

MACARTHUR GARDENS AFFORDABLE HOUSING

LANDSCAPE SSDA REPORT

An aerial photograph of a lush green landscape. In the foreground, there are tall, thin trees with light-colored bark. To the right, a green metal fence runs along the edge of the land. The background is filled with dense green foliage and trees. The overall scene is a natural, wooded area.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO COUNTRY

We acknowledge the Dharawal People as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the land and pay respect to all Aboriginal Elders, past, present and future with a spiritual connection to these lands.

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LANDSCAPE METRICS SUMMARY

Metric	Approved Scheme (29.04/2026)	Modified Scheme	Change
Communal Open Space (m2)	1839	1822	-17
Deep Soil (6m+) (m2)	377	429.77	+52.77
Total Landscaped Area:	1824	2005.85	+181.85
Turf (m2)	139.5	170.2	+30.7
Planted Areas (m2)	1684.5	1835.65	+115.15
Proposed Tree Canopy of Communal Open Space (%)	41.3%	64%	+22.7%

SUMMARY OF MODIFICATIONS

ID	Modification
1	Updated Sheet: Design Opportunities
2	Revised Design: Concept
3	Updated Sheet: Design Process
4	Revised Design: Landscape Concept
5	Revised Design: Landscape Concept Plan - Ground Floor
6	Revised Design: Entry Composition + Bike Rack Inclusion
7	Revised Design: Waste Disposal Access Included
8	Revised Design: Central Entry Composition + Bike Rack Inclusion
9	Revised Design: Retaining Wall Inclusion
10	Revised Design: Eastern Entry and Levels
11	Updated Sheet: Podium Plan
12	Revised Design: Central Podium Composition
13	Revised Design: Egress Inclusion
14	Updated Sheet: Rooftop Plan
15	Revised Design: Rooftop Composition
16	Updated Sheet: Cross Sections Sheet
17	Updated Sheet: Cross Sections Sheet
18	Updated Sheet: Connection with Country Plans Ground Floor Sheet
19	Updated Sheet: Connection with Country Plans Rooftop Sheet
20	Updated Sheet: Planting Strategy Sheet
21	Updated Sheet: Planting Plan - Trees Sheet
22	Updated Sheet: Planting Plan - Shurbs/Grasses/Groundcovers Sheet
23	Updated Sheet: Rooftop Planting Plan Sheet
24	Updated Sheet: Details Sheet

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1.0

The Project

The Macarthur Garden Affordable Housing Landscape SSDA Report has been prepared by Taylor Brammer Landscape Architects to accompany a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for an affordable housing development within the Macarthur Gardens North Precinct (MGN) in the Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA). The MGN precinct is identified as Lot 1097 in DP1182558.

The SSDA seeks development consent for a 100% affordable housing development on site R3 of the MGN Precinct. Specifically, the SSDA seeks development consent for:

- Construction of two 3 to 9 storey residential flat buildings
- 130 dwellings, all of which are affordable housing
- One basement level for car parking
- Landscaping
- Communal open space

The purpose of the project is to facilitate the delivery of high-quality affordable housing, on a strategically located site consistent with the vision for MGN.

This report has been prepared in response to the requirements contained within the Secretarys Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued for the SSDA (SSD-80482713) on 6 March 2025. Specifically, this report has been prepared to respond to the SEARs requirement issued below.

Item	Description of Requirement	Section Reference
8. Trees and Landscaping	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).	Addressed on P11, P21
	• Provides evidence that opportunities to retain significant trees have been explored and/or informs the plan	Addressed on P11
	Demonstrates how the proposed development would: • Contribute to long term landscape setting in respect of the site and streetscape	Addressed on P11, P18, P19
	• Mitigate the urban heat island effect and ensure appropriate comfort levels on-site • Contribute to the objective of increased urban tree canopy cover	Addressed on P11, P21
	• Maximise opportunities for green infrastructure, consistent with Greener Places and having regard to any bush fire risk	Addressed on P11, P18

Open Communal Space and Deep Soil Zone

The proposed building envelope aims to be consistent with the design criteria identified in the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) and Campbelltown DCP 2015. The Macarthur Gardens North Apartment Precinct Urban Design and Landscape Report 2021 (UDLR) also indicates a proposed outcome for each of these items to that this proposal aims to align with.

The open communal space and deep soil zones allow for integration of large tree planting, shade, interpretation and amenity into the site.

The ADG requires a minimum of 25% open communal space, with the UDLR proposed outcome to be between 32% and 42%. The current proposal puts the communal open space at 37.2% of the site.

The ADG requires a minimum of 7% of communal open space to be deep soil zone, with the Campbelltown DCP 2015 requiring 25% of open space or 15% of total site which ever is higher. The proposed outcome of the UDLR proposes 7% of communal open space to be deep soil zone and when combined with private open spaces totalling 18.5% of the site as deep soil zone. The current proposal has a total deep soil zone of 24.6%.

Connection With Country

A recognition of the Dharawal People and their heritage as the original inhabitants of the land on which the site is located. The area around the site is deeply linked to the indigenous history and stories of the area.

In conjunction with the Connecting With Country Report by WSP, Community workshops and conducting a Walk on Country, a detailed set of principles have been developed. These principles will inform and guide the Landscape design to ensure there is a deep and rich connection to the country, stories and Indigenous people of the area.

These design principles and design outcomes will be assessed through an approval process with the local Aboriginal community and stakeholders to ensure the design reflects these principles appropriately and sufficiently.

Water Harvesting

Consideration to Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles such as recycled water and use of renewable energy is to be achieved by various water conservation methods such as Water Efficient Appliances, Roof Water Harvesting & Tank Storage and Stormwater Management.

The project aims to take into consideration to ESD principles such as recycled water and use of renewable energy, aiming for a 50% and 40% minimum saving respectively, compared to the average Australian community.

1.1 Introduction

Crime Prevention (CPTED)

There are four principles that need to be used in the assessment of development applications to minimise the opportunity for crime:

- Surveillance
- Access Control
- Territorial Reinforcement
- Space/activity Management

