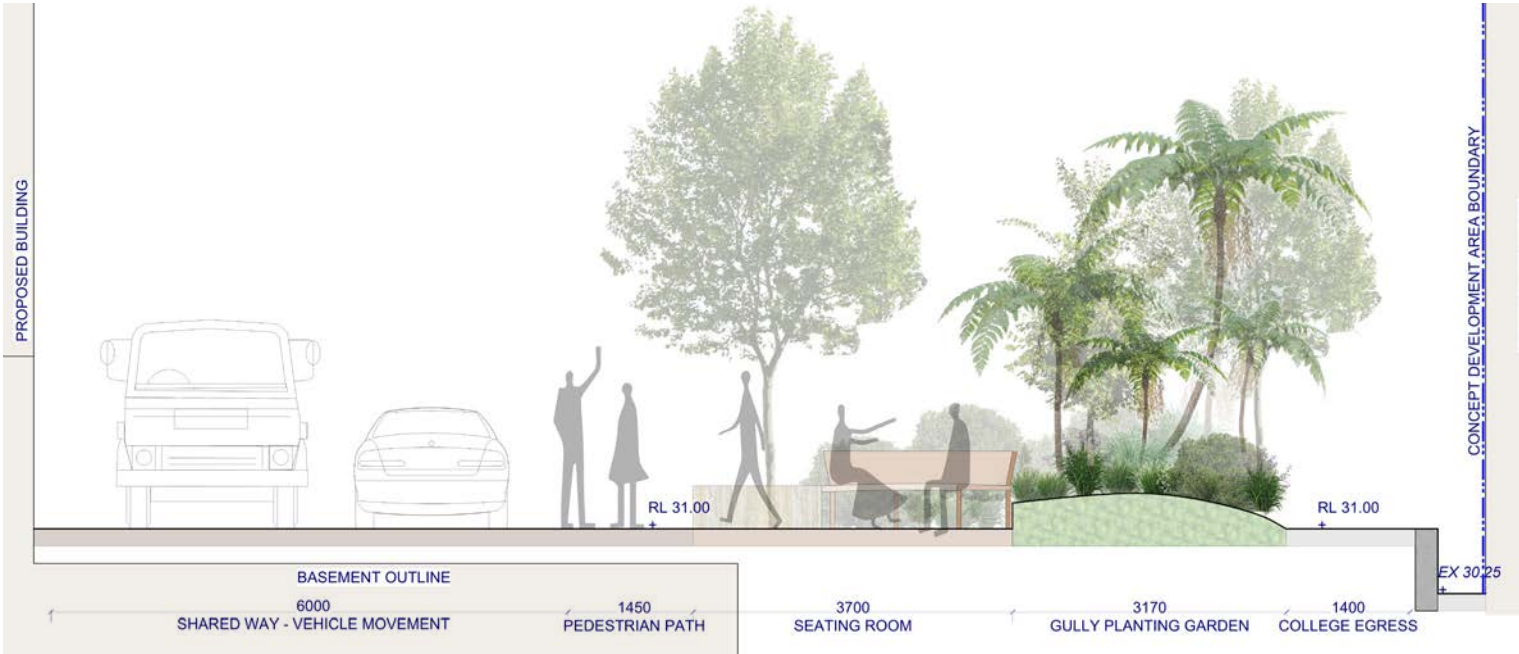
Sitting adjacent to St John’s College, the North Court offers an intimate setting for smaller gatherings, framed by lush planting inspired by the surrounding gully landscape.

The seating arrangement, composed of curved forms positioned beside sandstone blocks, draws direct reference from the College’s historic façade. This design choice echoes both the architectural keystones of the heritage buildings and the natural sandstone geology of the surrounding plateau.

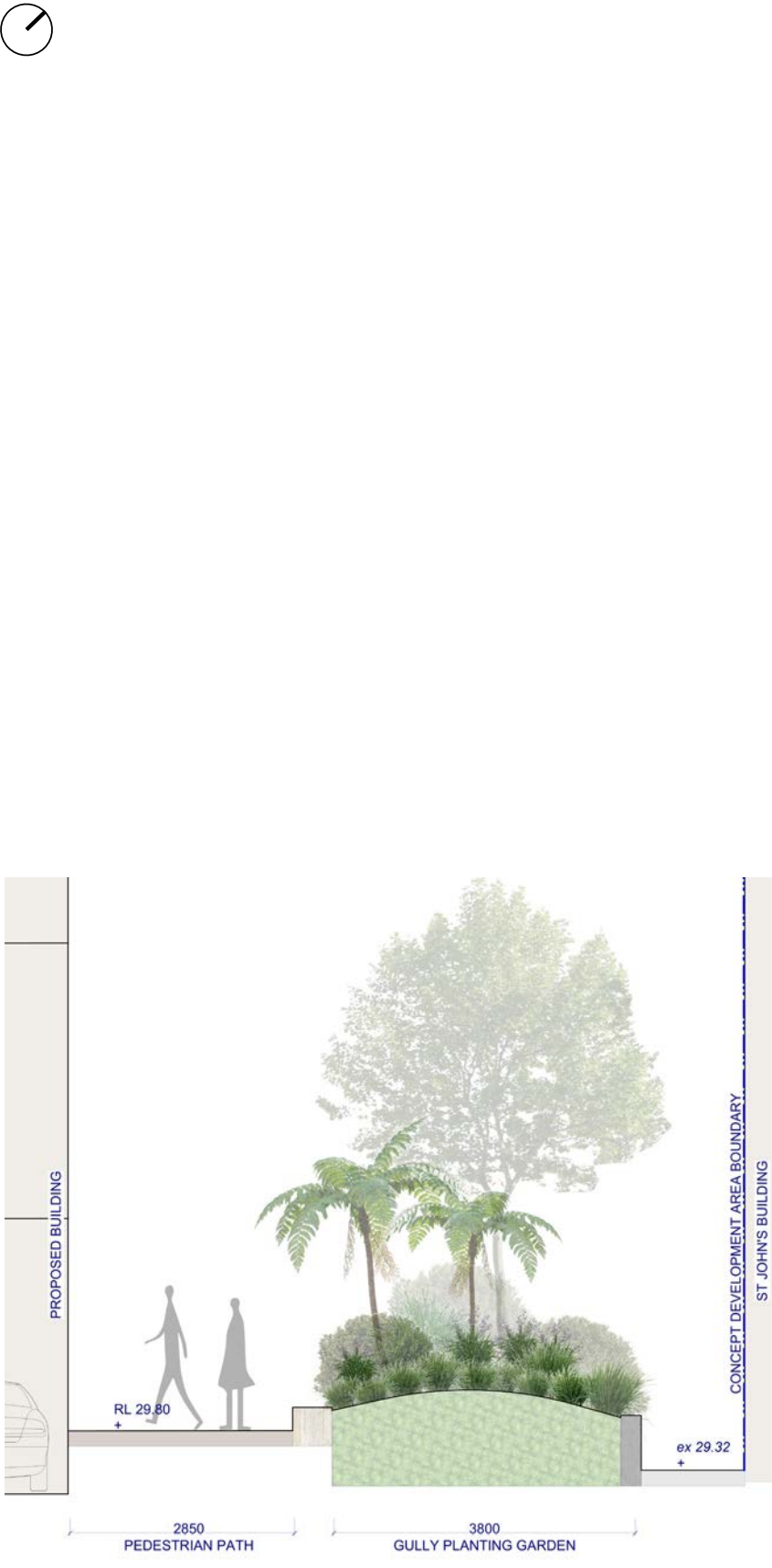
The planting palette responds to the endemic species of nearby gully ecosystems, particularly those found along the former path of Orphan School Creek, which once flowed to the north of the Concept Development Area. By referencing these local ecologies, the North Court delivers a Country centred approach to biophilic design, enriching the space with a deeper connection to place, memory and landscape.



