

SYDNEY CHILDRENS HOSPITAL STAGE 1 AND CHILDREN'S COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTRE (SCH1 / CCCC) PUBLIC DOMAIN & LANDSCAPE SSDA DESIGN REPORT

SSD-10831778
7 September 2021

SSD - Response to Submission	
STATUS	
ISSUE	J
DATE	1.10.2021
PREPARED BY	AW
APPROVED BY	KL

ASPECT Studios

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 Bidjigal (Bedegal) and Gadigal people as the Traditional Custodians of the lands of the Randwick LGA.

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 the knowledge of the broader Eora nation and the links of their stories to Randwick.

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Introduction

The SSDA Report addresses the proposed construction and operation of the new Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 and Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre (SCH1/CCCC).

The report highlights key site context and opportunities and outlines design intentions of the proposed public domain landscape.

Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 will deliver:

- A new children's emergency department and emergency short-stay unit, accessible from Botany Street with direct links to new and existing services
- A new children's intensive care unit
- New inpatient units for medical and surgical specialties
- A new medical short-stay unit
- New front of house
- A new pharmacy
- Back of house and logistics services.

Australia's first Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre will deliver:

- State-of-the-art technologically advanced wet and dry laboratory spaces
- Education, training and research spaces
- New oncology inpatient units, and patient and family focused retreat areas
- A new day oncology unit.

The following services and facilities will be provided on each level:

- Level B2 – Loading Dock, Back of House and short stay patient carpark;
- Level B1 – Emergency Department;
- Level 00 – Front of House;
- Level 01 – Intensive Care Unit;
- Level 02 – Plant and Pharmacy;
- Level 03 – Medical Short Stay Unit and CCCC Research Labs, education and workspaces;
- Level 04 - CCCC Research Labs, education and workspaces;
- Level 05 – Day Oncology and CCCC Research Labs, education and workspaces;
- Level 06 – Oncology Inpatient Unit's (IPUs);
- Level 07 – Medical / Surgical IPUs;
- Level 08 – NCCRC;
- Level 09 – Plant.

Background Documents & Research

Consideration has been given to the following strategy documents:

- Randwick LSPS
- Randwick Place Strategy
- Randwick City Council DCP
- Randwick City Council State of the Environment Report
- Randwick City Council Street Tree Masterplan
- Healthy Built Environment Checklist
- Greater Randwick Urban Master Plan Report
- GANSW Better Placed
- GANSW Draft Greener Places Framework
- GANSW Green Grid - Central



The Site

The site is located within the Randwick Area (LGA), currently situating at a threshold between the Randwick hospitals campus and UNSW Sydney campus.

The Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 and Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre (SCH1/CCCC) site comprises land to the west of Hospital Road and South of High Street (refer to Figure 1). It forms part of the Randwick Health and Innovation Precinct, occupying the north-west portion of the Randwick Campus Redevelopment (RCR) zone.

This Landscape Design Report applies to the site of the Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 and Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre situated on Lot A2. The site has an overall area of approximately 9,545 sqm, with building foot print of 5,828 sqm and remaining area of 4042sqm allocated to ground plane. The boundaries of the overall site lots are identified at Figure 1. Figure 1 also identifies the site area for the SCH1/CCCC Project.

Existing Context

The site previously included numerous residential Victorian buildings, low-rise brick structures and a small road. All previous structures have been demolished to facilitate construction of the new buildings. As such, the existing site is vacant and currently used as a construction site.

High Street includes the recently constructed City and South East Light Rail (CSELR).

The topography of the site falls from the highest point at the North-East corner of High Street and Avoca Street down to the South-West corner of Hospital Road and Barker Street - this difference between these two points being approximately 20m.