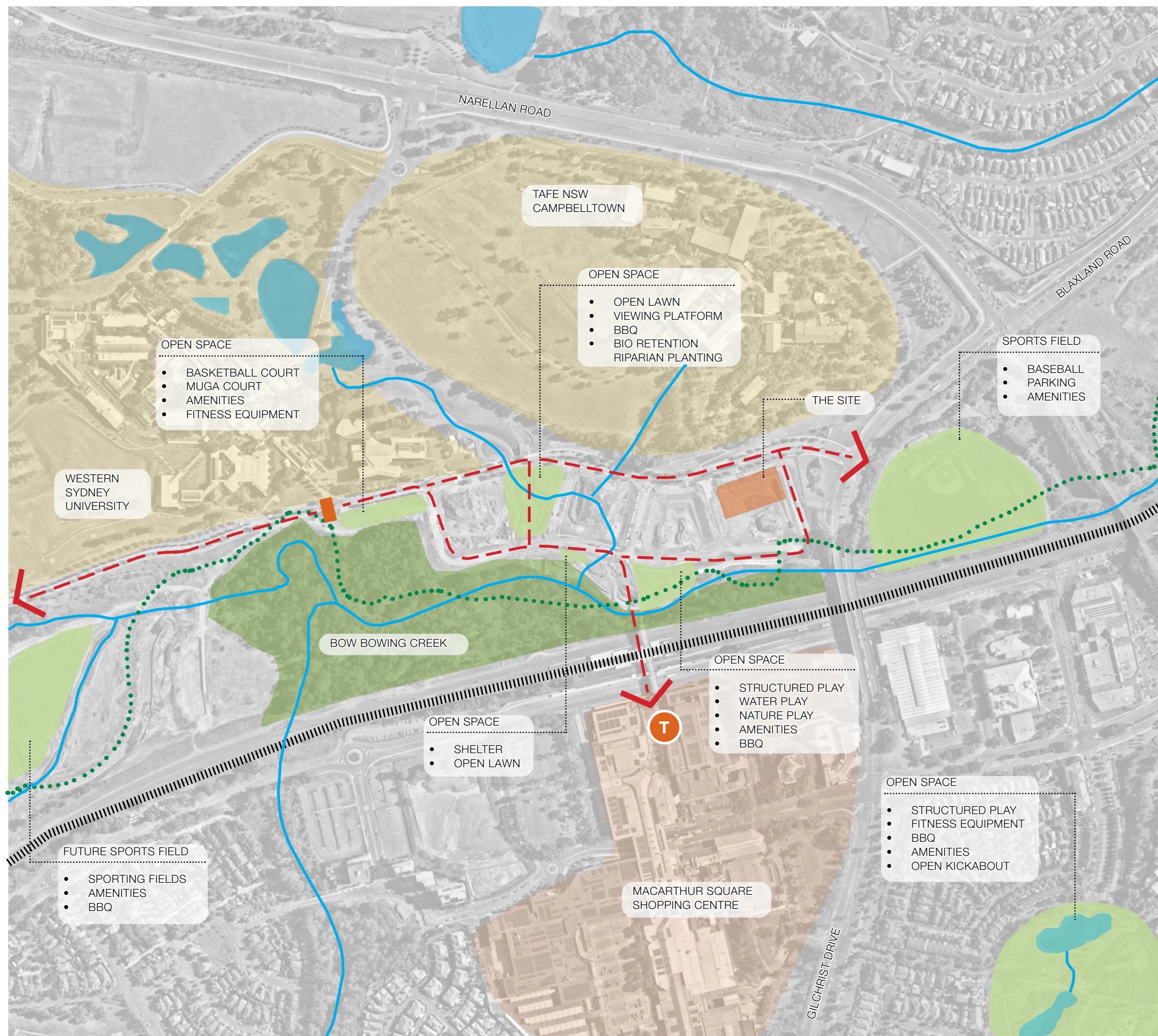
This is achieved by creating environmental and social conditions that are not conducive to crime activities including:

- Increasing the likelihood of detection, challenge and apprehension.
- Increasing the time, energy and resources required to commit crime.
- Minimise the actual and perceived benefits of crime.
- Removing conditions that encourage/facilitate rationalisation of inappropriate behavior.

Urban Heat Island Effect

Tree cover has become one of the key challenges for the Western Sydney region, including Campbelltown-Macarthur and its surrounding precincts. This tree canopy cover is a major contributor and fundamental in reducing urban heat island effect. Campbelltown City Council has set an aspiration target of a minimum of 40% tree canopy cover to overcome this challenge.

With a number of existing vegetation communities identified within the Macarthur Gardens Precinct, these communities will be utilised to mitigate urban heat island effect. To effectively contribute to the MGN precinct target of 40% tree canopy coverage the current the proposal achieves a 64% tree canopy coverage to help address this issue.



1.2 Context

LEGEND

- The Site
- Surrounding Open Space
- Riparian Planting Corridor
- Education
- Commercial
- Water Bodies
- Creek Line
- Pedestrian Connections
- Pedestrian Crossing
- Macarthur Recreation Trail
- Train Line
- T Macarthur Train Station



1.3 Connection with Country: Principles

A recognition of the Dharawal People and their heritage as the original inhabitants of the land on which the site is located. The area around the site is deeply linked to the indigenous history and stories of the area.

A walk on Country was undertaken on 16 May 2025 guided by local elders to connect more intimately to the site. Understanding the sites smell, sight, feel, touch, taste and sounds to experience the site through every sense and gain a deeper understanding and appreciation of Country.

The following Connecting With Country principles have been developed through a series of Connecting With Country consultations and are consistent with the Connecting With Country Report, as prepared by WSP Indigenous Specialist Services (May 2025). They establish a framework for the integration of Aboriginal agency into the place, ensuring that the story of the site continues and is expressed.

AGENCY

How can we ensure Aboriginal people are heard and their knowledge is incorporated into the design?

- Aboriginal people (designers, artists, elders and community members) to be leading or co-leading the Indigenous design elements
- The local Aboriginal communities to be engaged in the process and elements to be included
- All Aboriginal design elements to be approved by consulted indigenous elders and community members. If approval is not given, the knowledge will not be used individual projects
- Using the Dharawal language in the built environment to express it and keep it alive. Naming should occur after the development is complete, informed by the cultural, ecological and social layers that emerge during the process.
- Look, Listen and Learn from Country - Caring for Country is not project specific or seasonal but a continuous responsibility that reflects respect, reciprocity, and deep knowledge.
- No clan stayed in a single area permanently, movement was part of seasonal, spiritual and environmental responsibility. Fences and boundary's should not be cultural markers, the Country's meaning is not confined to ownership or borders and flows with the people and ecosystems.
- Acknowledge Dharawal Country through entry statement. significant site marker, sculptural reference

RECONNECTION

How can we reconnect the relationship between Country and people?

- Acknowledge and celebrate the Aboriginal Country, Culture and people of the land through design elements to reveal the sites latent Aboriginal history
- Use of Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland and Cumberland Blue Box Riverflat Forest communities
- Incorporate and express planting representative of each season of the Dharawal Seasonal Calender. Planting flowers and different times of the year to signify the change of season, rather than a specific date.
- Bow Bowing Creek holds cultural, ecological and educational value. Creates dynamic ecosystems that are important habitats for species like the Lyrebird, a significant totem animal. Restoration and embedding of cultural narratives such as reintroducing the native cherry tree should be implemented
- Ironbark, Stringybark and Grey Myrtle identified for their ecological and shade-producing value. Shade has both cultural and environmental importance - providing comfort, healing spaces and habitat
- Introduce gathering spaces, a place to rest, enjoy Dharawal country, design and connection to the land and people through seating, local vegetation, art etc.
- The choice of materials can reduce impacts on Country and its resources as well as connect people to geological elements of Country

COUNTRY

How can we connect to Country and leave it better than it was before?

- A country focused, rather than human focused, design hierarchy of connection to nature to be considered when designing. Country, over Community, over Individual
- Creeks are a key Aboriginal theme for the Western Sydney area associated with learning and local stories, connection to this theme can be implemented through physical connection and views to Bow Bowing Creek
- Viewpoints and high points are important for viewing spiritual and ceremonial links, design can ensure high points retain views to the local vegetation
- Many plants and animals are significant to Aboriginal people and are often mentioned in context with spiritual importance and resource collection. E.g. Burrawangs were used as a food source and also used to smoke fauna from their hollows.
- Care for water by employing water sensitive urban design elements to reduce stormwater flows and provide sponge area for water to recharge soils
- Prioritise local endemic plants that will create habitat for kin and maintain the local identity of place and Country

STORY TELLING

How can local Aboriginal stories be expressed within the design elements?