The North Court Zoom in Landscape Concept Plan



Section B The North Court



Section C The North Court

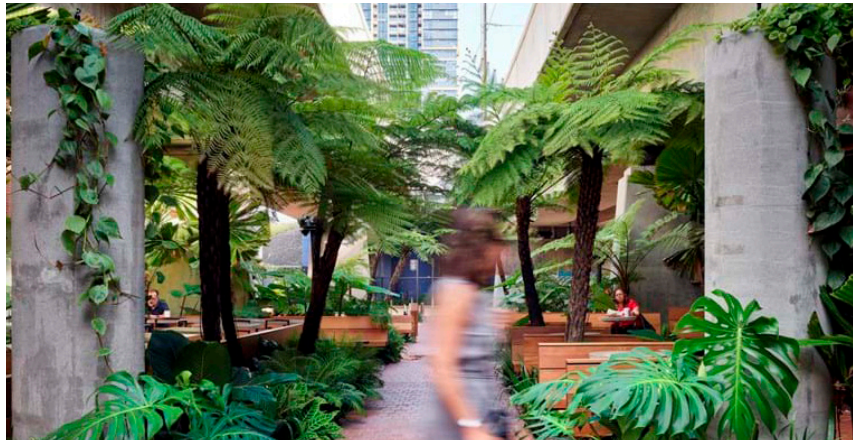
The North Court



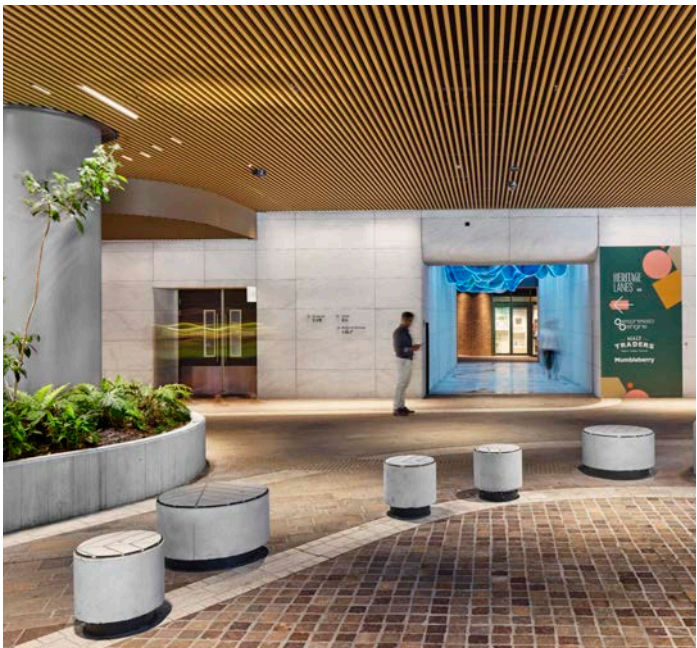
JPW view from shared way towards Missenden Road



Generous seating spaces tucked in planting along the shared way



Lush shade tolerant native gully planting



Integrated HVM into seating and planting beds elements



Shaded seating pocket provides moment of calm in an otherwise fast-paced thoroughfare



Celebrate Country narrative through texture, tone and materiality, offering space to reflect, gather, and remember

The Amphitheatre

The amphitheatre presents a valuable landscape opportunity to enhance and activate the surrounding public realm, creating a multi-functional space that responds to both topography and use.

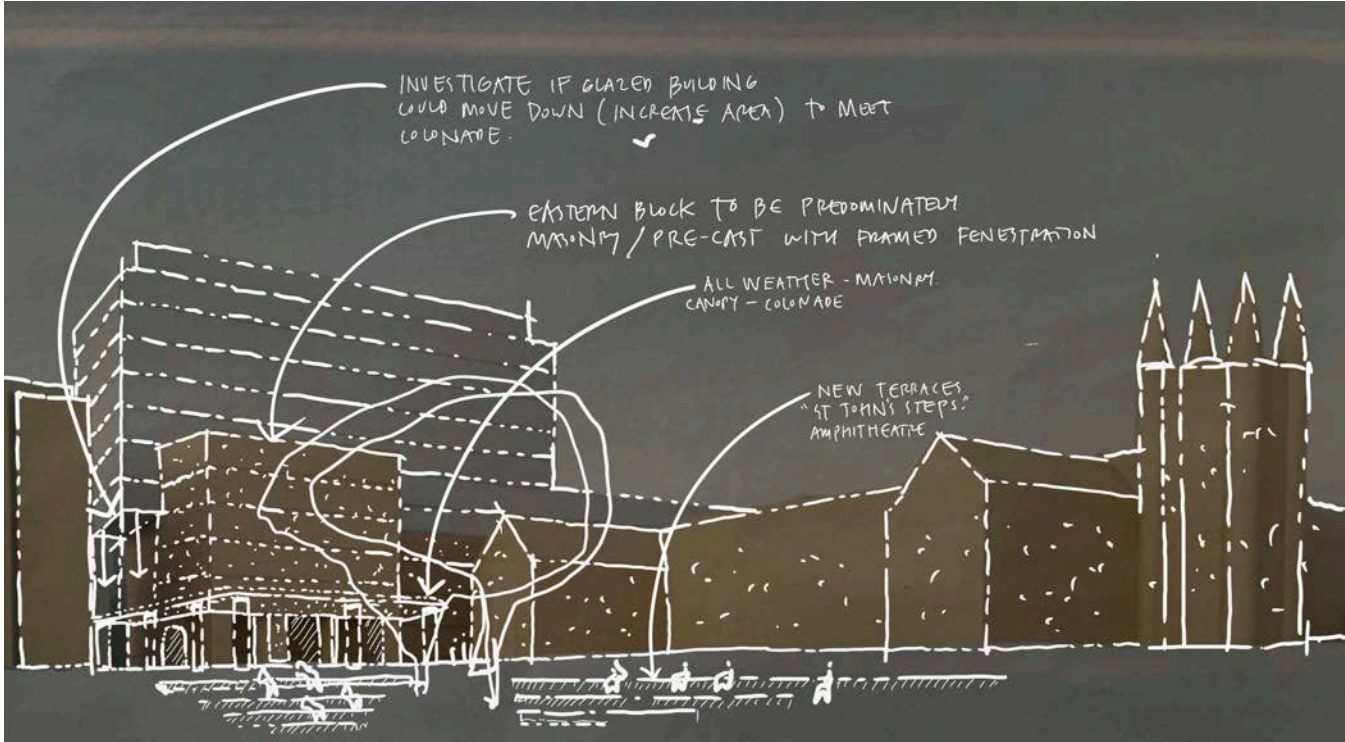
By formalising the existing informal seating area overlooking St John's Oval, the design introduces sandstone bleachers embedded within the landform, referencing the materiality of the nearby heritage architecture while offering a durable and comfortable place for gathering and viewing.

The mature fig trees currently located on Concept Development Area will be transplanted to this area, offering a significant contribution to the landscape character and environmental quality of the development. These established trees will provide generous shading along the northern façade, helping to moderate heat gain while also enhancing user comfort in adjacent outdoor spaces.

Future detailed design stages offer an important opportunity to enhance accessibility across the Concept Development Area including detailed opportunities for WSUD.



Sandstone bleachers embedded within the landform



Sketch view of new "St John's Steps" amphitheatre



Durable and comfortable place to gather with view lines towards the oval

Charles Perkins Interface

As part of the development, there are opportunities for the landscape design to extend beyond the lease boundary, enhancing adjacent spaces and improving the broader public realm.

The interface with the Charles Perkins Building presents a key moment to strengthen visual and physical connections to St John’s Oval, an important open space and pedestrian corridor within the University campus.

By reimagining this edge condition, the design can introduce an uplifted interstitial space that supports informal seating and social interaction, nestled within dense planting. Adjacent to this, there are opportunities for establishment of additional raingarden planting providing not only increased greening but also water capture and treatment at a low point in the Concept Development Area. This approach and its opportunities will be further explored in the next detailed design stages.