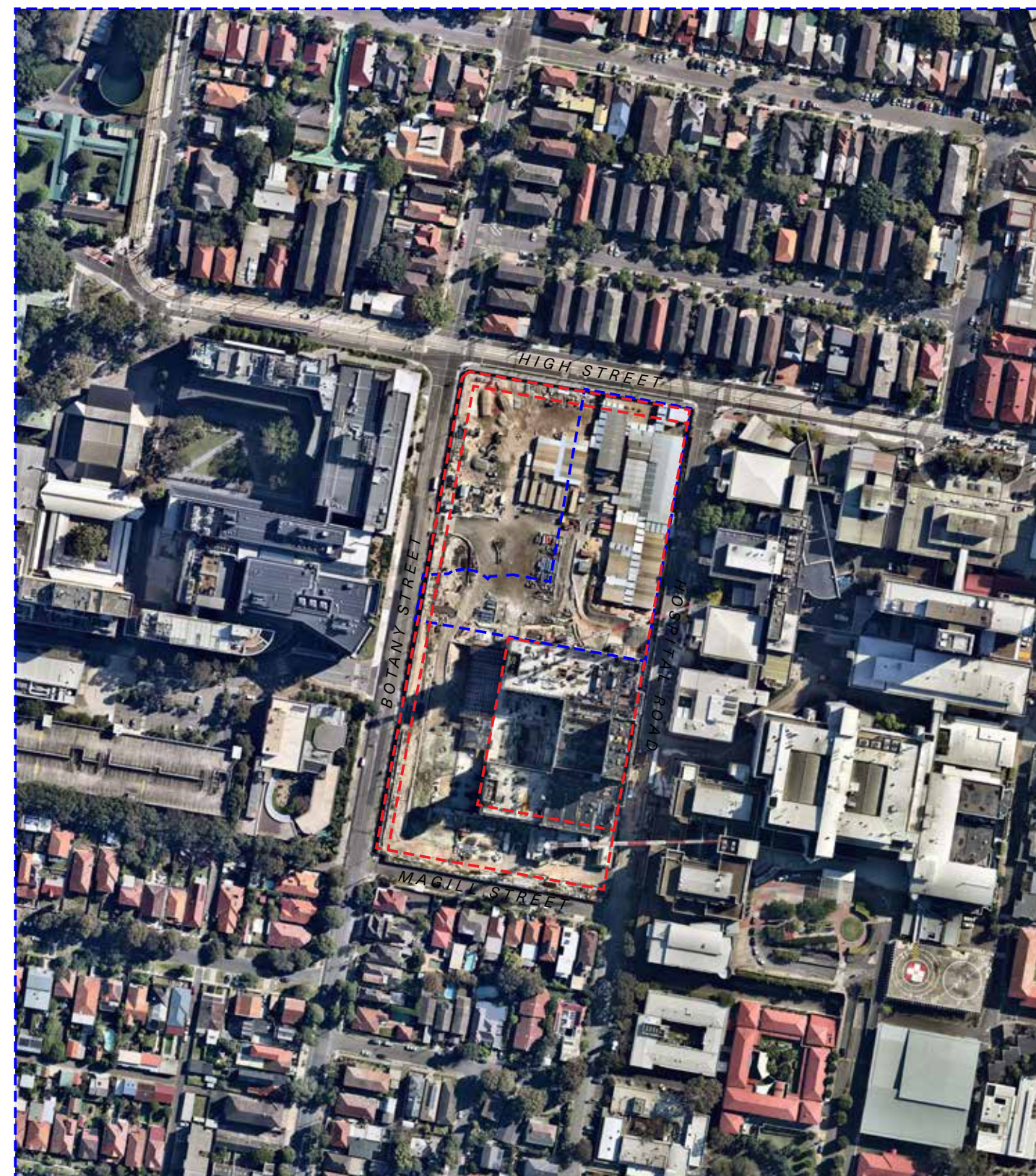




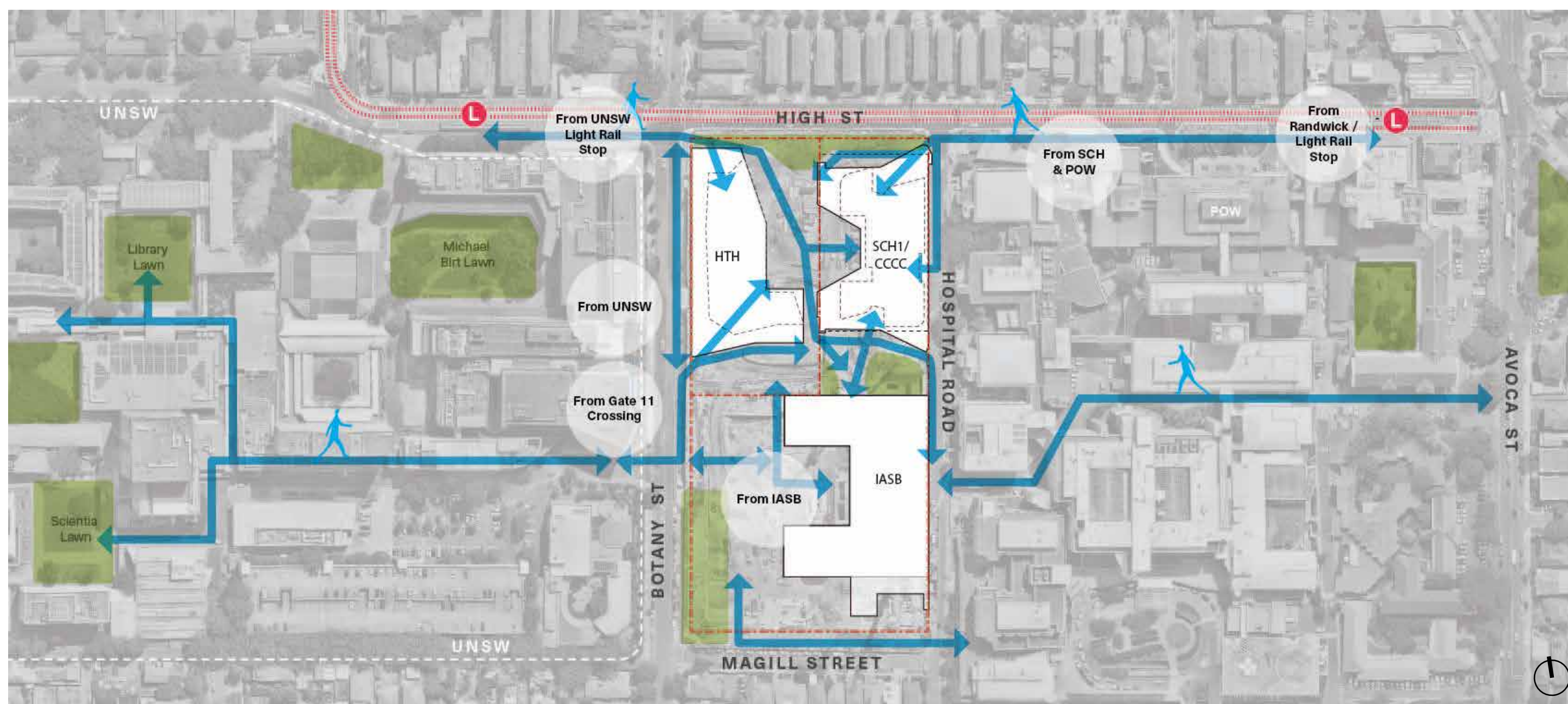


Figure 1 - SCH1/CCCC SSDA Site Aerial image Source: Nearmaps

Wider Context and Connections

The design considers its connectivity to the wider Randwick Precinct, focussing on pedestrian connections from UNSW Campus, IASB, and Light Rail stops along High Street.

KEY	
	Light rail stop
	Light rail
	Green open spaces
	Line of pedestrian movement



Response to SEARS

The table below provides references to sections of the Public and Domain Report which address the listed SEARs requirements relevant to the public domain.

SEAR'S REQUIREMENT	RESPONSE/REFERENCE SECTION
Canopy tree planting and landscaping as well as any public domain improvements that would contribute to the urban tree canopy and Sydney Green Grid	Refer Landscape Plan and Planting Strategy
How good environmental amenity would be provided, including access to natural daylight and ventilation, acoustic separation, access to landscape and outdoor spaces and future flexibility	Refer Landscape Structure
Permeability across the site and the campus and integration with IASB and HTH.	Refer Accessibility & Building Entries ans well as Pedestrian Accessways



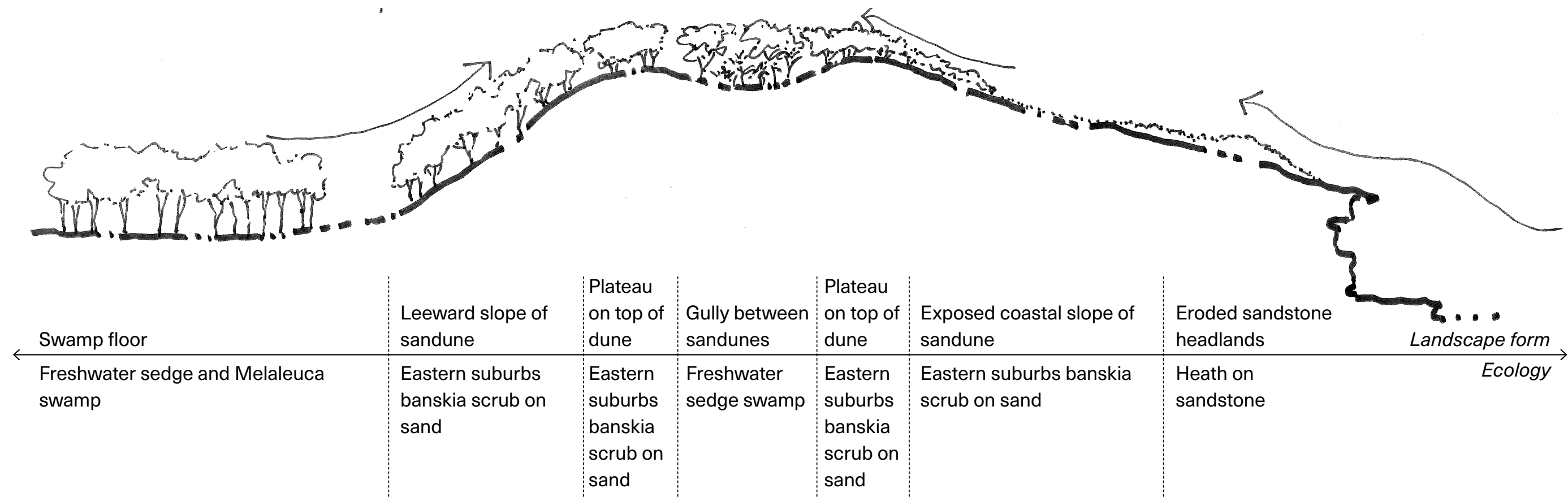
**SCH1/CCCC
public realm
& landscape
Design
Approach**



Landscape Approach

The public domain and landscape has been designed with an underlying narrative that responds to the long and layered history of the area. Responses to cultural history will be expressed through the design of the ground plane, planting, furniture, play elements and paving. The narrative developed for the project recognises the endemic landscape types of Randwick within the intersect of 'headland to swamp'.

The land is charged with rich culture and history, and is of great significance for the Aboriginal people of Sydney, New South Wales and the country. The design narrative explores the unique, endemic landscapes types from protected swamp gullies to plateau banksia and eroded sandstones. The landscape of SCH1/CCCC articulates the landscape forms of sand dunes and eroded sandstones that were shaped by the wind and water.



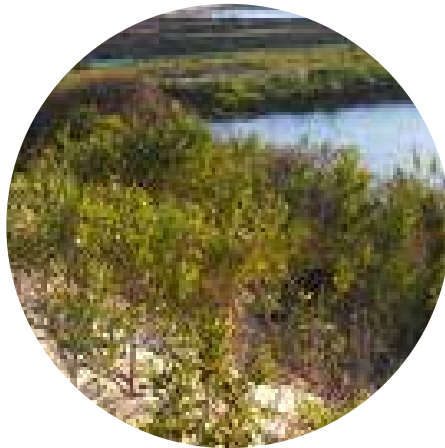
Melaleuca swamp



Banksia scrub on sand



Protected swampy gullies in between dunes- 'Bird's Gully'



Plateau banksia scrub



Heath on sandstone



Eroded sandstone headlands

Design Principles

The public domain and landscape has been designed with the following design principles.



Create a place that responds to endemic landscape types of Randwick within the transect of 'headland to swamp'



Provide a green outlook and landscape spaces that are healing, engaging and transformative to the patients, carers and staff



Create legible and welcoming entrances with pedestrian through-site connections that are clear, open and intuitive



Provide an integrated approach to cultural recognition and story telling within the planting, paving and play elements



Create places that are welcoming for children of all ages and meet the needs of families

Section 2

SCH1/CCCC Public Realm & Landscape Design Strategies



Tree Canopy Coverage


Tree canopy coverage plays an important role to mitigate the impacts of urban heat island and the contribution of trees to enhance biodiversity of the site.

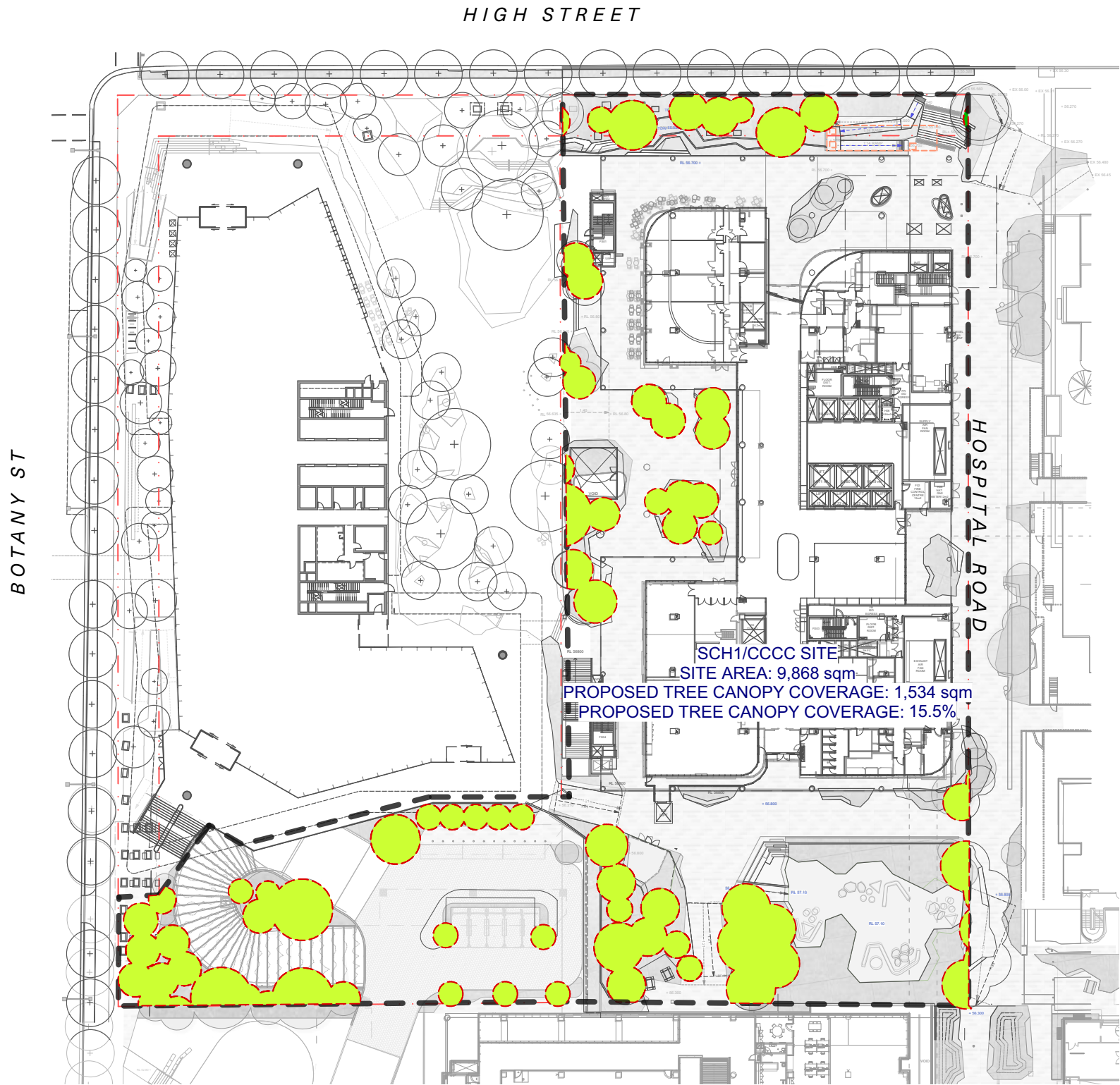
The NSW Government has set a target of 40% for increasing tree canopy cover across Greater Sydney by 2030. To align with this target, Randwick City Council has endorsed a tree canopy target of a 50% increase in total tree canopy coverage by 2030 from the current 2018 baseline (Planning Priority 16, Randwick City Council 2040 Vision). This seeks to increase the current coverage of 17.2% to approximately 34.4%.