- Surface treatments can incorporate local Aboriginal design knowledge to tell the Country and peoples story with approval from community
- Provide space or landscape where Aboriginal culture can be celebrated, including cultural land-management practises, firestick farming, daisy yam propagation etc.
- Representation of the word 'Dharawal' which is the traditional name of the Nation, language and word for the Cabbage Palm Tree, which can be planted to represent this connection as the people being part of the land, not separate
- Lyrebird highlighted as significant totem that carries spiritual, ecological, and personal obligations. The birds ability to mimic and communicate with all other animals symbolises deep interconnection. Full spectrum of animals represented - feathers, fur, skin and scale. Do not reduce them to stamp markings or symbolic gestures, require meaningful integration
- Activate the ground plan, introducing Dharawal patterns and motifs

1.4 Landscape Principles

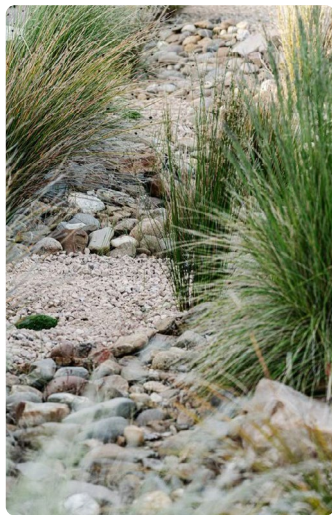
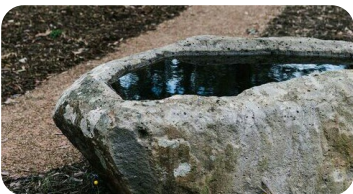
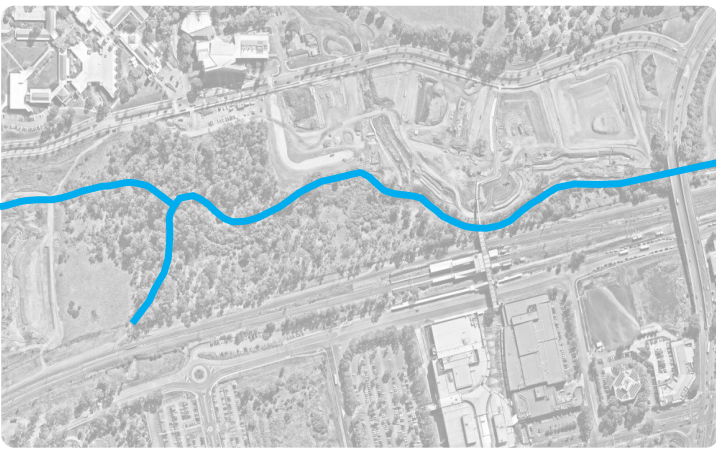
NATURE

- Celebrate views to Bow Bowing Riparian Corridor from the site
- Planting endemic species to strengthen and expand on the local ecology
- Sight lines and views connecting to broader cultural landscapes



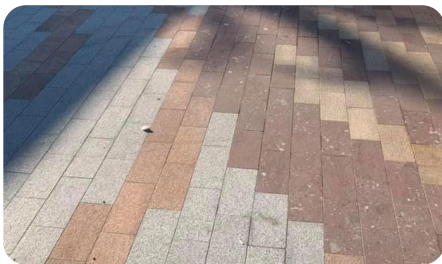
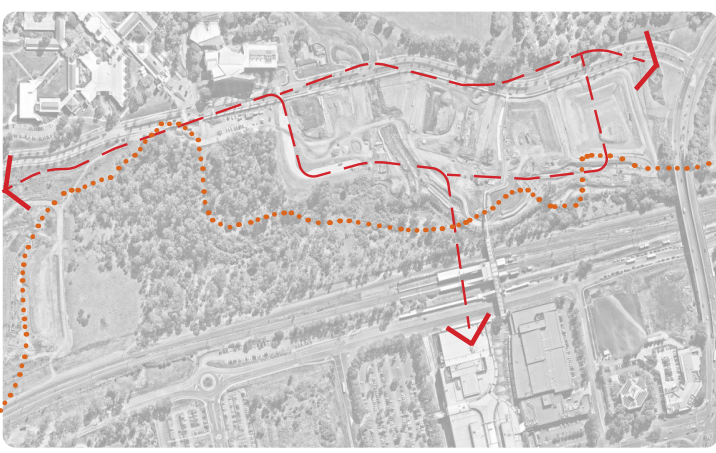
WATER

- Express ephemeral nature of water through engagement on site
- Access to walking trails along Bow Bowing Creek and greater Macarthur Recreation Trail



CONNECTIONS

- Strengthen connections to broader landscape systems and ecology
- Provide green connections to all major areas around the site



A detailed site, context and social analysis was undertaken to better understand what the site is about and what it offers. A number of different site visits were undertaken to map and understand in greater detail the site and what the opportunities and constraints were.

Through these detailed analysis interrogations and site visits the following Landscape Principles have been developed to respond to the site.

These principles establish a framework to build off to ensure a consistent and cohesive design outcome can be achieved responding to what the site offers and ensuring it connects into the local ecological and urban setting.

2.0

2.1 Design Opportunities

CONNECTIONS



LEGEND

- PRIMARY CONNECTION
- SECONDARY CONNECTION

OPEN SPACE



LEGEND

- ACTIVE SPACE
- PASSIVE SPACE

SHADE



LEGEND

- SHADE AT 12PM (JUNE)

WIND



LEGEND

- WESTERLY WIND
- EASTERLY WIND
- SOUTH-EASTERLY WIND

VIEWS



LEGEND

- VIEW

BUFFER



LEGEND

- PLANTING BUFFER

2.2 SDRP Responses

This tables addresses the SDRP Comments from 21st May 2025 is regards to landscape:

Comments	Taylor Brammer's Response
Entry - Reconsider entry sequences and also provide weather protection in these areas - Relook at the use of the central entry. There are lots of entries that could be rationalized	- Entry sequence has been refined to be simplified and provide a meeting area that has a direct relationship with a covered lobby on either side of the entry
Deep Soil - Calculation of deep soil at the boundary needs to be addressed. Footings may impact the actual amount of deep soil - Determine species planting on the boundaries and what could actually be achieved	- Deep soil at the boundary has been maximised be simplifying the design
Connecting with Country - Ensure co-design - Further develop with elders - Show results in spatial, materials and use - Determine how residents will connect with country	- Walk on Country/ Workshops and integration of CWC Report have taken place to ensure co-design and alignment with elders in developing the design - Pages included in report that show principles adopted as a direct response to the CWC report and workshops. Pages also included to show spatial application of materials and interpretation
Communal Open Space - Lobbies – opportunities to rationalize for internal use with potential to spill or overlook to the central external courtyard - Relook at the use of the central entry. There are lots of entries that could be rationalized – could look to provide COS here instead - The design has a lot going on - Increase shading opportunities - Activate ground floor with communal open space - Need shading to COS on podium	- External connection to lobbies has been developed to provide external courtyard for communal open space as spill out and external meeting space - Design has been simplified to focus on key moves that provides more shade, utilising deep soil zones, connections, communal open space and views.
Roof Top - Views constrained by buffering both north and south - Could the various uses be separated more - Reconsider landscaping in these locations	- Landscape treatment considers views not being impeded - Design has been refined to allow for two distinct and separated spaces providing different uses
Landscape - There are variations in the building, create variations in the landscape and planting. - Potential use of deciduous trees - 1m is not sufficient for deep soil planting - Utilize passive shading - Street tree canopy planting could be denser	- The landscape utilises the change of podium level to start to introduce variations in planting types and create more interest through level changes - Deciduous trees included in plant species list - Deep soil zone has been configured to allow for larger soil depth to allow for large shade tree planting - Street trees are existing. Planting to street edge to have larger canopy size to help with street coverage



Previous Concept for SDRP (Dated 21st May 2025)



Refined Concept

THE CONCEPT

3.0



3.1 Landscape Concept Plan

DIALOGUE

- 1 Primary entries allowing 1:20 accessible access into the building with permeable feature planting, sculptural elements, seating and space for meeting
- 2 Native buffer planting along boundary to soften transition to neighbouring lot
- 3 Flexible open space to incorporate interpretation and shaded seating opportunities
- 4 Connections directly to the lobby's and meeting place, allowing for ease of travel between the eastern and western lobby's and the entry
- 5 Secondary entry with feature native planting within the deep soil zone to allow for entry experience and threshold incorporating sculptural interpretation and signage opportunities as well as central access to open space
- 6 Interpretation opportunity to frame views and provide sculptural Connecting With Country art and educational elements
- 7 Shelter to provide BBQ and meeting place for residents to gather and use open space
- 8 Secondary entry experience through deep soil zone and large native planting to provide access and more intimate reflection and private spaces
- 9 1:4 planting batter to minimise transition from existing levels to the building level. Large shrubs and tree planting in deep soil to soften transition