Heritage interpretation through selection of landscape materials and wayfinding signage on site



Lush shade tolerant planting



Curved timber seating nooks



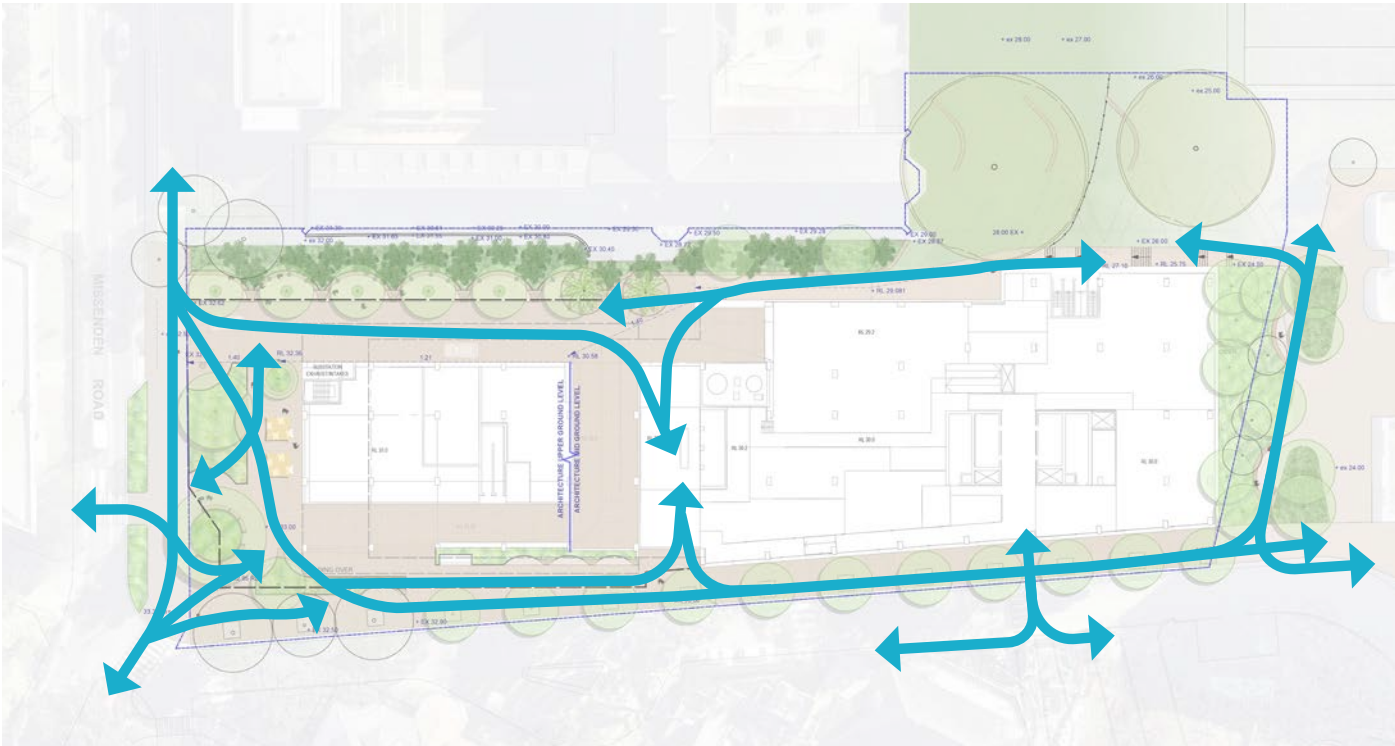
Generous seat and dwell space

Access and Circulation

A key consideration within health-focused environments is the need for intuitive wayfinding to ensure the campus remains legible, accessible and easy to navigate for all users.

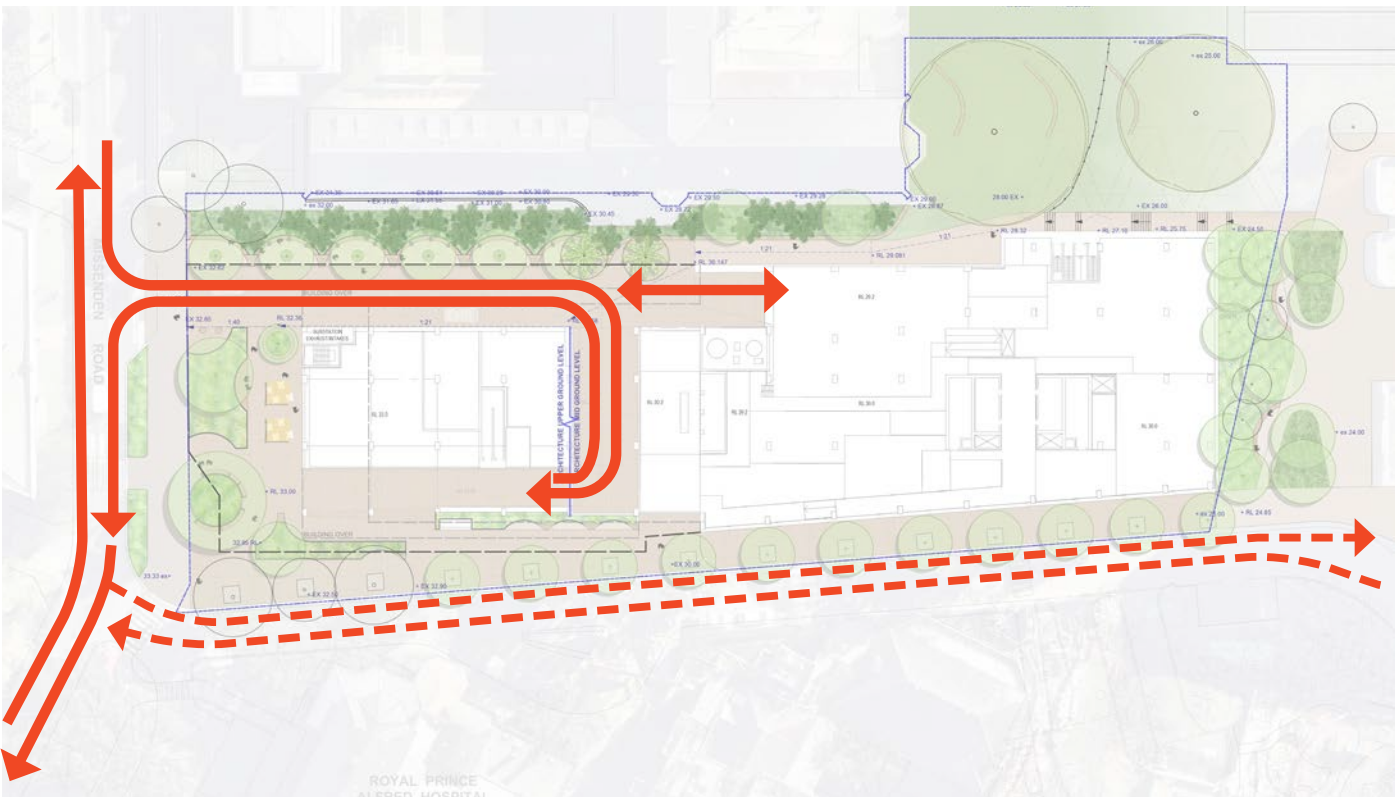
In support of this, the design prioritises pedestrian movement throughout all public spaces, establishing clear visual and physical cues that guide users through the Concept Development Area with ease.

The shared zone leading to the porte cochère drop-off and main driveway is paved to a high standard, using consistent materials that align with the broader public realm. This unified paving palette not only enhances visual coherence but also subtly reinforces movement patterns, creating a calm and legible experience for patients, staff and visitors alike.



Pedestrian Movement

- Pedestrian-focused public domain with materials and furniture palette reflecting this
- Introduction of planting and trees in deep soil areas adjacent to key pedestrian desire lines
- Intuitive wayfinding maintained in consultation with architectural form to clearly denote building entries and to ensure desire lines are open
- Ensure public spaces feel inviting for people to traverse