In summary, the design proposal demonstrate the following:

— 15.5% - SCH1/CCCC site canopy cover

Currently, the tree canopy coverage for streets and private land shown above does not meet the target set out by Randwick City Council, however the landscape design includes a considerable number of new trees whilst allowing for the functions that will occur in the spaces outside the buildings. We believe that considering the scale of the buildings and the proportion of the external area that is dedicated to circulation of pedestrians and vehicles, this canopy coverage is reasonable for this site.

KEY	
	SCH1/CCCC trees
Site Area	9,868m2
Tree Canopy Coverage	1,534m2



Landscape Structure

The Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 and Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre (SCH1/CCCC) is a place for children of all ages, families, carers, patients and staff. The landscape provides a green outlook, offering spaces of healing and engagement.

Central Courtyard — The central courtyard integrates generous planting and seating. The large raised planters of ferns and palms create a place for respite and calmness. The palms provide a protected gully experience whilst maintaining clear sightline to the building and out.

Children's Play Area — The playspace incorporates nature play experiences accessible for all users. It is a place of excitement and opportunity to play with all senses.

Potential Outdoor Cinema — A terraced seating allows for outdoor cinema opportunities or informal seating and lounging when not in use.

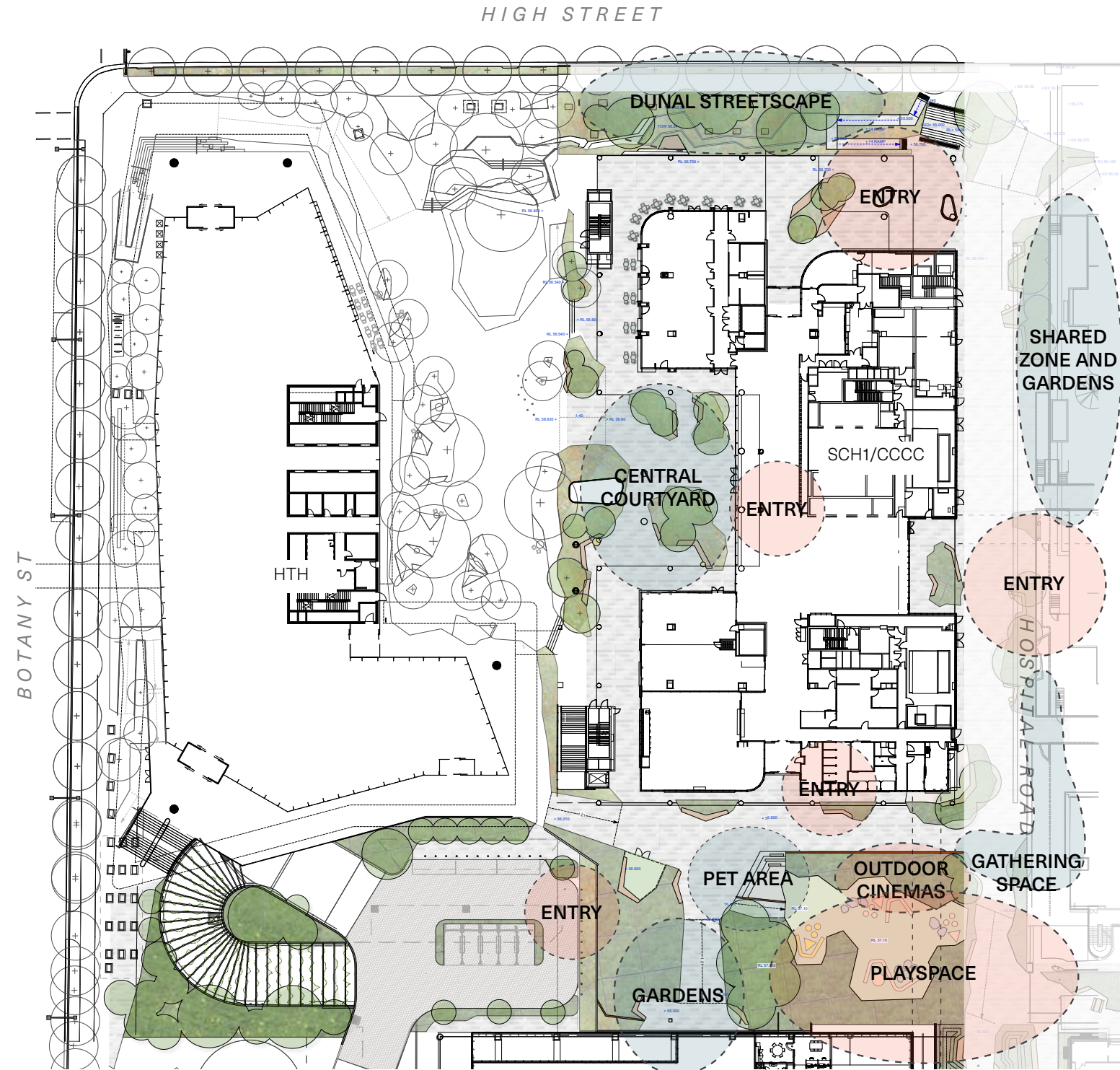
Shared Zone — The shared zone replaces Hospital Road and is defined by planted mounds with endemic trees and understorey plants. The shared pathway provides connection towards entries on the western side of the SCH1/CCCC building, as well as to IASB and Ainsworth buildings.

Gathering Space - This garden wraps around the indigenous gathering space within the ground floor of the building and provides a sheltered space for families to come together indoors and outdoors. Cultural planting will be included in the raised planter bed.

Potential Pet Area — This space could be provided to allow for users of the site to interact and enjoy the company of animals and pets. Seating and a fence within planting surround the spaces to provide an enclosed area.

Gardens — The Garden area offer opportunities for respite with sensory planting and seating. It creates places to dwell and enjoy the culturally rich planting and landscape.

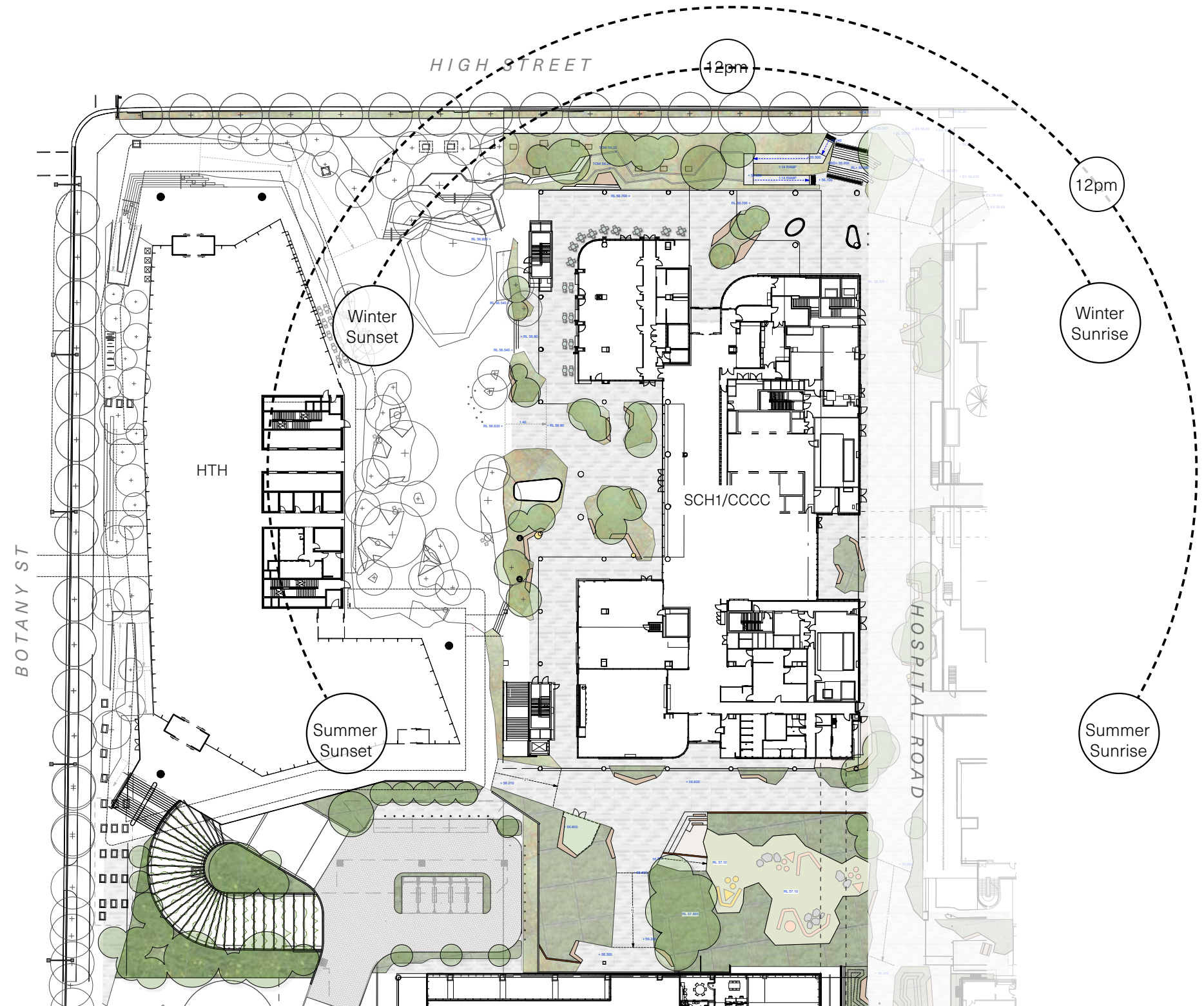
Entrances — All building entrances are accessed through the public domain and include pathways defined by low raised planters that create intuitive access and a welcoming approach to the building.