SHADE CALCULATION

TREE CANOPY COVERAGE 64%

DEEP SOIL CALCULATIONS

APARTMENT DESIGN GUIDE (ADG) DEEP SOIL (6M+) - 8.8%

TOTAL PROPOSED DEEP SOIL - 15.8%

COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE CALCULATIONS

PROPOSED COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE - 37.2%

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE - 28.2%



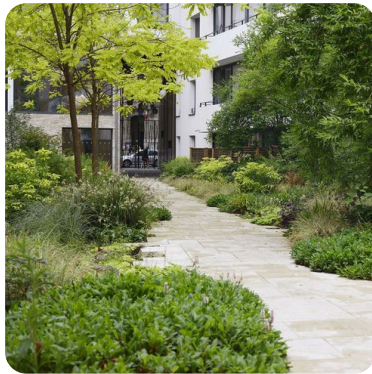
3.2 Streetscape Plan

DIALOGUE

- 1 Main entries with feature Cabbage Tree Palm planting, entry walling, seating, sculptural water basins, permeable feature planting and space to meet to allow for entry experience express the identity of site
- 2 Deep soil area around the perimeter of the building to allow for large tree planting
- 3 Large tree planting in deep soil zone to front of lots to help screen lots and soften transition
- 4 Sculptural water basins throughout as Connecting With Country initiative, representing the ephemeral nature of water and encouraging bird life to the area
- 5 Connections directly to the lobby's and meeting place, allowing for ease of travel between the eastern and western lobby's and the entry
- 6 Entry with feature planting within the deep soil zone to allow for entry experience and threshold
- 7 1:4 planting batter to minimise transition from existing levels to the building level. Large shrubs and tree planting in deep soil to soften transition



INSPIRATION



Sense of Arrival



Softened Interface



KEY PLAN



3.3 Podium Plan

DIALOGUE

- 1 Buffer planting along boundary to soften transition to neighbouring lot
- 2 Seated meeting place as interpretive Yarning Circle. Central meeting space that allows for conversations and story telling with views through to Bow Bowing Creek
- 3 Integrated sculptural seating with potential to interpret local flora, fauna, topography or water
- 4 Open turf area as flexible open space to allow for informal kickabout, ball games, picnics etc.
- 5 Sculptural water basins throughout as Connecting With Country initiative, representing the ephemeral nature of water and encouraging bird life to the area
- 6 Feature fencing flows into a 'low zone' that allows view and connection through to Bow Bowing Creek with the fence and planting framing and directing these views
- 7 Feature paving directing the central movement with natural coloured paving and opportunity for Aboriginal interpretation etched into the path
- 8 Shelter with BBQ to allow for groups to gather engage with the open space
- 9 Interpretive fencing meandering through the garden to offer opportunity for interpretive art element with the planting
- 10 Raised recliner seating area for quiet reading and relaxing



INSPIRATION



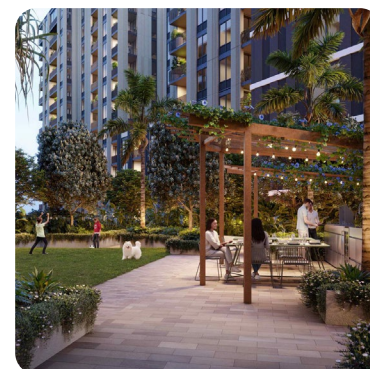
Outdoor meeting spaces



Sculpture



Open Lawn



Community Activation



KEY PLAN



3.4 Rooftop Plan

DIALOGUE

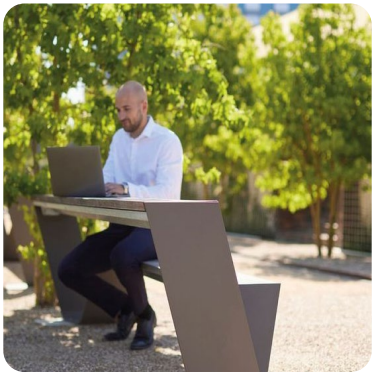
- 1 Raised mass planting bed with glass balustrade to allow for tree planting and soften the space
- 2 Work from home opportunities with seated benches connected with power outlets and WiFi
- 3 Shelter to allow for flexible use as gathering space or extension of working from home opportunities
- 4 Large potted plants to help provide shade and softening to the area
- 5 Views through to Bow Bowing Creek as you work, framed by the tree planting
- 6 1:20 access ramp to deck