Vehicular Movement

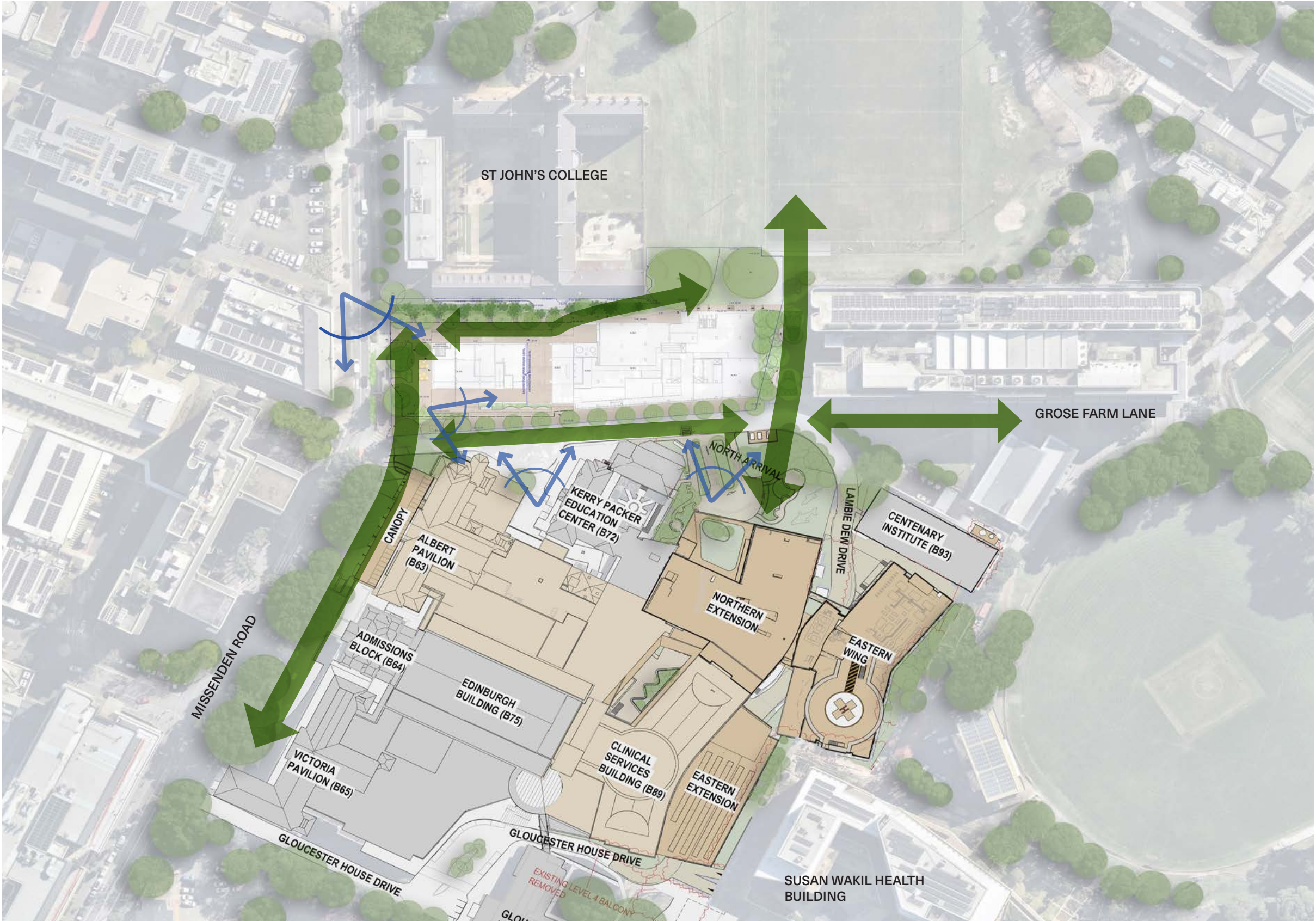
- Shared zone (10km/h) to Missenden Plaza and the North Court
- Intent to minimise HVM / bollards due to slow speed environment and landscape treatments such as paving delineation and furniture

Urban Connectivity

A key driver of the 10 Missenden Road landscape and public realm strategy is to enhance green linkages, pedestrian movement, and open space connectivity across the precinct.

The Concept Development Area's design responds directly to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital's development by aligning visual and pedestrian corridors and extending adjacent landscape areas and contributing to a connected broader precinct. It reinforces key connections through a porous ground plane and integrates new green spaces that enhance amenity and support a cohesive public realm.

To the Concept Development Area's north, the landscaped path and seating adjacent to the Charles Perkins Centre aligns with approved RPA works, extending links to the oval beyond for a seamless transition to enhance the shared experience of the public space. The Missenden Road plaza also strengthens connections to the RPA drop-off, enhancing pedestrian permeability and and intuitive wayfinding through extended view lines whilst also contributing to a cohesive precinct.



Paving Approach

The paving approach provides an opportunity to tell the story of the place whilst also creating an urban device to enhance wayfinding, legibility and a sense of place.

Whilst the paving needs be robust and fit-for-purpose, the design principles that have shaped the site-specific approach to the paving create a richness to the place. These are:

1. A Continuous Ground Plane

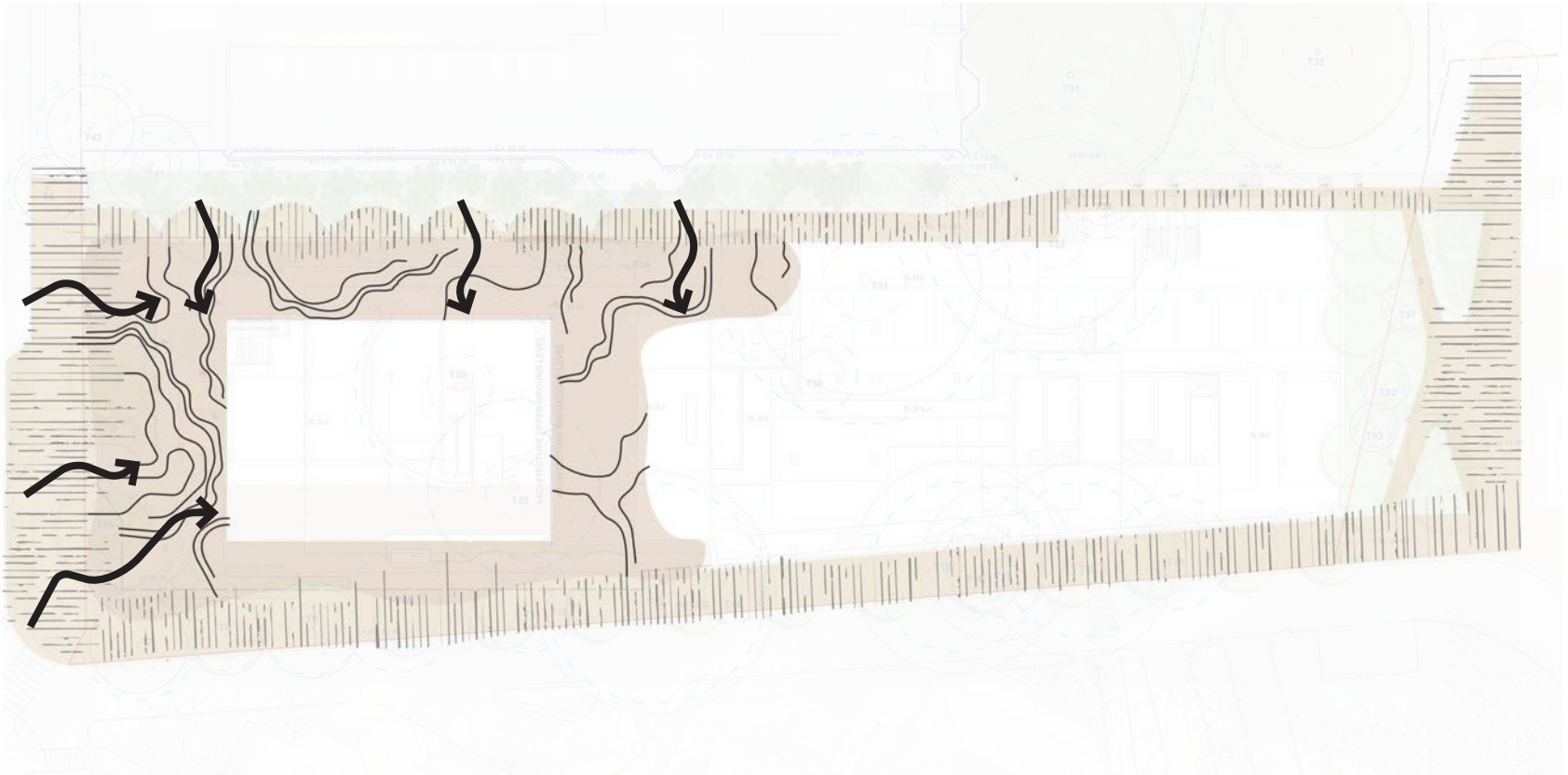
A consistent paving approach enhances intuitive wayfinding while prioritising pedestrian movement and safety within the whole ground floor of the Concept Development Area This unifying ground plane creates a clear, legible path network that supports accessibility and comfort

2. A Contextual Base

The texture and colour of paving materials respond directly to the geology of the Concept Development Area and its effects carved by time and shaped by water and wind. A carefully curated palette balances human-processed finishes (such as sawn and bush-hammered surfaces) with rougher, raw, and eroded sandstone forms.

3. A Canvas for Storytelling

The paving layout traces the layered history of the Concept Development Area, moving from structured order to natural expression. Materials narrate this story by transitioning between human-made, processed stone and the organic, rhythmic forms of Country. Patterns begin with refined, regular paving indicative of colonial influence and gradually evolve into more organic, rougher stone forms, echoing the land's original textures and flows.