Solar Studies

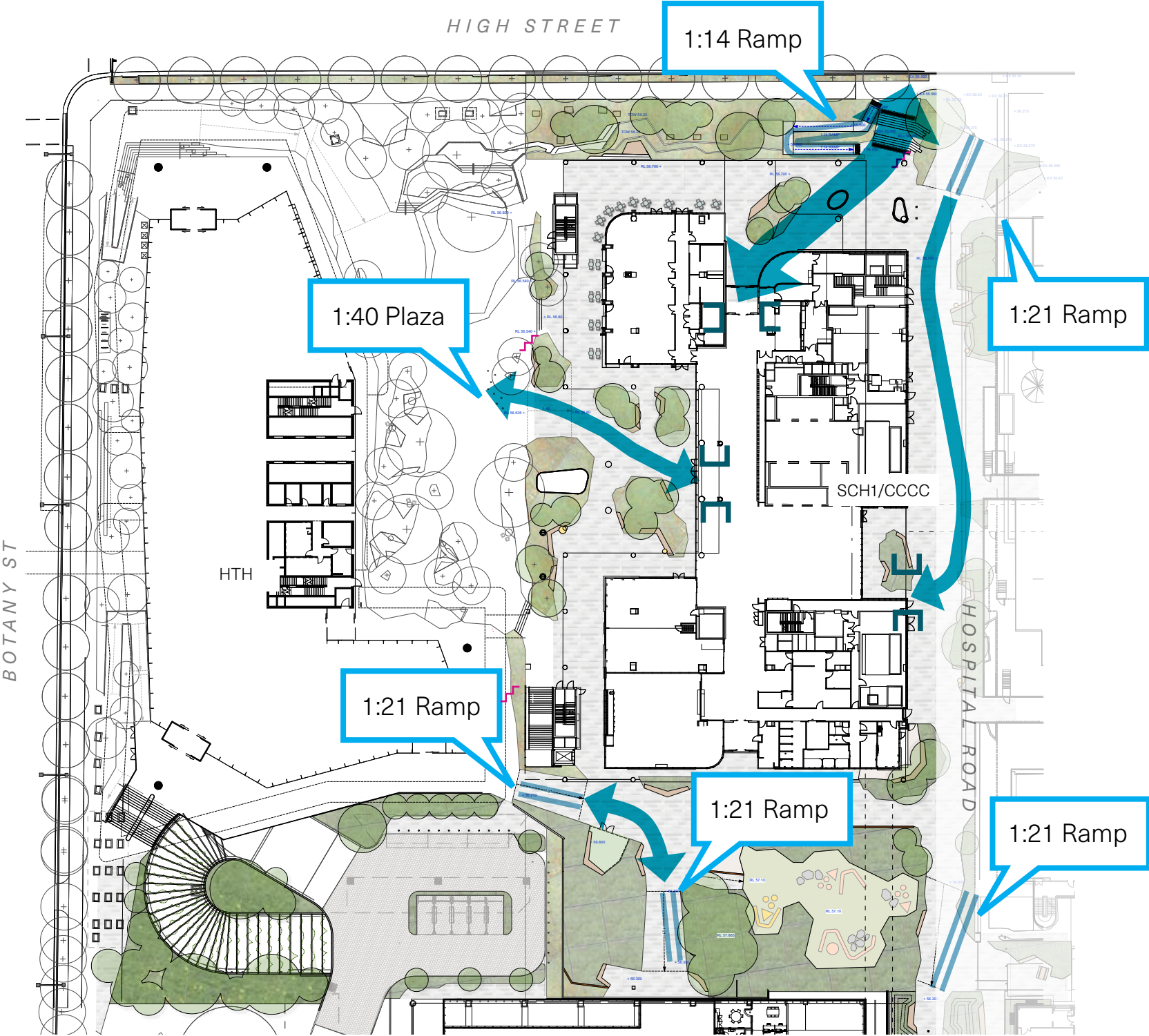
The movement of sun and shadows across the site has been studied to understand the distinct microclimates of each outdoor space. Activities have been arranged on the site with regard for the solar access appropriate to the use.

The microclimate information has also been used in choosing plant species for the spaces.

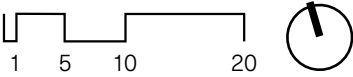


Accessibility & Building Entries

The precinct master plan focuses on providing compliant and intuitive pedestrian access adjacent to key building entries.

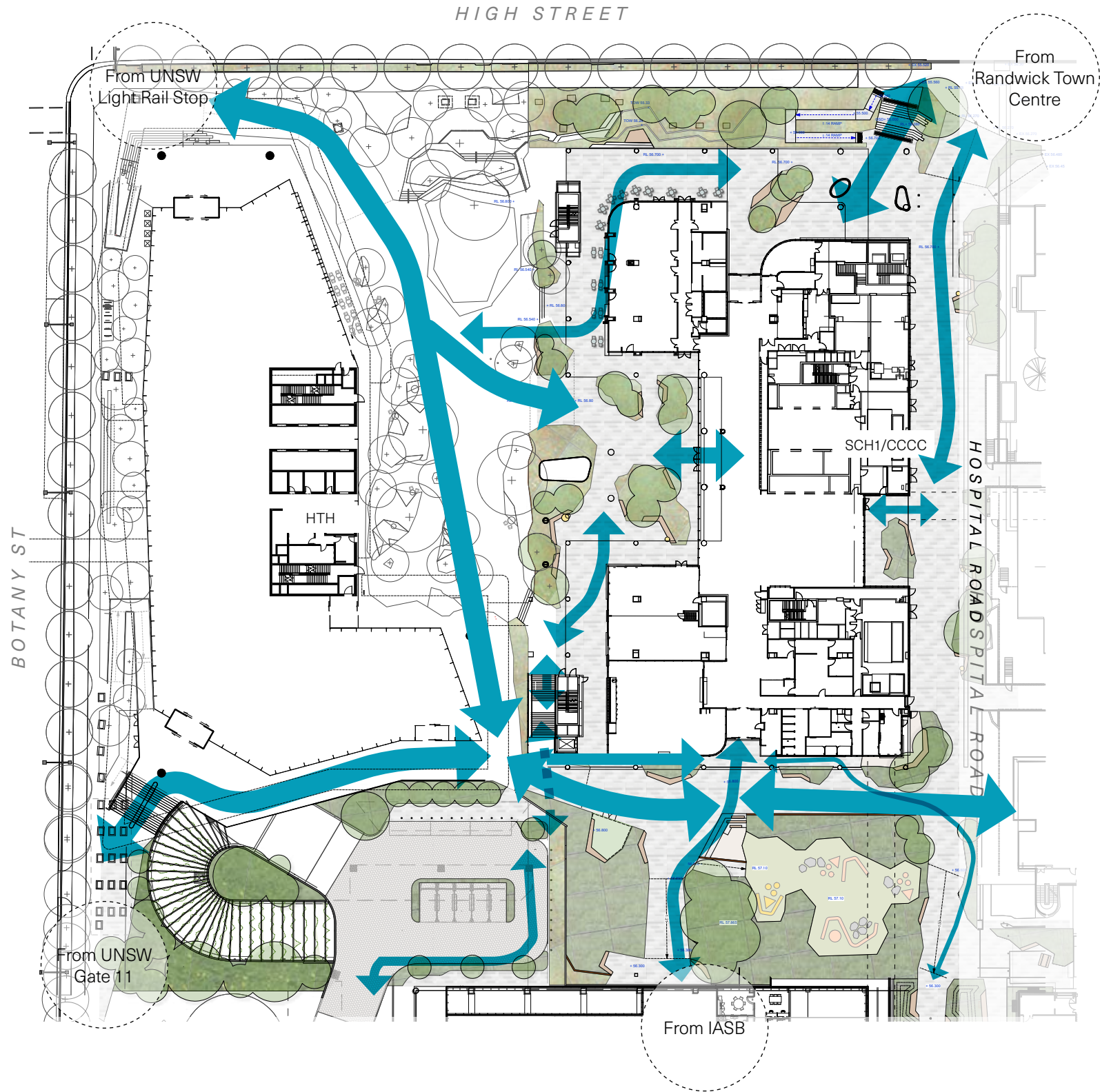


KEY	
	Key building entry
	Ramps 1:14 - 1:21
	Line of pedestrian movement
	Stair access



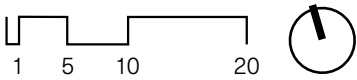
Pedestrian Accessways

Clear pedestrian access has been considered throughout the site to maintain a safe and accessible journey for pedestrians. Connections to and from the wider context are clear and intuitive.