INSPIRATION



Passive Open Space



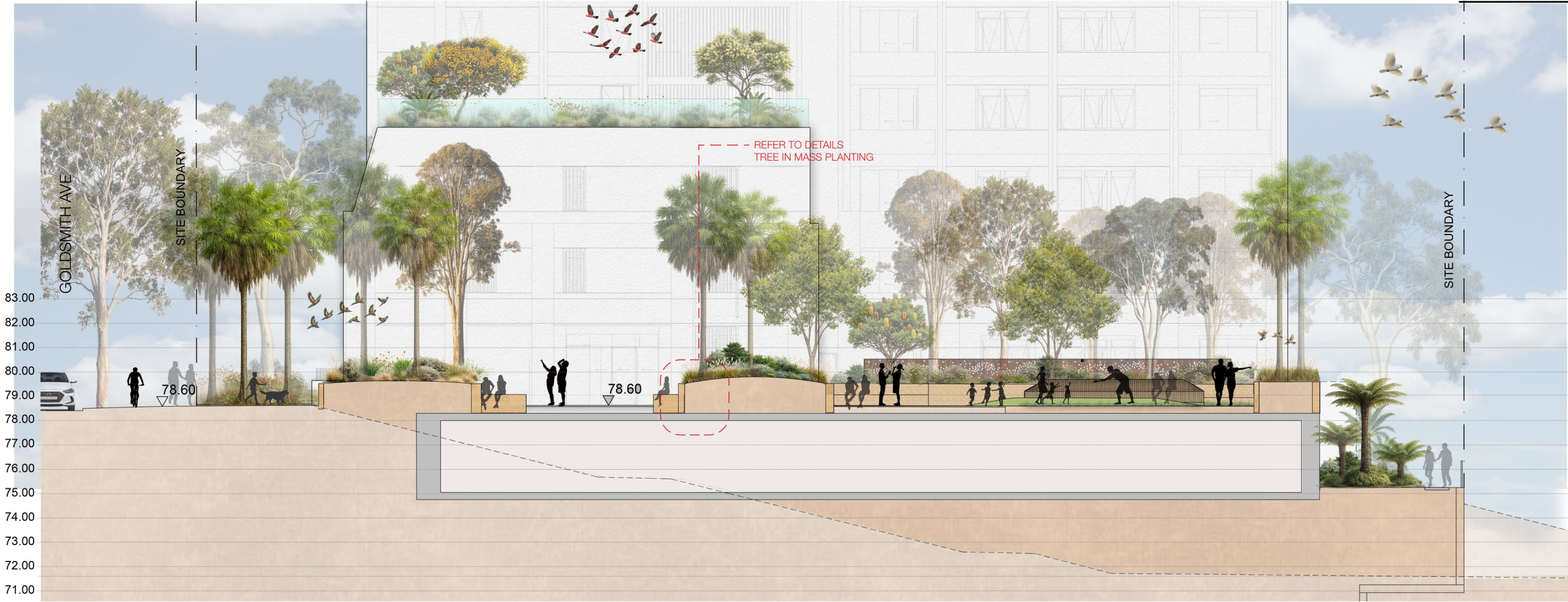
Working from Home



KEY PLAN



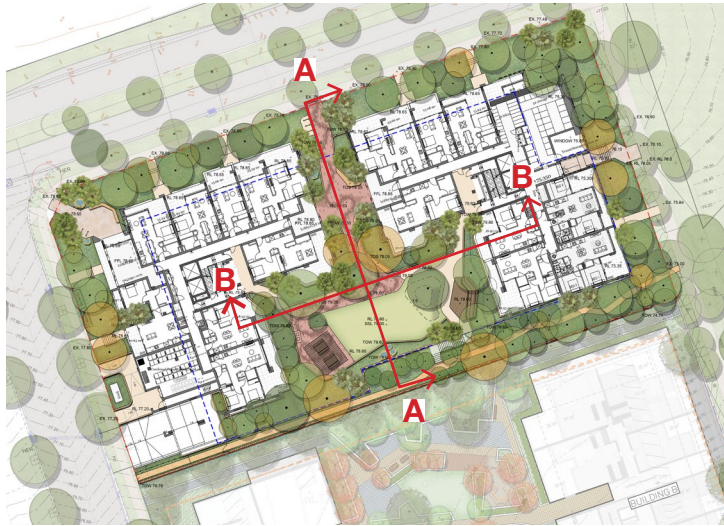
3.5 Cross Sections



SECTION ELEVATION AA 1:200



SECTION ELEVATION BB 1:200

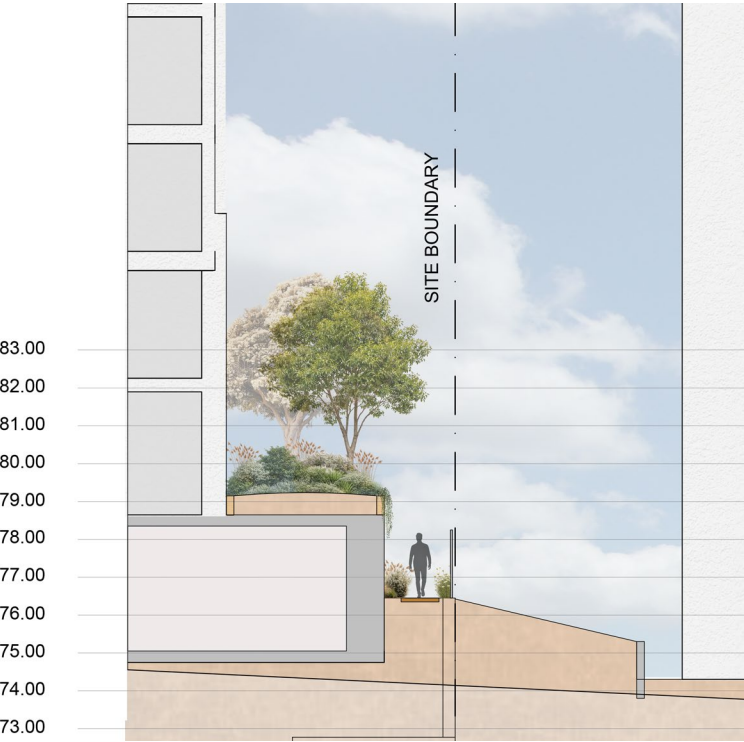


KEY PLAN

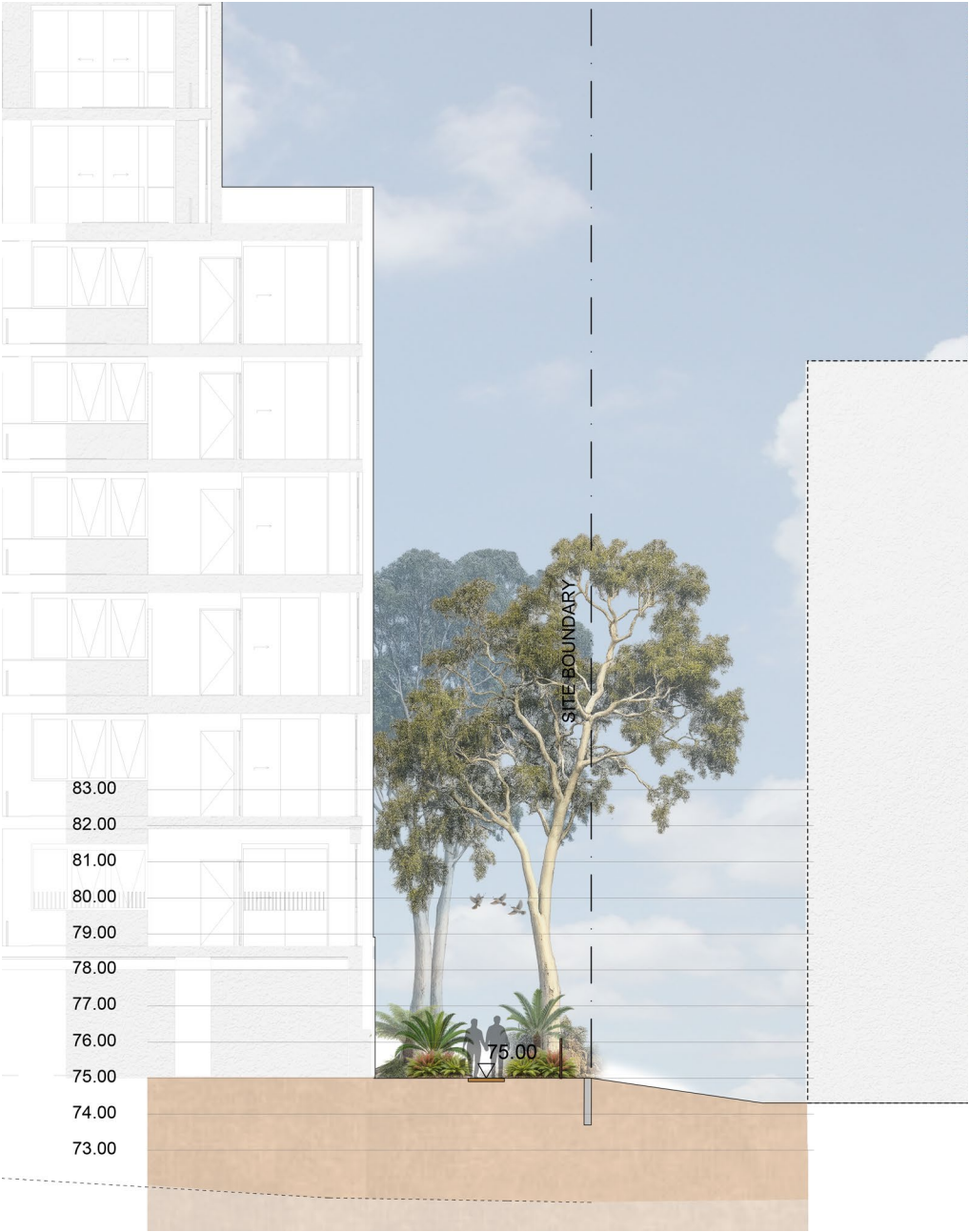
3.6 Streetscape Interface Cross Sections



SECTION ELEVATION AA 1:200



SECTION ELEVATION BB 1:200



SECTION ELEVATION CC 1:200



KEY PLAN

CONNECTION
WITH COUNTRY
RESPONSE

4.0



Wayfinding Signage



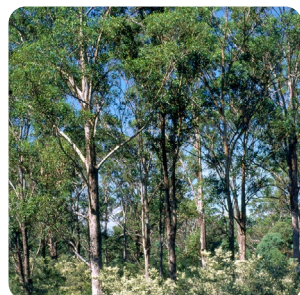
Carved Sandstone
Sculptural Water Basins



Cabbage Tree Palm
(Dharawal is the Indigenous
word for Cabbage Tree
Palm in the Dharawal
language)



Interpretive Meeting/
Gathering Space



Cumberland Shale Plains
Woodland and Cumberland
Blue Box Riverflat Forest
endemic plant communities



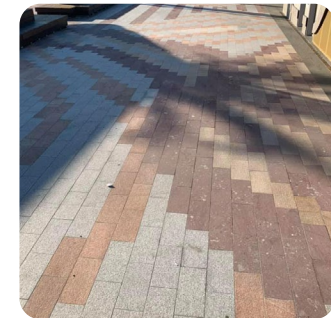
4.1 Connection with Country Implementation: Ground Floor

A recognition of the Dharawal People and their heritage as the original inhabitants of the land on which the site is located. The area around the site is deeply linked to the indigenous history and stories of the area.