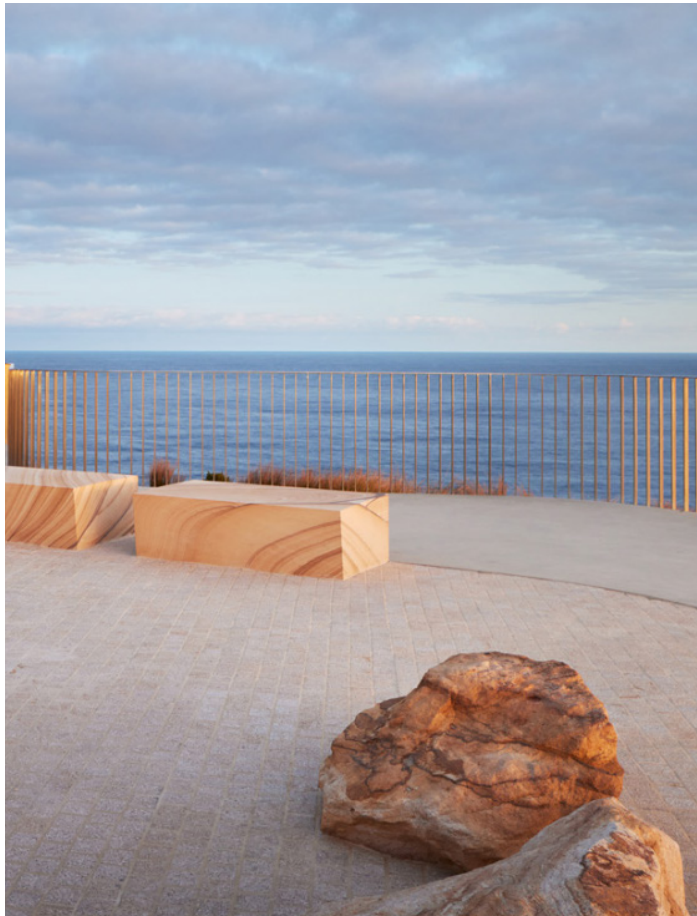
Materials Approach

The approach to materials at 10 Missenden Road is guided by a commitment to contextual responsiveness, cultural meaning and sustainability.

The selected palette reflects and complements the architectural expression of the new development as well as the surrounding urban and built fabric, drawing on tones and textures that reference local sandstone and heritage elements.

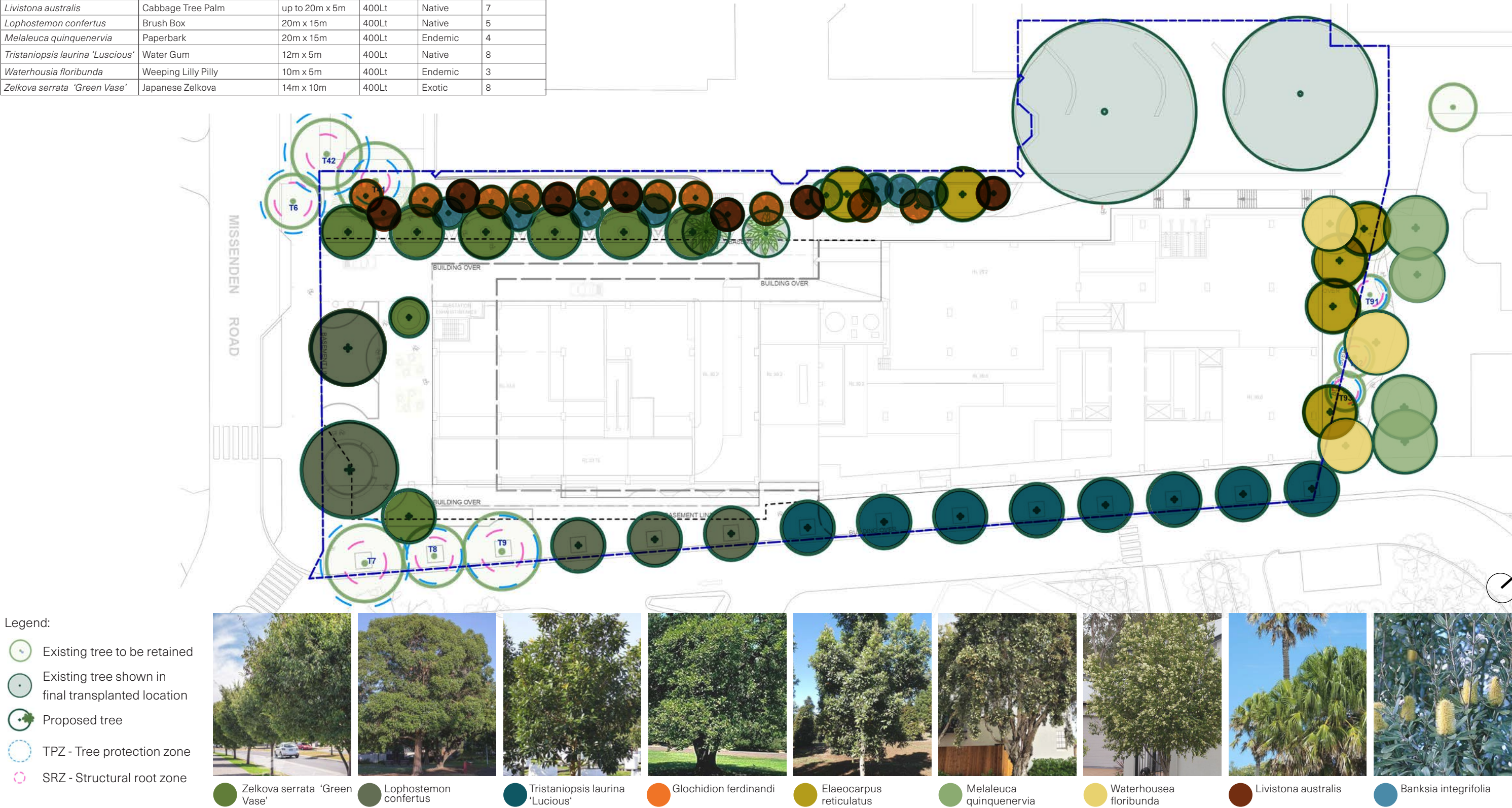
Materials are not only functional but also act as a canvas for storytelling, supporting Country-centred design themes and reinforcing a strong sense of place.

Sustainability underpins all choices, with low carbon materials considered across their full life cycle, including maintenance and durability. Innovative solutions such as permeable grout are also being explored to support greater surface water infiltration and enhance the site’s environmental performance.



Tree Planting Plan

Botanic Name	Common name	Mature size H (m) x W (m)	Pot size(mm)	Origin	Quantity
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	12m x 5m	400Lt	Endemic	7
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	9m x 3m	400Lt	Endemic	6
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tee	8m x 8m	400Lt	Native	10
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm	up to 20m x 5m	400Lt	Native	7
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box	20m x 15m	400Lt	Native	5
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Paperbark	20m x 15m	400Lt	Endemic	4
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> 'Luscious'	Water Gum	12m x 5m	400Lt	Native	8
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly	10m x 5m	400Lt	Endemic	3
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Green Vase'	Japanese Zelkova	14m x 10m	400Lt	Exotic	8



Planting Approach

Responding to existing site conditions

Selections of adaptable planting to shade dominant zones created by dense urban form and existing infrastructure by selecting species tolerant of filtered or low light.

Create microclimate for pause and refuge for visitors and pedestrians using tree species and understorey combinations