KEY

Line of pedestrian movement



First Nations Design Approach

Yerrabingin have been engaged as part of the design team to lead the Connecting with Country design approach for the project.

The Ngara Bamal (Listen to Country) design methodology developed by Yerrabingin is aligned to the principles outlined in the GANSW Connecting with Country framework. The Ngara Bamal process will be used by Yerrabingin in co-designing options to incorporate Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the site into the design.

Yerrabingin will work in collaboration with the First Nations community members and organisation, the design project team, to create a human centred approach, focussed on the development of Indigenous design narratives, principles and themes for the project. Rather than the traditional consultation or engagement, the community are active co-designers of the project and a shared collective voice is presented through this process instead of individual representations.

Ideation and design will be explored through the lens of design thinking, using collaborative events including design jams forming the link between imagining and shaping the design with country.

The key first step will be identifying needs, desires and apprehensions, whilst discussing the opportunities for meaningful engagement for the design project. It is important that where possible all discussions can occur on the site, that the design jam will have the context of the cultural landscape front of mind.

The human centred design approach will commence at the beginning of the engagement design process, to ensure that First Nations culture is at the core and foundation of the project. This collaboration with the local First Nations community and a multi disciplinary design team will bring a diversity of knowledge and perception to the design thinking process. The process will realise rapid prototypes for broader user testing and reiteration framed by cultural protocols and key project principles.

These ideas will then be curated into the project and the design of opportunities for ongoing custodial presence – maintaining and caring for country, to contribute to the broader mosaic of experiences, the identity of the place and support celebration, caring and connection to Country.

The process will be led by Yerrabingin and is different to consultation as the design is fluid, with reiteration and organic formation of the design throughout the process.

Yerrabingin have commenced background research to identify Indigenous narratives for the SCH1/CCCC that can be developed into design proposals through the co-design and collaborative design processes that Yerrabingin will lead.

It is proposed that the landscape design evolves in response to Yerrabingin's process once the engagement with local indigenous community has commenced and that an iterative design process, with community involvement will occur post SSDA lodgement.



Example of Yerrabingin's collaborative design process



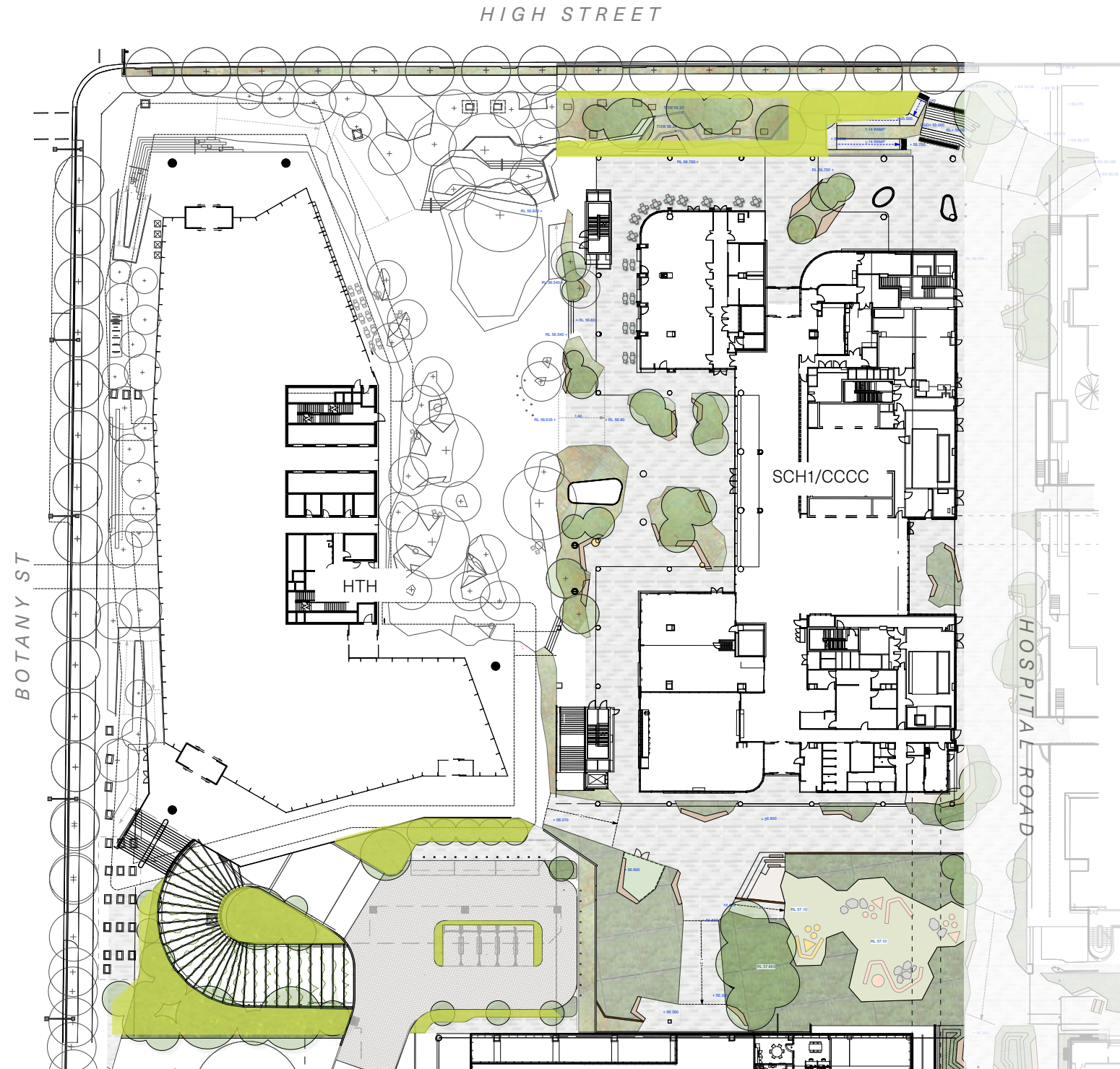
South Everleigh Cultural Garden. Co-design process and construction led by Yerrabingin with documentation support by ASPECT Studios



Deep Soil

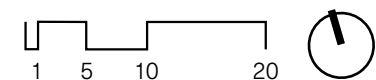
The Randwick DCP for the site, Randwick Education and Health Specialised Centre DCP, includes requirements for deep soil to be provided to allow planting of significant trees and to allow storm water to infiltrate directly into soil. In general, the site planning of the new hospital buildings do not follow the diagram (Figure 3) included within the DCP and includes a much larger portion of building below ground than the figure had anticipated. Deep soil is possible with the proposed building design along the High St frontage and along Botany St, creating opportunities for larger tree species and infiltration of runoff from adjacent paving into the soil.

Note: Utilities design is ongoing and will be coordinated with deep soil to maximise the volume of free draining deep soil, noting that along High St and Botany Rd, significant utilities will be located.