Using the Connection with Country Principles highlighted earlier in this report, a design response has been interpreted. These design elements become driving features for the design response across the podium and level 3 designs.



Interpretive Sculptural Seating



Natural Materials/ Colour
Palette



Artistic Etched Seating



Views to Bow Bowing Creek



4.2 Connection with Country
Implementation: Rooftop



Wayfinding Signage



Artistic Etched Seating



Cumberland Shale Plains
Woodland and Cumberland
Blue Box Riverflat Forest
endemic plant communities



Natural Materials/ Colour
Palette



Views to Bow Bowing Creek

PLANTING

5.0

INDICATIVE PLANT LIST

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	WIDTH	COMMUNITY	CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
TREES					
<i>Acacia binervia</i>	Coast Myall	5-8 M	5-8 M		Dharawal seasonal indicator of the presence of fish in bays and estuaries; bird and insect attracting
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Sydney Green Wattle	2-15 M	3 M		Dharawal indicator for the end of cold winds. Flower indicate the time for controlled burns; important food source for people and kin.
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	Gossamer Wattle	2-15 M	3 M		Dharawal indicator of the Tugarah Gunya'marri- the Time of the Lyrebird.
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Hickory Wattle	5-12 M	4-10 M		The Dharawal used the flowering as a seasonal indicator that fires should not be lit unless they are on sand, and camping near creeks and rivers is avoided during this time. Bark used to make rope, string, medicine and for fish poison, the timber for tools, and the seeds to make flour.
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	3-5 M	1-3 M		Dharawal indicator to assess for cultural burning, also indicates time to eat young male animals. Attracts bees, Nectar eating birds, Seed eating birds, Butterflies, Other insects
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough Barked Apple	10-15 M	6-10 M		Dharawal indicator for the end of cold winds. Flower indicate the time for controlled burns; important food source for people and kin.
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum	10-20 M	6-15 M		N/A
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Grey Myrtle	3-7 M	2-4 M		Significant Indigenous species used to provide shade, comfort, healing spaces and habitat
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	8-10 M	4-6 M		N/A
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	15-25 M	12-15 M		N/A
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	7-10 M	3-5 M		N/A
<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	20-30 M	12 M		N/A
<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Thin Leaved Stringybark	15-25 M	8-12 M		Significant Indigenous species used to provide shade, comfort, healing spaces and habitat
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	10-20 M	8-12 M		Significant Indigenous species used to provide shade, comfort, healing spaces and habitat
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	25-30 M	10-12 M		Dharawal people used flowers for a sweet drink used in ceremonial practices. Medicinal uses. Habitat for many animals and birds eg. Possums, Goanna, Parrots and other birds.
<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry	4-8 M	3-6 M		Important Indigenous source of food and cultural narratives along Bow Bowling Creek
<i>Livistonia australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm	20-25 M	2-3 M		Dharawal is the Indigenous word for Cabbage Tree Palm giving it high Indigenous significance
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Papaerbark	5-12 M	4-7 M		N/A
SHRUBS					
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia	1-3M	1-2M		N/A
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush	1-3M	2M		N/A
<i>Callistemon linearis</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	1.5-3M	1.5-2M		N/A
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Native Fuchsia	0.5-1.5M	0.5-1.5M		N/A
<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>	Smooth Parrot Pea	1.5M	1M		N/A
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick Bush	1-3 M	1-3 M		N/A
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Yellow Tea Tree	1.5-2.5M	1.5-2.5M		N/A
<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	Burrawang	2-3M	2-3M		Important Indigenous source of food and used to burn to flush marsupials out of their hollows
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme Honey-Myrtle	1-2M	1-3M		N/A
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-Leaved Geebung	2-4M	1-2M		N/A
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower	1-1.5M	1-1.5M		N/A
<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>	Red Waratah	3-4 M	2 M		Striking iconic red flowers, visited by the eastern pygmy possum (Cercartetus nanus), birds such as honey eaters (Meliphagidae), and various insects
<i>Prostanthera incisa</i>	Cut-Leaf Minth Bush	1.5 M	1.5 M		N/A
GROUNDCOVERS AND GRASSES					
<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff	0.3	1m		N/A
<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	Cut-Leafed Daisy	0.3 - 0.5 M	0.6 - 1M		N/A
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	1 M	1 M		N/A
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Yellow Buttons	0.1-0.6 M	0.3-1.5 M		N/A
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax-Lily	1 M	1 M		N/A
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	0.05-0.15 M	1-2 M		N/A
<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	Winter Apple	0.5 M	2 M		N/A
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club Rush	0.5-1 M	0.6-1 M		N/A
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cogon Grass	1.2 M	1 M		N/A
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	Low Bulrush	0.3 M	0.3 M		N/A
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common Rush	1 M	0.8 M		N/A
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	Angled Lobelia	0.3 M	0.3 M		N/A
<i>Lomandra cylindrica</i>	Needle Mat Rush	1 M	1 M		N/A
<i>Lomandra glauca</i>	Pale Mat Rush	0.15-0.3 M	1-3 M		N/A
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Nafray'</i>	Swamp Foxtail Grass	0.6 M	0.6 M		N/A
<i>Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei</i>	Common Tussock-Grass	1 M	1 M		N/A
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	1.2 M	1.2 M		N/A
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	0.1 M	0.5-2 M		N/A
<i>Whalenbergia communis</i>	Tufted Bluebell	0.1-0.5 M	0.3-0.4 M		N/A

5.1 Planting Strategy

The planting design for the project draws inspiration from the local native vegetation communities typical of the western Sydney shale plains and nearby alluvial river flats.

The approach focuses on reflecting the natural structure and character of the surrounding landscape, using a layered composition of canopy trees, scattered shrubs, and a dense ground layer.

The design aims to promote biodiversity, enhance ecological resilience, and create a low-maintenance, climate-appropriate landscape suited to urban living. Plant selections are informed by local conditions, support for native fauna, and the ability to thrive in compact, community-focused environments.



Acacia binervia

Acacia implexa

Acmena smithii



Angophora costata

Brachychiton populneus

Corymbia maculata



Elaeocarpus reticulatus

Eucalyptus tereticornis

Livistonia australis



Banksia spinulosa

Breynia oblongifolia

Callistemon linearis



Dillwynia glaberrima

Leptospermum polygalifolium

Melaleuca thymifolia



Carex appressa

Juncus usitatus

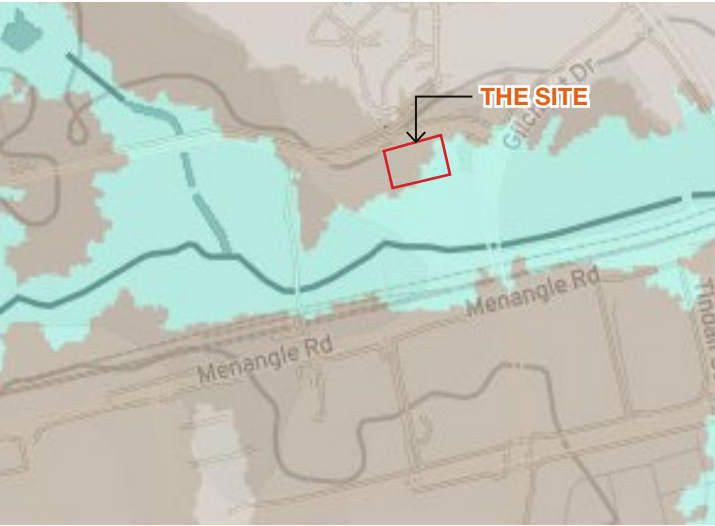
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Nafray'



Chrysocephalum apiculatum

Lobelia anceps

Whalenbergia communis



Cumberland Blue Box Riverflat Forest

This tall sclerophyll open forest occurs on alluvial flats below 30 metres above sea level along the Georges River near Voyagers Point, with smaller patches at Cobbitty and Richmond along the Hawkesbury–Nepean river systems.

Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland

This plant community is a tall sclerophyll open forest or woodland found on the undulating Wianamatta shale plains of western Sydney, with a sparse layer of soft-leaved shrubs and small trees above a grassy ground cover.

PLANT SCHEDULE

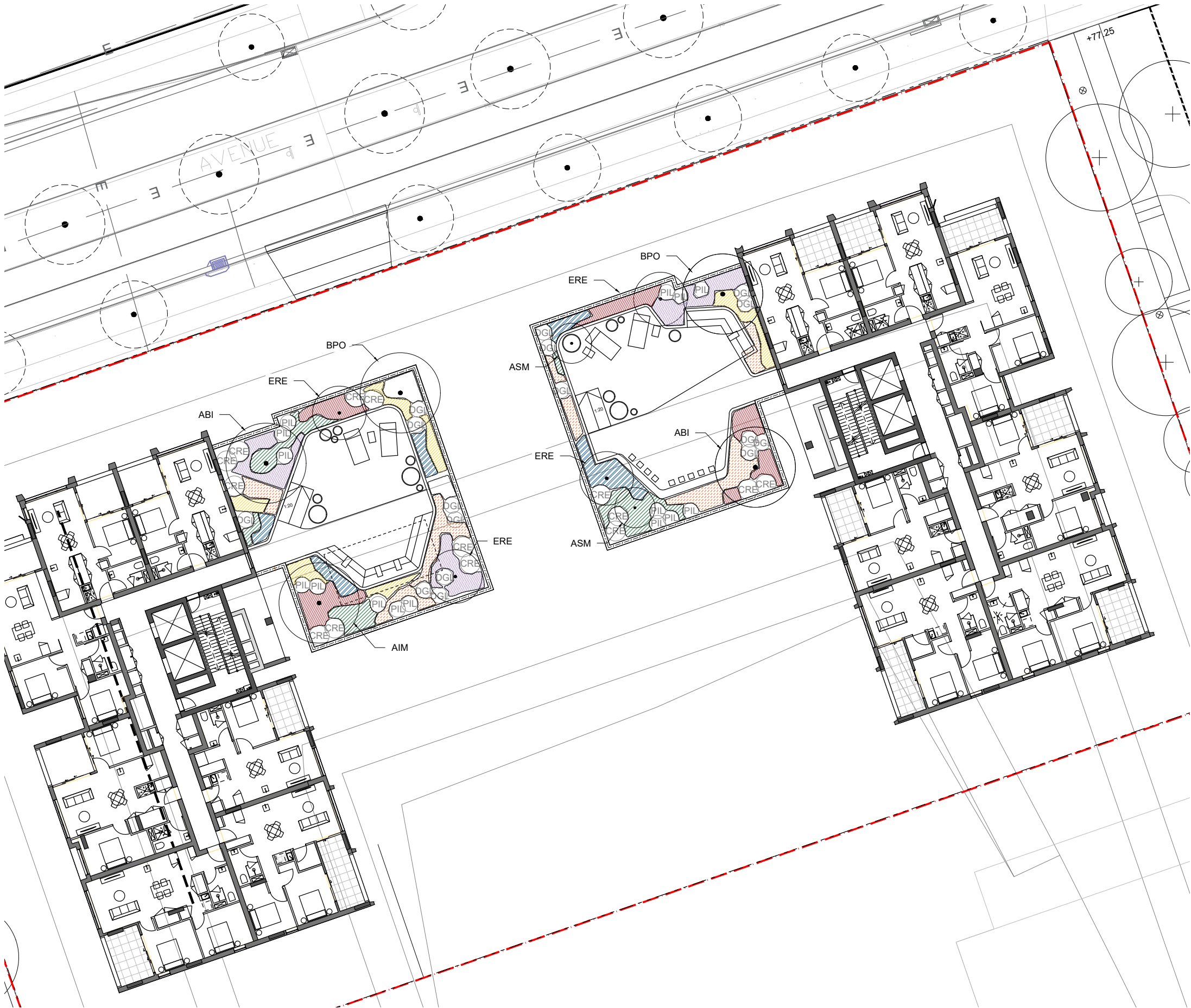
* Species are all included in the Campbelltown City Council recommended species list and have been selected as endemic to this particular setting.

5.3 Ground Floor Planting Plan - Shrubs/ Grasses/ Groundcovers



PLANT SCHEDULE				
* Species are all included in the Campbelltown City Council recommended species list and have been selected as endemic to this particular setting.				
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	POT SIZE	SPACING
SHRUBS				
BSP	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia	140mm	As Shown
BOB	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush	140mm	As Shown
CLI	<i>Callistemon linearis</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	140mm	As Shown
CRE	<i>Correa reflexa</i>	Native Fuchsia	140mm	As Shown
DGL	<i>Dilwynia glaberrima</i>	Smooth Parrot Pea	140mm	As Shown
KAM	<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick Bush	140mm	As Shown
LPO	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Yellow Tea Tree	140mm	As Shown
MCO	<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	Burrawang	140mm	As Shown
MTH	<i>Metaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme Honey-Myrtle	140mm	As Shown
PLI	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-Leaved Geebung	140mm	As Shown
PIL	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower	140mm	As Shown
TSP	<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>	Red Waratah	140mm	As Shown
PIN	<i>Prostanthera incisa</i>	Cut-Leaf Mint Bush	140mm	As Shown
GROUNDCOVERS AND GRASSES				
BMU	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	Cut-Leaved Daisy	140mm	6/m2
DCA	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax-Lily	140mm	4/m2
LAN	<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	Angled Lobelia	140mm	8/m2
CAP	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	140mm	4/m2
CHA	<i>Chryscephalum apiculatum</i>	Yellow Buttons	140mm	6/m2
ICY	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cogon Grass	140mm	6/m2
DRE	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	140mm	6/m2
FNO	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club Rush	140mm	4/m2
ICE	<i>Isotripsis cernua</i>	Low Bulrush	140mm	8/m2
EDE	<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	Winter Apple	140mm	2/m2
JUS	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common Rush	140mm	4/m2
LCY	<i>Lomandra cylindrica</i>	Needle Mat Rush	140mm	4/m2
ACO	<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff	140mm	2/m2
PLA	<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>	Common Tussock-Grass	140mm	4/m2
TTR	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	140mm	4/m2
LGL	<i>Lomandra glauca</i>	Pale Mat Rush	140mm	4/m2
PAL	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Nafay'	Swamp Foxtail Grass	140mm	4/m2
VHE	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	140mm	6/m2
WCO	<i>Whalenbergia communis</i>	Tufted Bluebell	140mm	8/m2
AAU	<i>Aspernum australisicum</i>	Birds Nest Fern	140mm	2/m2
BNU	<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	Fishbone Water Fern	140mm	4/m2
DCE	<i>Diaella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily	140mm	4/m2
DRE	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	140mm	6/m2
LLO	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> 'Nyalia'	Nyalia Mat Rush	140mm	4/m2
LLO	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	140mm	6/m2