Indigenous ecologies

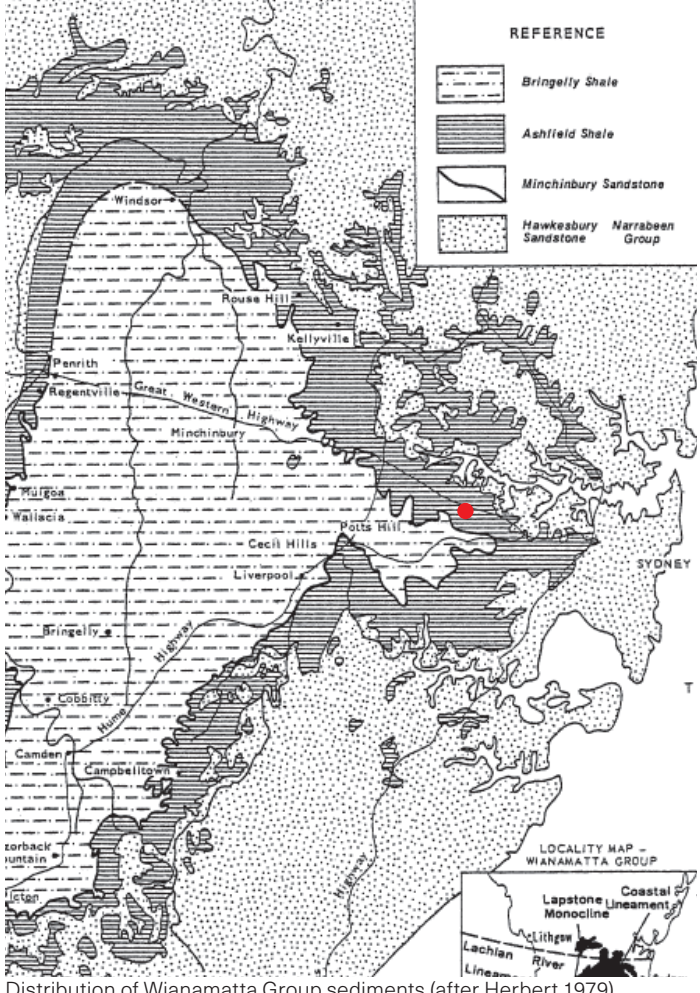
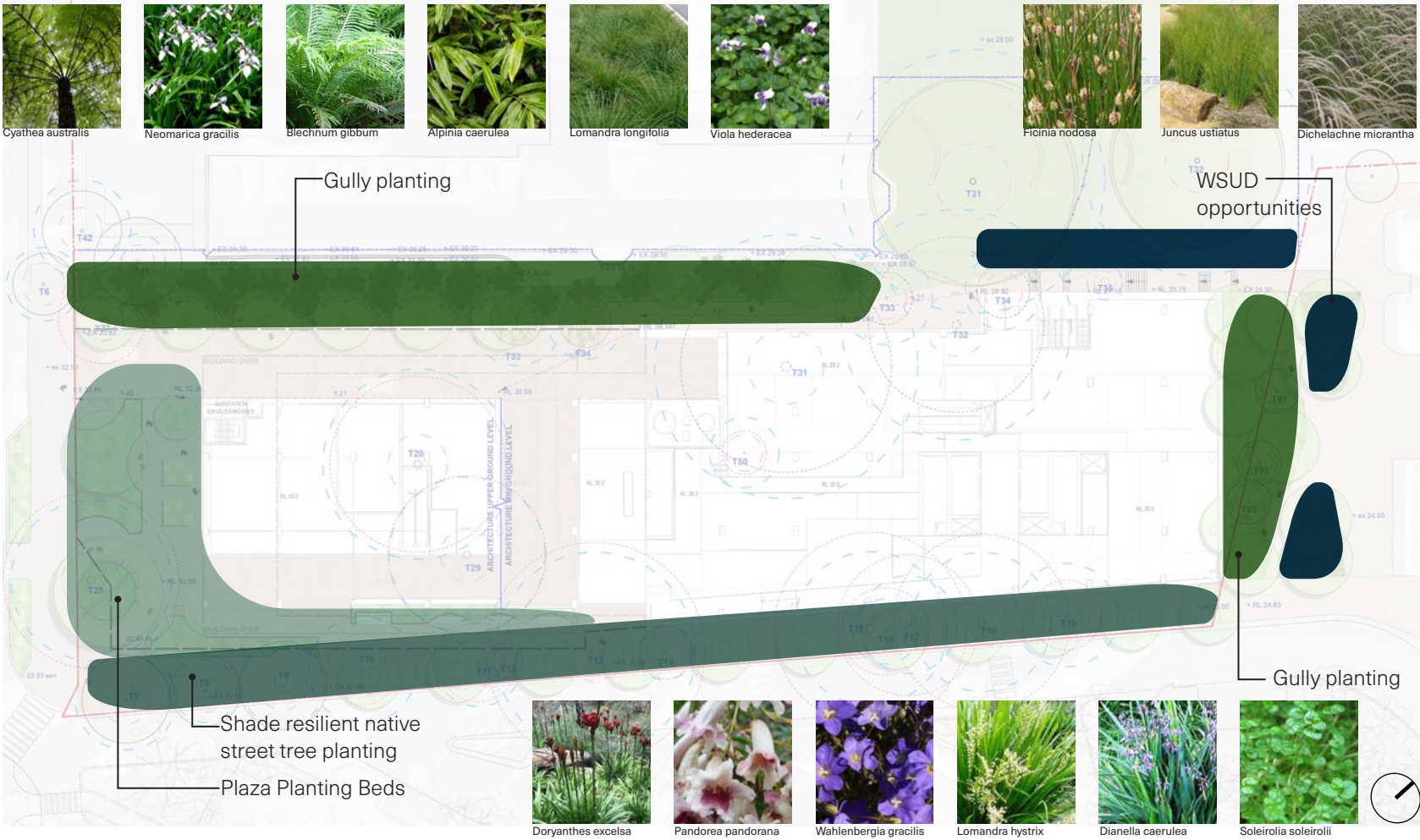
The planting approach for the Concept Development Area draws inspiration from the local landscape and geology, which sits predominantly on Ashfield Shale (Wianamatta Group Shale) neighbouring with Hawkesbury sandstone and Quaternary sand and would have had Turpentine Ironbark Forest before the clearing.

Planting approach is shaping planting palette that reflects the layers of the Country with native species used by Aboriginal people for food, medicine, and craft.

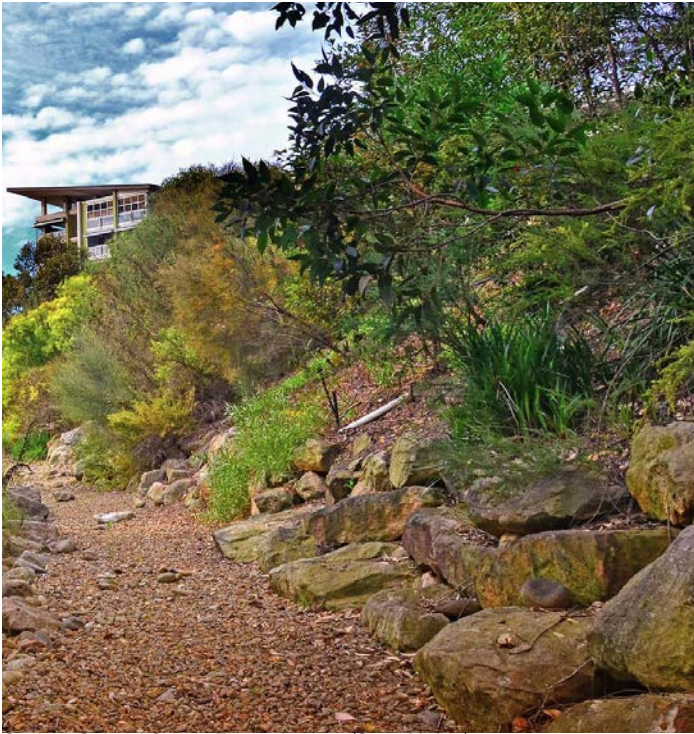
Urban Resilience

The planting selection contributes to long-term ecological resilience by softening the urban hardscape with native understorey mixes that promote biodiversity and provide habitat

Opportunities to implement the WSUD and establishment of WSUD including swales and raingardens



Sydney Ironbark Turpentine Forest



Orphan School Creek, Forest Lodge (Sturt Noble)



Endemic planting species information signage

Planting Palette

Gully Planting

Botanic Name	Common name	Mature size H (m) x W (m)	Pot size(mm)	Origin
Shrubs and Ferns				
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	Regna-Regna Lily	0.8m x 0.8m	300mm	New Zealand
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	Birds Nest Fern	1m x 1.5m	200mm	Endemic
<i>Blechnum gibbum 'Silver lady'</i>	Dward Tree Fern	1m x 1m	200mm	Native
<i>Cyathea australis</i>	Rough Tree Fern	up to 15m x 4m	400Lt	Endemic
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	Coopers Tree Fern	up to 12m x 8m	400Lt	Endemic
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	Common Hop Bush	2m x 2 m	200mm	Endemic
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	Gymea Lily	up to 4m x 3m	300mm	Endemic
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	up to 10m x 5m	300mm	Endemic
Groundcover and Grasses				
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger	1.5m x 1m	150mm	Native
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	River Rose	1.5m x 1.5m	150mm	Native
<i>Dianella caerulea 'Little Jess'</i>	Little Jess Flax Lily	0.4m x 0.4m	100mm	Native
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	0.15m x 1.5m	100mm	Endemic
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	1m x 1.5m	150mm	Endemic
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Lomandra	1m x 1m	100mm	Native
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Babys Tears	0.1m x 2m	100mm	Non Native
<i>Styphelia viridis</i>	Green Five Corners	0.4m x 01.5m	100mm	Native
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Common Violet	0.1m x 1m	100mm	Endemic