KEY

SCH1/CCCC deep soil



Public Realm and Landscape Proposal



Landscape Northern

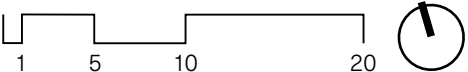
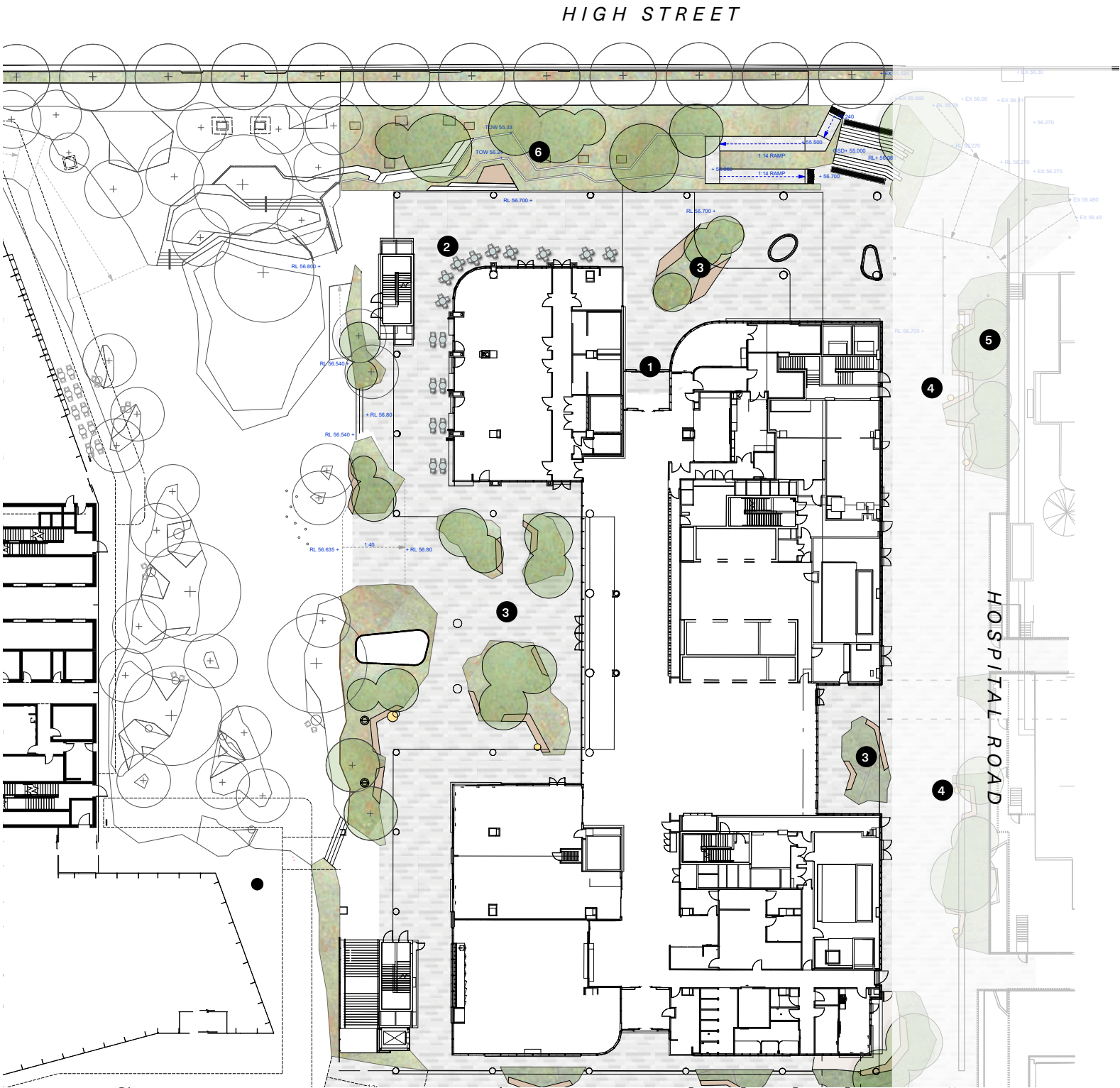
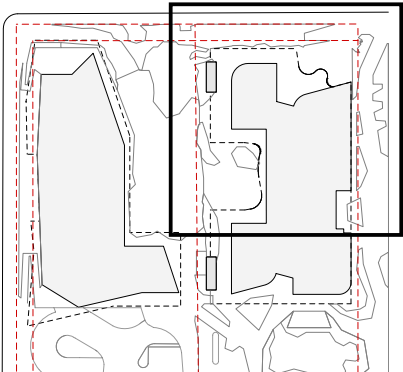
The northern end of the site interfaces with High Street as its main frontage. The dunal headland landscape banks along the interface with the street, considering the level change of High Street to SCH1/CCCC building level. Eastern banksia scrub planting along the northern edge has been selected to reflect the rich and layered cultural history of the site.

Inclusive and accessible access is provided on the corner of High Street and Hospital Road, directing visitors and users to the High St entrance of the SCH1/CCCC building. The northern entry includes a mixture of loose seating and dining furniture for the retail and food and beverage store fronts as well as a large raised planter and seating.

The shared zone runs replaces the former Hospital Road and is defined by planted mounds with endemic trees and understorey planting. The shared space provides connection towards entries on the western side of the building as well as access to the Ainsworth and IASB buildings. Seating and picnic nooks offer opportunities for staff and visitors to have a place for dwelling or eating during breaks surrounded by planting.

The western interface of the building provides continued, seamless and accessible connection to the Pedestrian Plaza with a mixture of sloped planter beds, stairs, and grading. The central courtyard provides a place of respite with its protected gully experience of lush ferns and palms. Planting areas have been arranged within the central courtyard to create intuitive access to the building entrance, while also providing sheltered spaces to sit within the planting.

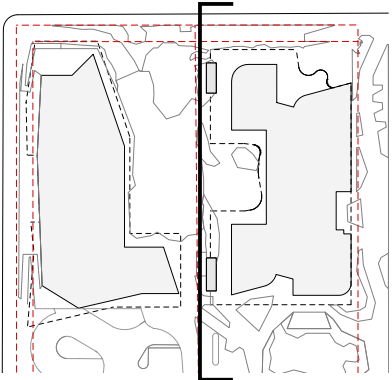
KEY	
1	Main building entry to SCH1/CCCC
2	Loose seating and dining furniture
3	Raised planter and seating
4	Seating and picnic nooks
5	Raised planter beds
6	Dunal headland landscape



High Street Interface



SCH1/CCCC Building Interface



HIGH STREET

I A S B

Landscape Southern

The southern end of the site includes a variety of spaces for different amenities to be used by visitors and users of the surrounding buildings. The shared pathway along Hospital Road continues south towards its interface with the Integrated Acute Services Building (IASB), providing places for seating amongst raised planters and trees. A raised planter and seating wraps around the south-eastern corner of the building, creating an intimate and enclosed Indigenous gathering space and cultural garden.

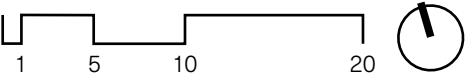
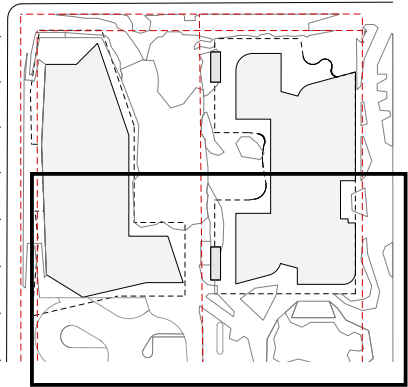
The terraced turfing offers a space for a potential outdoor cinema whilst integrating itself into the adjacent playspace and providing a place for informal lounging when not in use. The children's play area incorporates nature play experiences accessible for all users. It is a place of excitement and opportunity to play with all senses.

The pet area offers further potential amenity for users of the site to interact and enjoy the company of animals and pets. Seating and planting surround the spaces to provide a secure and enclosed area. The garden area is situated by the south-western corner of the site and interfaces with the building edge of IASB. This space is a place for respite and to enjoy the sensory and endemic planting.

Stairs between SCH1/CCCC Building and Pedestrian Plaza provide direct and intuitive access to the level of Emergency Department (ED) below.



KEY	
1	Southern building entry to SCH1/CCCC
2	Potential pet area
3	Outdoor cinema with terraced turf
4	Children's play area
5	Cultural Garden
6	Seating and picnic nooks
7	Raised planter and seating
8	Stair access to ED
9	Planting surrounding basement access ramp



Level 01 Landscape Plan

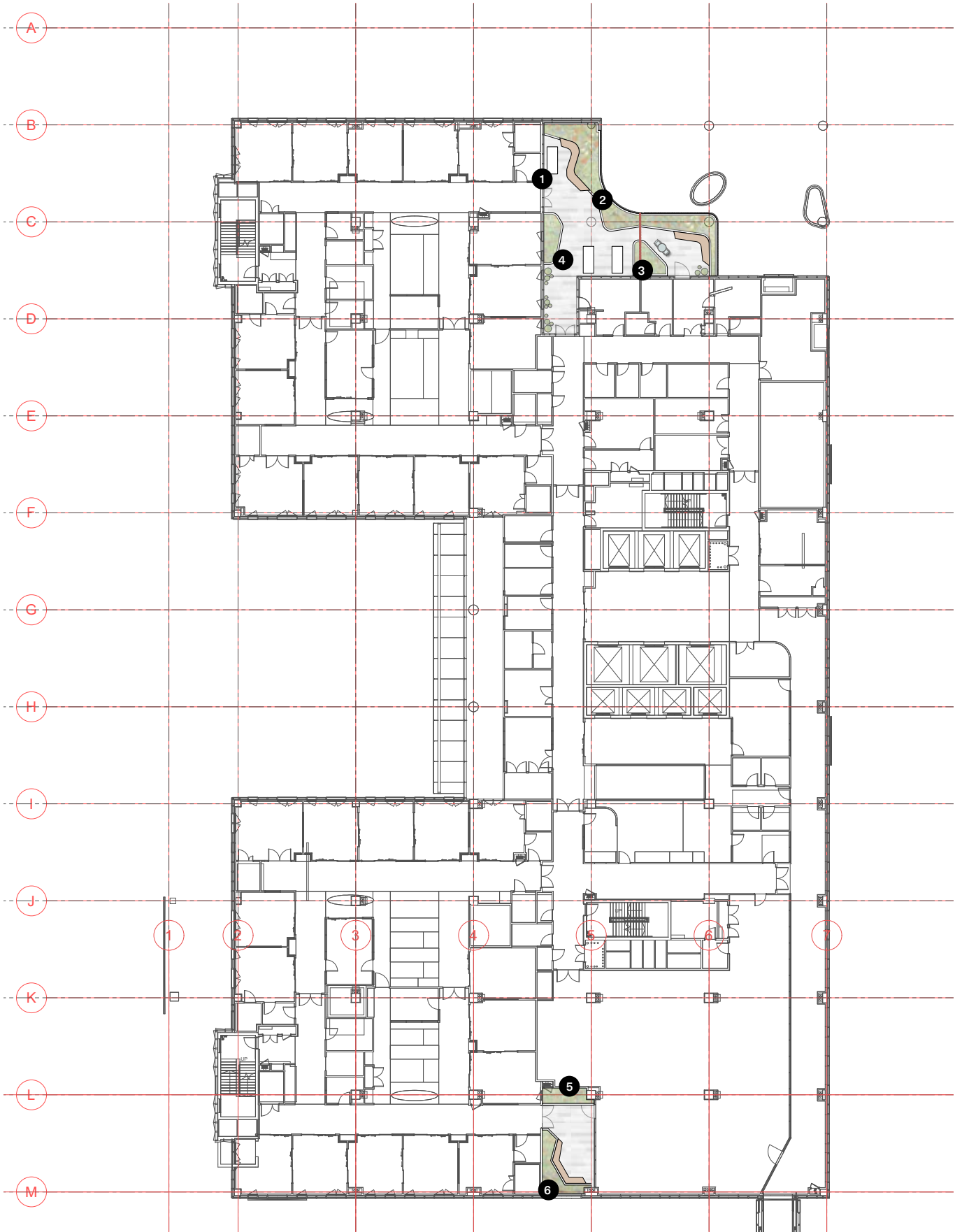
Level 01 Landscape spaces consists of an ICU and Parents Terrace to the north, and a staff courtyard to the south.