5.4 Rooftop Planting Plan



PLANT SCHEDULE					
* Species are all included in the Campbelltown City Council recommended species list and have been selected as endemic to this particular setting.					
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	POT SIZE	SPACING	QUANTITY
TREES					
ABI	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	Coast Myall	200L	As Shown	2
AIM	<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Hickory Wattle	200L	As Shown	1
ASM	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly	200L	As Shown	1
BPO	<i>Brachychiton populnea</i>	Kurrajong	200L	As Shown	2
ERE	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash	200L	As Shown	4
SHRUBS					
BSP	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia	140mm	As Shown	
BOB	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush	140mm	As Shown	
CLI	<i>Callistemon linearis</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	140mm	As Shown	
CRE	<i>Corea reflexa</i>	Native Fuchsia	140mm	As Shown	
DGL	<i>Dilwynia glaberrima</i>	Smooth Parrot Pea	140mm	As Shown	
KAM	<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick Bush	140mm	As Shown	
LPO	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Yellow Tea Tree	140mm	As Shown	
MCO	<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	Burrawang	140mm	As Shown	
MTH	<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme Honey-Myrtle	140mm	As Shown	
PLI	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-Leaved Geebung	140mm	As Shown	
PIL	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower	140mm	As Shown	
TSP	<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>	Red Waratah	140mm	As Shown	
PIN	<i>Prostanthera incisa</i>	Cut-Leaf Mint Bush	140mm	As Shown	

GROUNDCOVERS AND GRASSES				
BMU	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	Cut-Leaved Daisy	140mm	6/m2
DCA	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax-Lily	140mm	4/m2
LAN	<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	Angled Lobelia	140mm	8/m2
CAP	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	140mm	4/m2
CHA	<i>Chryscephalum apiculatum</i>	Yellow Buttons	140mm	6/m2
ICY	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cogon Grass	140mm	6/m2
DRE	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	140mm	6/m2
FNO	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby Club Rush	140mm	4/m2
ICE	<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	Low Bulrush	140mm	8/m2
EDE	<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	Winter Apple	140mm	2/m2
JUS	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common Rush	140mm	4/m2
LCY	<i>Lomandra cylindrica</i>	Needle Mat Rush	140mm	4/m2
ACO	<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff	140mm	2/m2
PLA	<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>	Common Tussock-Grass	140mm	4/m2
TIR	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	140mm	4/m2
LGL	<i>Lomandra glauca</i>	Pale Mat Rush	140mm	2/m2
PAL	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Nafray'	Swamp Foxtail Grass	140mm	4/m2
VHE	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	140mm	6/m2
WCO	<i>Whalenbergia communis</i>	Tufted Bluebell	140mm	8/m2

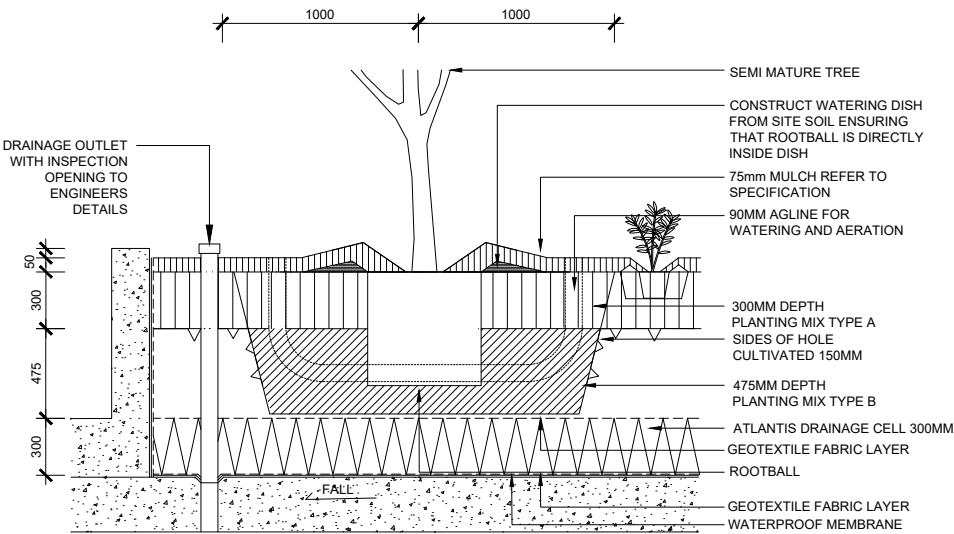
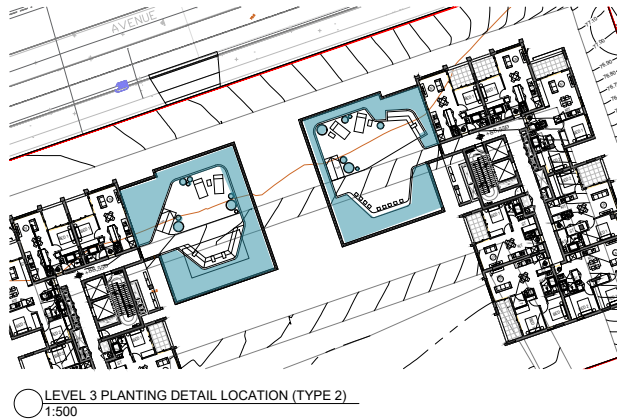
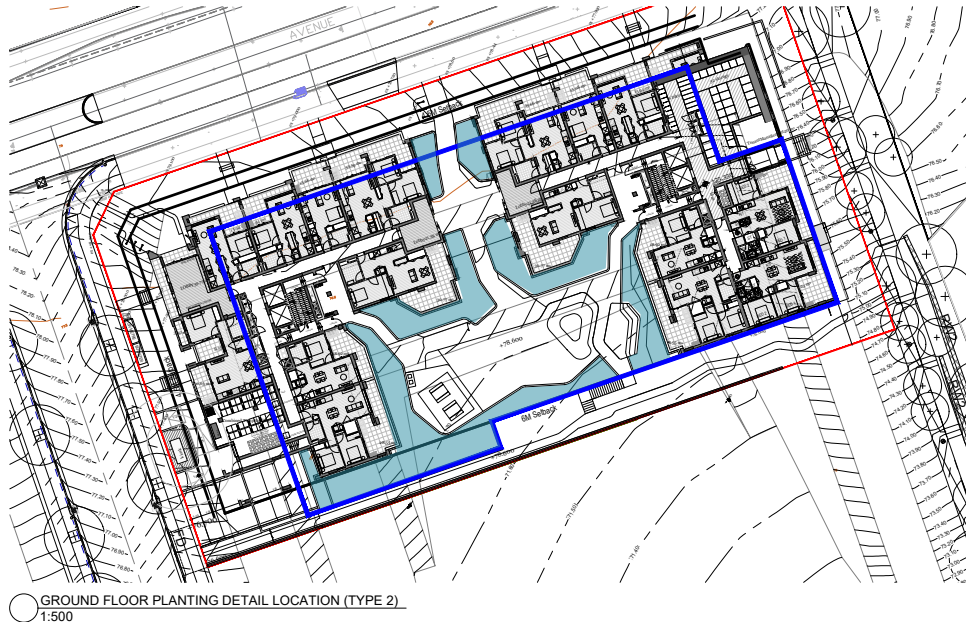
5.5 Details

APARTMENT DESIGN GUIDE (ADG) REQUIREMENTS

PLANT TYPE	DEFINITION	SOIL VOLUME	SOIL DEPTH	SOIL AREA
Large Trees	12-18m high, up to 16m crown spread at maturity	150m3	1200mm	10m x 10m or equivalent
Medium Trees	8-12m high, up to 8m crown spread at maturity	35m3	1000mm	6m x 6m or equivalent
Small Trees	6-8m high, up to 4m crown spread at maturity	9m3	800mm	3.5m x 3.5m or equivalent
Shrubs			500-600mm	
Ground Cover			300-450mm	
Turf			200mm	

NOTE: WHERE SOIL DEPTH DOES NOT MEET ADG REQUIREMENTS LOCALISED MOUNDING TO BE INTRODUCED TO MEET REQUIRED DEPTH

BASEMENT PODIUM



2 TREE PLANTING IN MASS PLANTING BED
TYPICAL SECTION 1:20