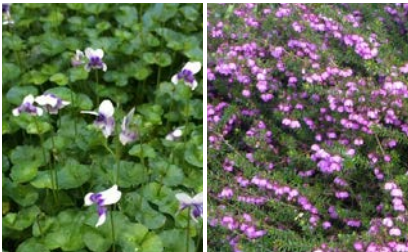
Cyathea australis Cyathea cooperi



Doryanthes excelsa Blechnum gibbum 'Silver lady'



Asplenium australasicum Alpinia caerulea



Viola hederacea Bauera rubioides



Soleirolia soleirolii Lomandra longifolia

Plaza Planting

Botanic Name	Common name	Mature size H (m) x W (m)	Pot size(mm)	Origin
Shrubs and Ferns				
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Sickle-leaved Wattle	4m x 4m	300mm	Endemic
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle	8m x 5m	300mm	Endemic
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	Birds Nest Fern	1m x 1.5m	200mm	Endemic
<i>Blechnum gibbum 'Silver lady'</i>	Dward Tree Fern	1m x 1m	200mm	Native
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse bitter pea	2m x 2m	200mm	Endemic
<i>Doryanthes excelsa</i>	Gymea Lily	up to 4m x 3m	200mm	Endemic
Groundcover and Grasses				
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	Native Ginger	1.5m x 1m	150mm	Native
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	River Rose	1.5m x 1.5m	100mm	Native
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Flax Lily	0.7m x 0.7m	100mm	Native
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	0.15m x 1.5m	100mm	Endemic
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia	1m x 1.5m	150mm	Endemic
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Lomandra	1m x 1m	100mm	Native
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Mat Rush	1m x 1m	100mm	Native
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine	5m x 5m	150mm	Native
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Babys Tears	0.1m x 2m	100mm	Non Native
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Common Violet	0.1m x 1m	100mm	Endemic
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	Sprawling Bluebell	0.3m x 0.3m	100mm	Endemic



Wahlenbergia gracilis Pandorea pandorana



Doryanthes excelsa Blechnum gibbum 'Silver lady'