Within the ICU and Parents Terrace planting provides a green outlook to the periphery, with generous space to allow for patient beds to be brought out into the terrace. Smaller planters and pots within this space create privacy and allow for small groups to gather, as well as providing for a separate terrace adjacent to the internal parents room. This along with a screen and gate allows for a quiet space for pause and reflection.

To the southern side a small courtyard adjacent to the staff breakout space provides a green outlook as well as opportunities to sit within landscape.



KEY	
1	Location of beds adjacent to control panels
2	Low height planting with integrated seating and balustrade
3	Gate and screen to parents room
4	Pots and planters
5	Planter bed integrating bench seating
6	450mm high bench seating surrounded by planting

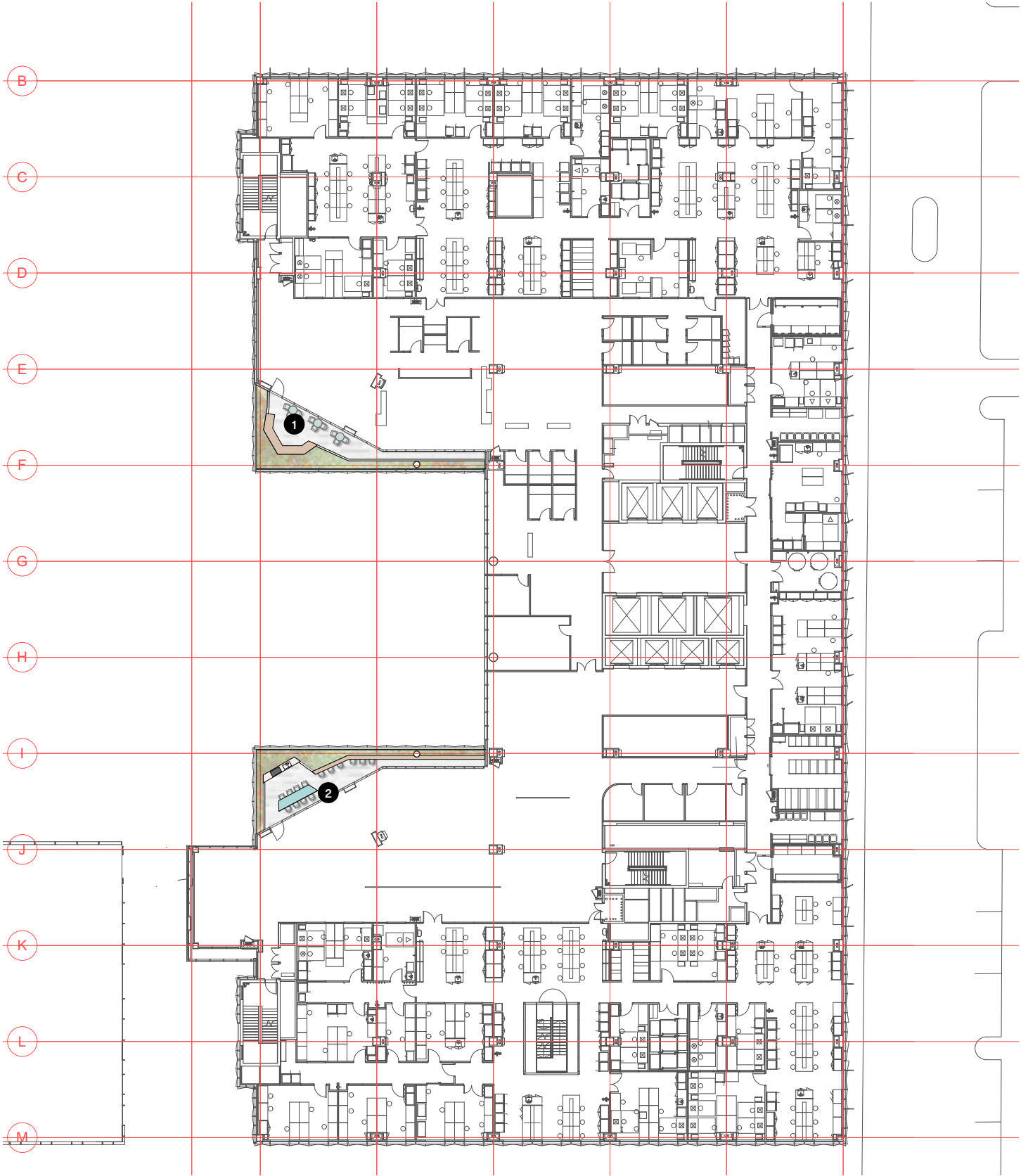


Level 04 Landscape Plan

The level 4 terraces provide breakout spaces for the internal research as part of the CCCC building uses. To the northern terrace, edge planting coupled with generous built in timber lounges provides comfortable breakout space for individuals and small groups to meet whist to the southern terrace an outdoor kitchen provides a communal space for small events.



KEY	
1	Terrace with edge planting and integrated seating
2	Terrace with outdoor kitchen, edge planting and loose furniture



Level 06 Landscape Plan

Level 06 landscape spaces provide both passive and active interactions with landscape and greenery, ensuring a consistent approach to biophilia throughout the building.

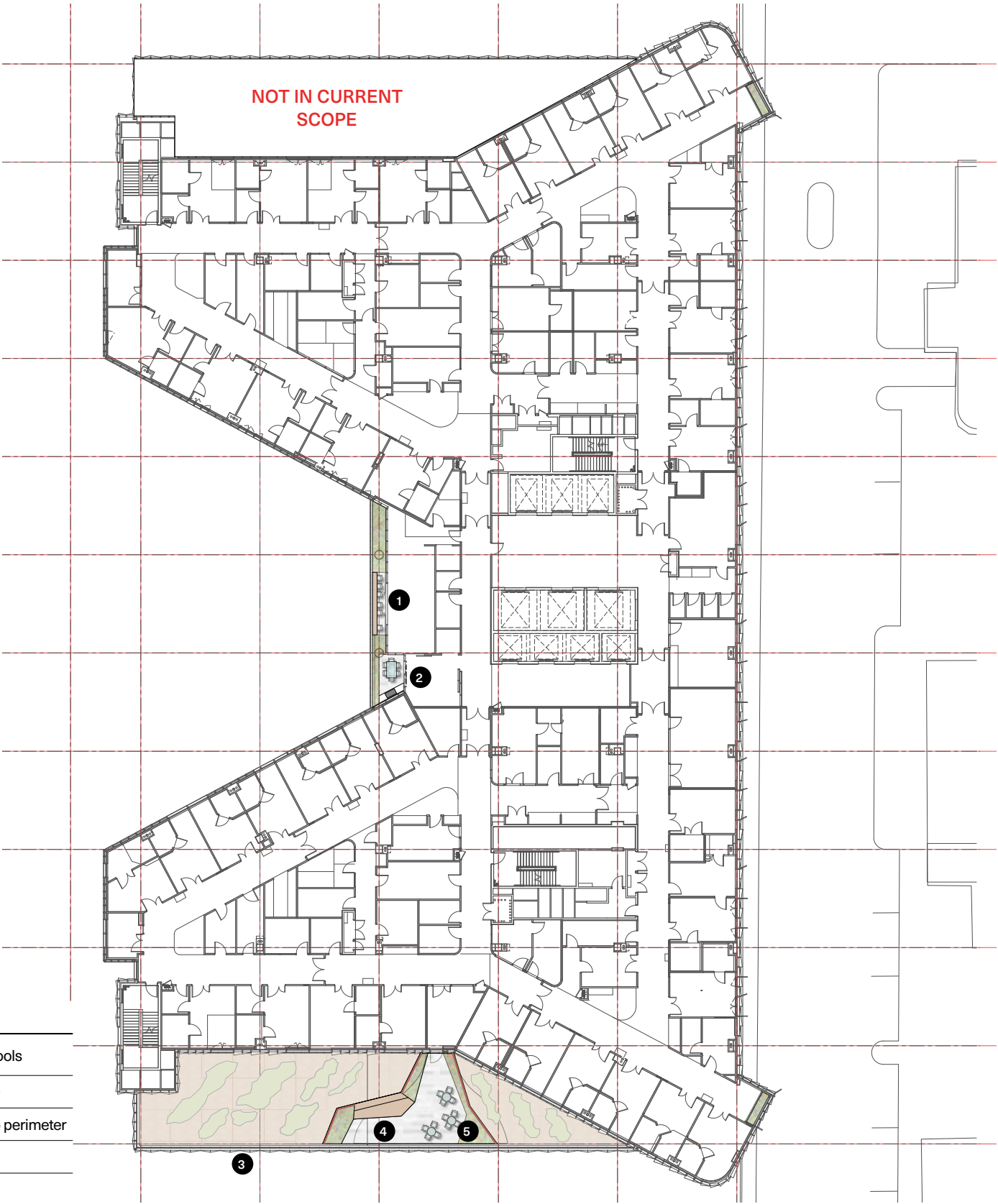
To the southern extent, a 60m2 terrace from the Oncology ward provides a place that patients and families can enjoy, with edge planting, generous timber lounges and space for beds to be wheeled out.

To the western facade, a narrow landscape terrace adjacent to the family lounge and kitchen creates a place for visitors to retreat to and enjoy. BBQ facilities and a high bench that looks over the plaza provides additional amenity and comfort to the space.

To the northern extent the design team is investigating the opportunities to create a pollinators garden which is inaccessible however overlooked by rooms on the oncology ward. This opportunity of a passive native garden that is rich in colour and seasonal change whilst encouraging butterflies and other pollinators is not in the current scope.



KEY	
1	High bench with Bar stools
2	BBQ & communal table
3	1.8m high balustrade to perimeter
4	Timber lounge
5	450mm high planting



Public Domain Material Palette

A palette of robust and durable materials has been selected for the public domain that relates to the sand dune nature of the site. A combination of precast concrete, painted metal and timber will combine to create a soft neutral base to allow the diverse planting types to be highlighted.



Rubber softfall



Mix of bespoke and proprietary play elements



Benches with timber battens



Picnic settings with timber battens



Shared zone interlocking paving



General paving, concrete units in sandstone colour



Precast concrete garden walls at seating height

Tree Strategy Plan

Native and endemic trees have been selected for their site appropriateness, form and appearance and to ensure canopy coverage is maximised.

Trees						
	Botanical Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Origin	Mature Size (H x W)	Quantity
LA	Livistona australis	Cabbage Tree Palm	min 8m trunk length, mature palms approx. 400L	Native	20 x 6m	7
ER	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	400L	Native	9 x 4m	10
DA	Dicksonia antarctica	Soft Tree Fern	min 4m trunk length, mature tree ferns approx. 200L	Native	3-8 x 2-5m	4
AC	Angophora costata	Sydney Red Gum	400L	Native	20 x 12m	5
BE	Banksia ericifolia x spinulosa	Banksia 'Giant Candles'	200L	Native	4 x 3m	5
BI	Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia	400L	Native	15 x 6m	10
BS	Banksia serrata	Saw tooth Banksia	400L	Native	10 x 5m	7
LL	Leptospermum laevigatum	Coastal Tea Tree	100L	Native	4 x 3m	7
TL	Tristaniopsis laurina	Tristania	400L	Native	7-12 x 5m	5
Wf	Waterhousia floribunda	Lilly Pilly	400L	Native	10 x 7m	4

Note: Final tree selection is subject to further stakeholder consultation.



Planting Strategy Plan

Plant species have been selected to be predominantly local native species that will thrive in the site conditions and require relatively moderate irrigation.

Planting is proposed to suit the local microclimate conditions which vary from high sun exposure to the north of the site along High St; predominantly morning sun; mix of sun/shade and then predominantly shady along the southern edge of the buildings.

The planting selections will assist in creating spaces with different character across the site, with the intent to maximise volume of planting at ground level to achieve a strong vegetated setting for the building. Additional culturally significant planting species will be selected following engagement with Yerrabingin and the indigenous community.

Trees in raised planters will have adequate soil volume and all planting in raised planters will be irrigated.



KEY

	Planting Mix 1: sun tolerant ESBS and local native species
	Planting Mix 2: mixed shade and sun tolerant ESBS and local native species
	Planting Mix 3: shade tolerant ESBS and local native species

Planting Strategy

Trees						
	Botanical Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Origin	Mature Size (H x W)	Quantity
LA	Livistona australis	Cabbage Tree Palm	min 8m trunk length, mature palms approx. 400L	Native	20 x 6m	7
ER	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Blueberry Ash	400L	Native	9 x 4m	10
DA	Dicksonia antarctica	Soft Tree Fern	min 4m trunk length, mature tree ferns approx. 200L	Native	3-8 x 2-5m	4
AC	Angophora costata	Sydney Red Gum	400L	Native	20 x 12m	5
BE	Banksia ericifolia x spinulosa	Banksia 'Giant Candles'	200L	Native	4 x 3m	5
BI	Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia	400L	Native	15 x 6m	10
BS	Banksia serrata	Saw tooth Banksia	400L	Native	10 x 5m	7
LL	Leptospermum laevigatum	Coastal Tea Tree	100L	Native	4 x 3m	7
TL	Tristaniopsis laurina	Tristania	400L	Native	7-12 x 5m	5
Wf	Waterhousia floribunda	Lilly Pilly	400L	Native	10 x 7m	4

Planting Mix 1				
Botanical Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Origin	Density/m²
Darwinia fascicularis	Darwinia	200mm	Native	6
Acacia terminalis	Sunshine wattle	200mm	Native	6
Melaleuca squamea	Swamp honey myrtle	200mm	Native	6
Dillwynia retorta	Eggs and Bacon	200mm	Native	6
Epacris longiflora	Fuschia heath	200mm	Native	6
Actinotus helianthi	Flannel Flower	140mm	Native	6
Banksia robur	Swamp Banksia	200mm	Native	6
Doryanthes excelsa	Gymea Lily	200mm	Native	6
Themeda australis	Tussock Grass	200mm	Native	6
Atriplex nummularia	Old Man Saltbush	200mm	Native	6
Banksia ericifolia x spinulosa	Banksia 'Giant Candles'	45Ltr	Native	6
Xanthorrhoea johnsonii	Grass Tree	45Ltr	Native	6

Note: Final tree selection is subject to further stakeholder consultation including review of allergenic properties.

Planting quantities will be calculated in the subsequent project phases and included in the Construction Certificate.

Trees



Banksia integrifolia



Elaeocarpus reticulatus



Syzygium australe



Callistemon citrinus



Banksia ericifolia x spinulosa



Banksia aemula



Leptospermum laevigatum



Leptospermum petersonii

Planting Mix 1 | Shrubs for sunny locations



Darwinia fascicularis



Acacia terminalis



Melaleuca squamea



Dillwynia retorta



Actinotus helianthi



Epacris longiflora



Banksia robur



Doryanthes excelsa

Planting Strategy

Planting Mix 2				
Botanical Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Origin	Density/m²
Themeda australis	Tussock Grass	200mm	Native	6
Ficinia nodosa	Club rush	200mm	Native	6
Myoporum parvifolium	Creeping myoporum	200mm	Native	6
Casuarina glauca, prostrate	prostrate casurina	200mm	Native	6
Alpinia caerulea	Native Ginger	200mm	Native	6
Lomandra longifolia	Spiny Head Mat Rush	140mm	Native	6
Dichelachne crinita	Plume Grass	140mm	Native	6
Austromyrtus dulcis	Midgen Berry	140mm	Native	6
Bilardia scandens	Apple Berry	140mm	Native	6
Asplenium nidus	Bird Nest Fern	200mm	Native	6

Planting Mix 2 | Grasses and groundcovers - sun



Themeda australis



Ficinia nodosa



Myoporum parvifolium



Casuarina glauca, prostrate



Lomandra longifolia



Dichelachne crinita



Asplenium nidus



Bilardia scandens

Planting Mix 3 | Grasses, climbers and groundcoveres - shade/sun

Planting Mix 3				
Botanical Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Origin	Density/m²
Cordyline stricta	Slender Palm Lily	200mm	Native	6
Viola hederaceae	Native violets	140mm	Native	6
Pteridium esculentum	Bracken Fern	400mm	Native	6
Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lily	200mm	Native	6
Cissus antarctica	Kangaroo vine	200mm	Native	6
Pandorea pandorana	Wonga wonga vine	140mm	Native	6
helmholtzia glaberrima	Stream Lily	200mm	Native	6
Doodia aspera	Rasp fern	200mm	Native	6
Asplenium australasicum	Bird Nest Fern	200mm	Native	6



Cordyline stricta



Viola hederaceae



Pteridium esculentum



Dianella caerulea



Cissus antarctica



Pandorea pandorana



helmholtzia glaberrima



Doodia aspera

Planting quantities will be calculated in the subsequent project phases and included in the Construction Certificate.

Landscape on Outdoor Terraces

Landscape works are proposed on roof terraces on a number of levels of the building. These roof terraces will provide accessible outdoor spaces for patients, staff and visitors and allow views to planting from within the building.

Simple raised planter boxes are proposed with integrated irrigation systems and trailing species plant to climb guide wires. A mixture of hardy native species appropriate for the varying aspects will be selected.

Space can also be allocated for edible gardens on roof terraces adjacent staff breakout spaces.



Lightweight raised planter boxes frame accessible outdoor areas



Plant species that will climb guide wires



Patterns of gravel surface to inaccessible areas of roof terraces



Planting at ground level combines with trailing plants to create 'Green Heart'

Outdoor Terrace Planting Palette

Planting is proposed across the roof terraces to include a range of native species with a focus on flowering and bird attracting trailing and climbing shade tolerant species.

The design will provide sufficient soil volume to all plants and large shrubs on the podium, to ensure they are able to grow at an adequate rate and will be healthy specimens.

Green Roof Planting Mix			
Botanical Name	Common Name	Pot Size	Origin
Pandorea pandorana	Wonga wonga vine	140mm	Native
Pteridium esculentum	Bracken Fern	200mm	Native
Carpobrotus glaucescens	Pig Face	140mm	Native
Helmholtzia glaberrima	Stream Lily	200mm	Native
Dianella caerulea	Blueberry Lily	200mm	Native
Viola hederacea	Common Violet	140mm	Native
Austrodanthonia setacea	Wallaby Grass	140mm	Native
Eragrostis brownii	Browns Lovegrass	200mm	Native
Ficinia nodosa	Club rush	140mm	Native
Salvia rosmarinus	Rosemary	140mm	Exotic
Salvia officinalis	Sage	140mm	Exotic
Mentha spicata	Garden mint	140mm	Exotic
Origanum vulgare	Oregano	140mm	Exotic

Note: Final tree selection is subject to further stakeholder consultation including review of allergenic properties.



Dianella cassia blue



Pteridium esculentum



Dianella caerulea



helmholtzia glaberrima



Cissus antartica



Pandorea pandorana



Carpobrotus glaucescens



Pandorea jasminoides Lady Di



Salvia officinalis



Mentha



Origanum vulgare

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