Asplenium australasicum Bauera rubioides

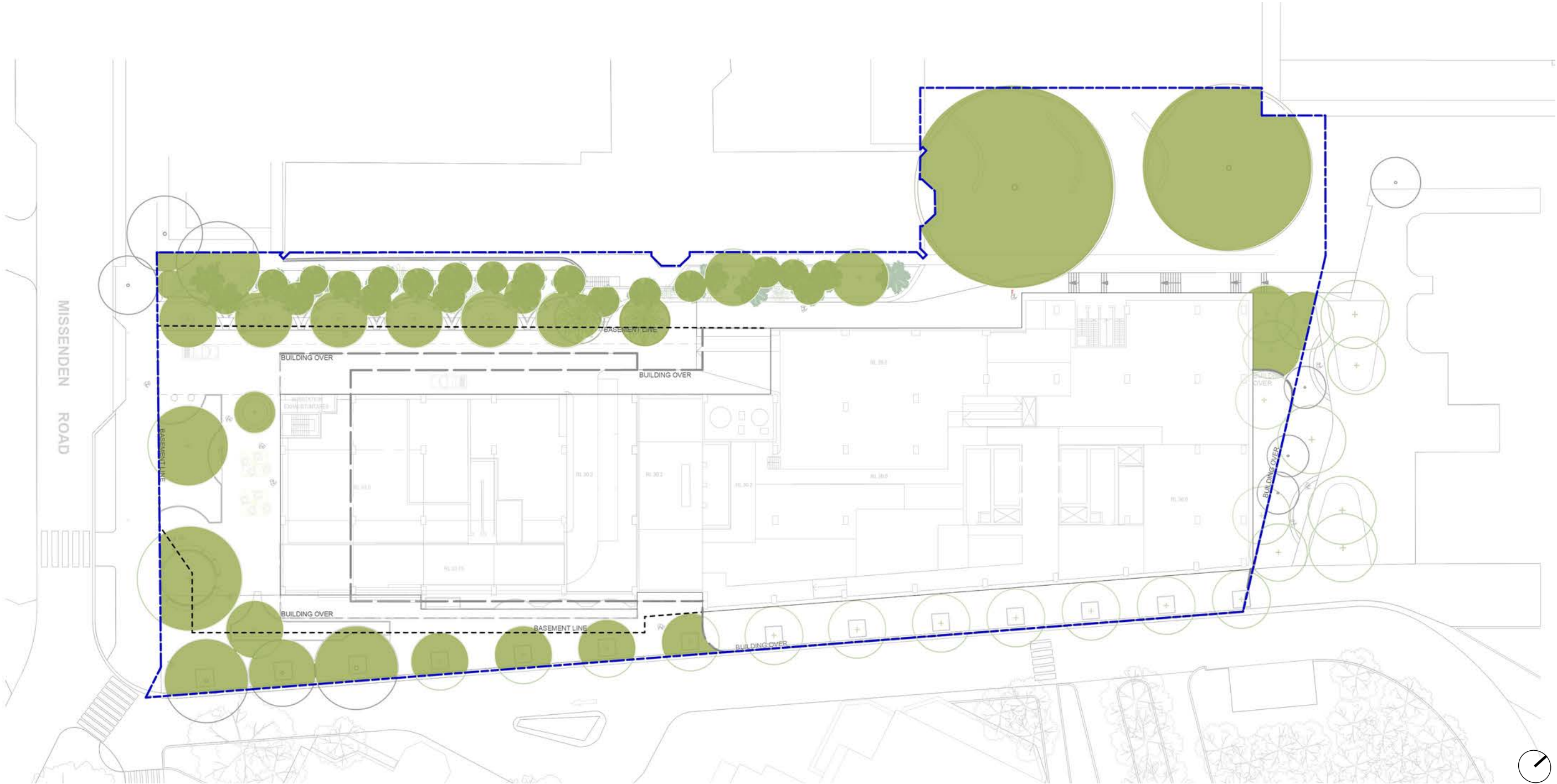


Viola hederacea Lomandra hystrix



Goodenia ovata Lomandra longifolia

Tree Canopy Diagram

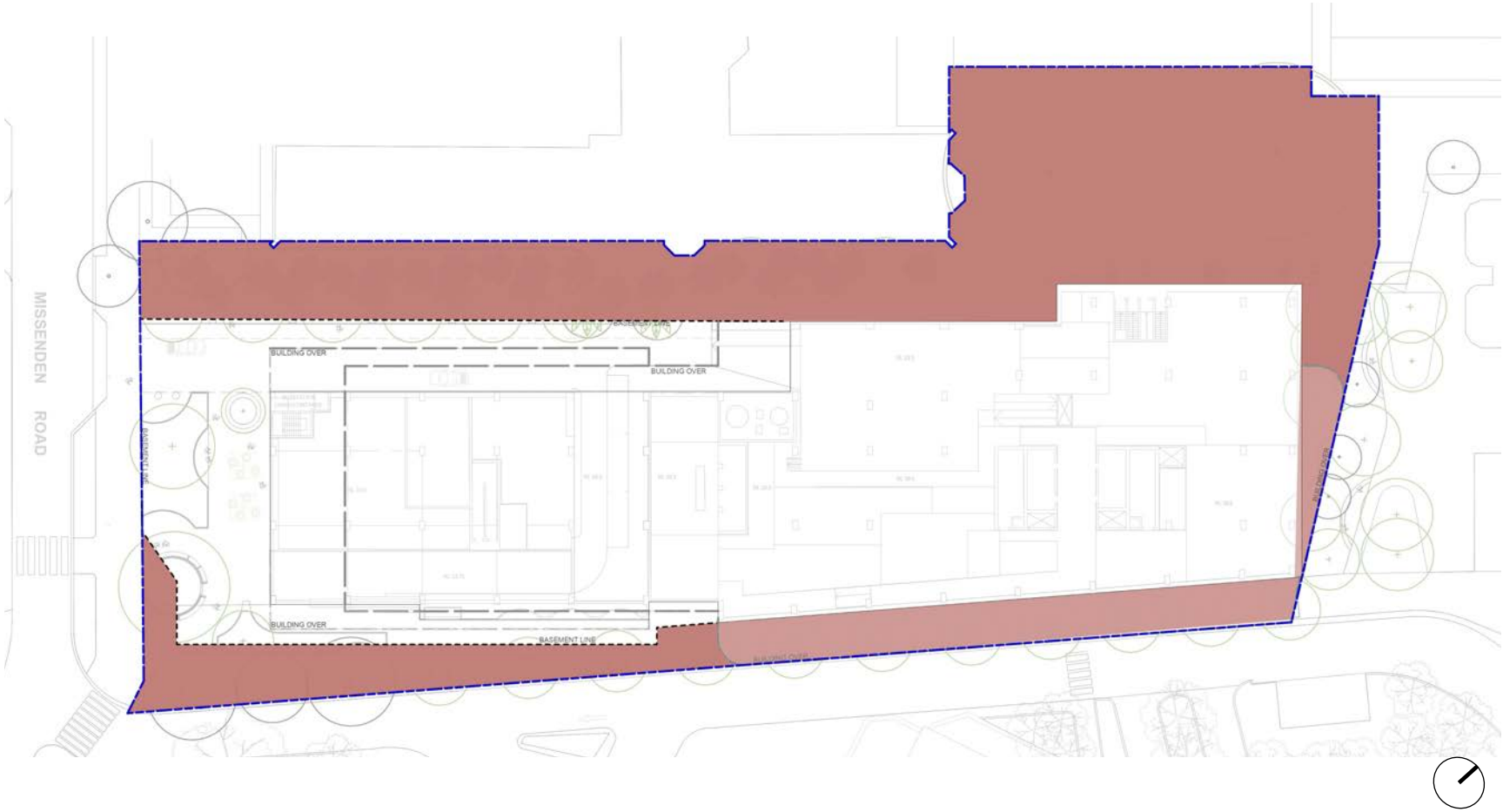


- Legend:
- Concept Development Area = 7329 m²
 - Tree canopy = 1884.959m²
Canopy coverage = 25.7%

Deep Soil & Soil Volume

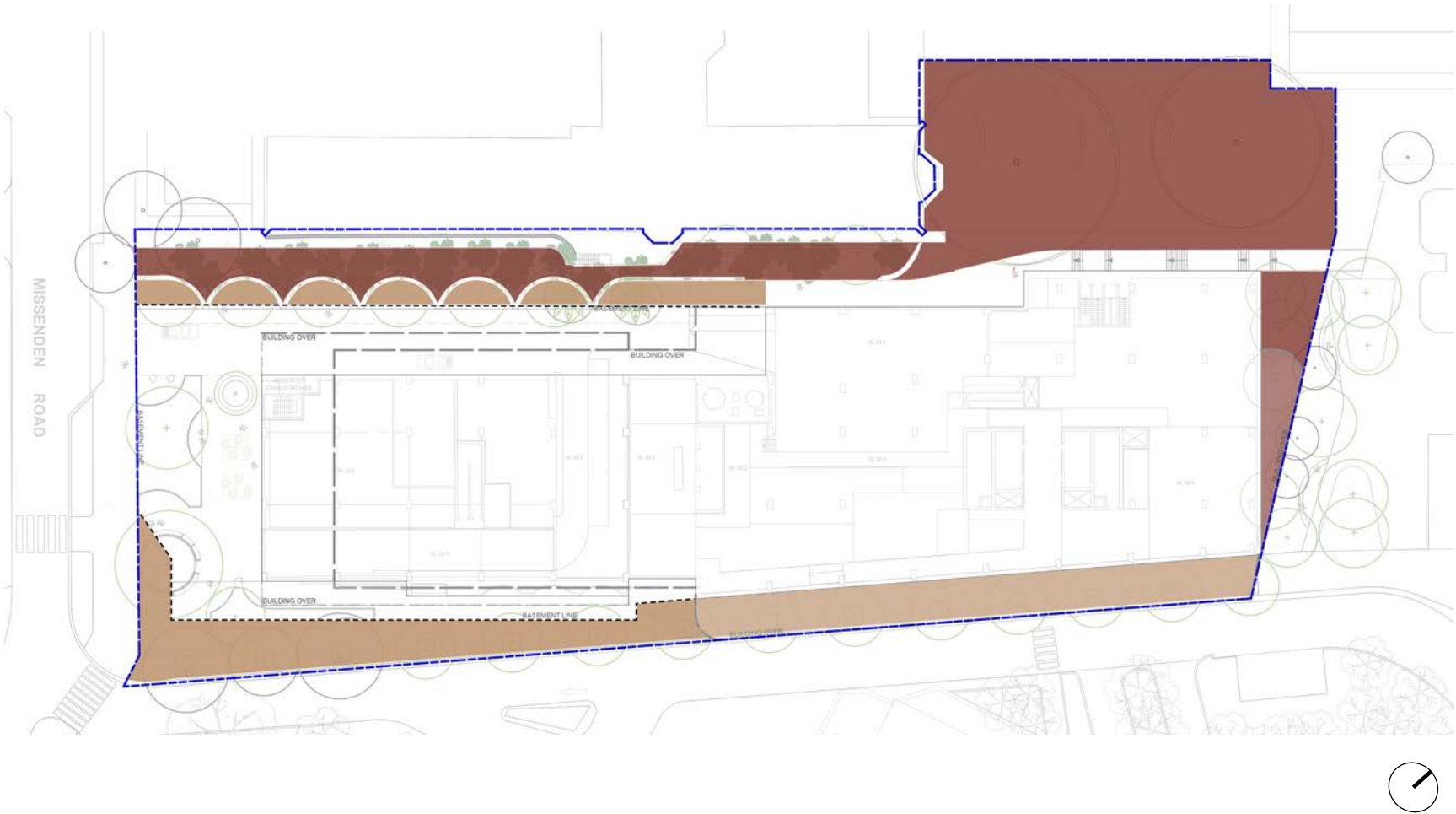
Deep Soil

- Concept Development Area = 7329 m²
- Deep soil = 2848.621 m²
- Deep soil area = 38.8%



True Deep Soil & Soil Volume

- Concept Development Area = 7329 m²
- Planting in true deep soil =1518.575 m²
- Strata vault system = 819.209 m²





LEGEND
GENERAL

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT AREA
BOUNDARY

PAVEMENT & SURFACES

PV01a- PAVING TYPE 1
PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC LOAD
PV01b- PAVING TYPE 2
VEHICULAR TRAFFIC LOAD
PV02- PAVING TYPE 2
PV03- PAVING TYPE 3
PV034- PAVING TYPE 4
(CITY OF SYDNEY STREETSCAPE PAVING)

WALLS

W01- CONCRETE IN SITU
W02- SANDSTONE
W03- CORTEN
W04- SANDSTONE BLEACHERS
AMPHITHEATRE SEATING TERRACE

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

FN01- NORTH COURT SCALLOP SEATING ROOM
WITH TIMBER SEATING, BACKREST, ARMRESTS &
TABLES
FN02- PLAZA TIMBER PLATFORM
FN03- PLAZA CIRCULAR SEATING WITH BACKREST
AND ARMRESTS
FN04- PLAZA SANDSTONE SEATING SPHERE

PLANTING

MP01- MASS PLANTING MIX 1
MP02- MASS PLANTING MIX 2
MP03- MASS PLANTING MIX 3 (WSUD)
T01- EXISTING ST JOHN'S LAWN
EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED
PROPOSED LOCATION OF TRANSPLANTED TREE
PROPOSED TREE

STAIR, RAMP, RAILING & FENCE

STAIR
FENCE

LEVELS & GRADING

EXISTING FINISH LEVEL
PROPOSED FINISH LEVEL
TOP OF WALL LEVEL
FALL

ARCHITECTURE

BUILDING - REFER ARCHITECTS
EXISTING BUILDING
ARCHITECTURE ABOVE
ARCHITECTURE BELOW

MISSENDEN ROAD

EXISTING 3 X
LOPHOSTEMON CONFERTUS
(BRUSHBOX) TREES TO BE
RETAINED

ROYAL PRINCE
ALFRED HOSPITAL

DATE	REV	AMENDMENTS
16/06/25	A	DRAFT SSDA
17/6/25	B	FOR SSDA
14/8/25	C	FOR SSDA

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PROJECT
10 MISSENDEN ROAD
CAMPERDOWN, NSW
CLIENT



SYD24025

NORTH

SCALE A1
1:250

SCALE A3

DRAWN
OK

CHECKED
AW

STATUS
SSDA SUBMISSION

DRAWING NO.
LA-101

REVISION
C

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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