

Blacktown Hospital

Landscape :: Department of Planning Submission



SITE IMAGE
Landscape Architects

Sydney | Melbourne | Ho Chi Minh City

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blacktown hospital masterplan



Landscape Design

The Landscape Design of this site aims to address:

- General amenity: the inclusion of new trees and corresponding underplanting, shall greatly enhance the usability of carparks and other open spaces throughout the hospital grounds. New courtyards shall be created to both be used by health workers, patients and visitors.
- Visual amenity; new landscaping; new paving; new furniture etc shall greatly enhance the general external aesthetics throughout the site.
- Ecology / Sustainability; The inclusion of new landscape vegetation generally shall enhance the ecological value of the site. Sustainable materials and low water demanding plants (for example) shall be included within the design where appropriate and possible.

The landscape of the site can be described in several areas:

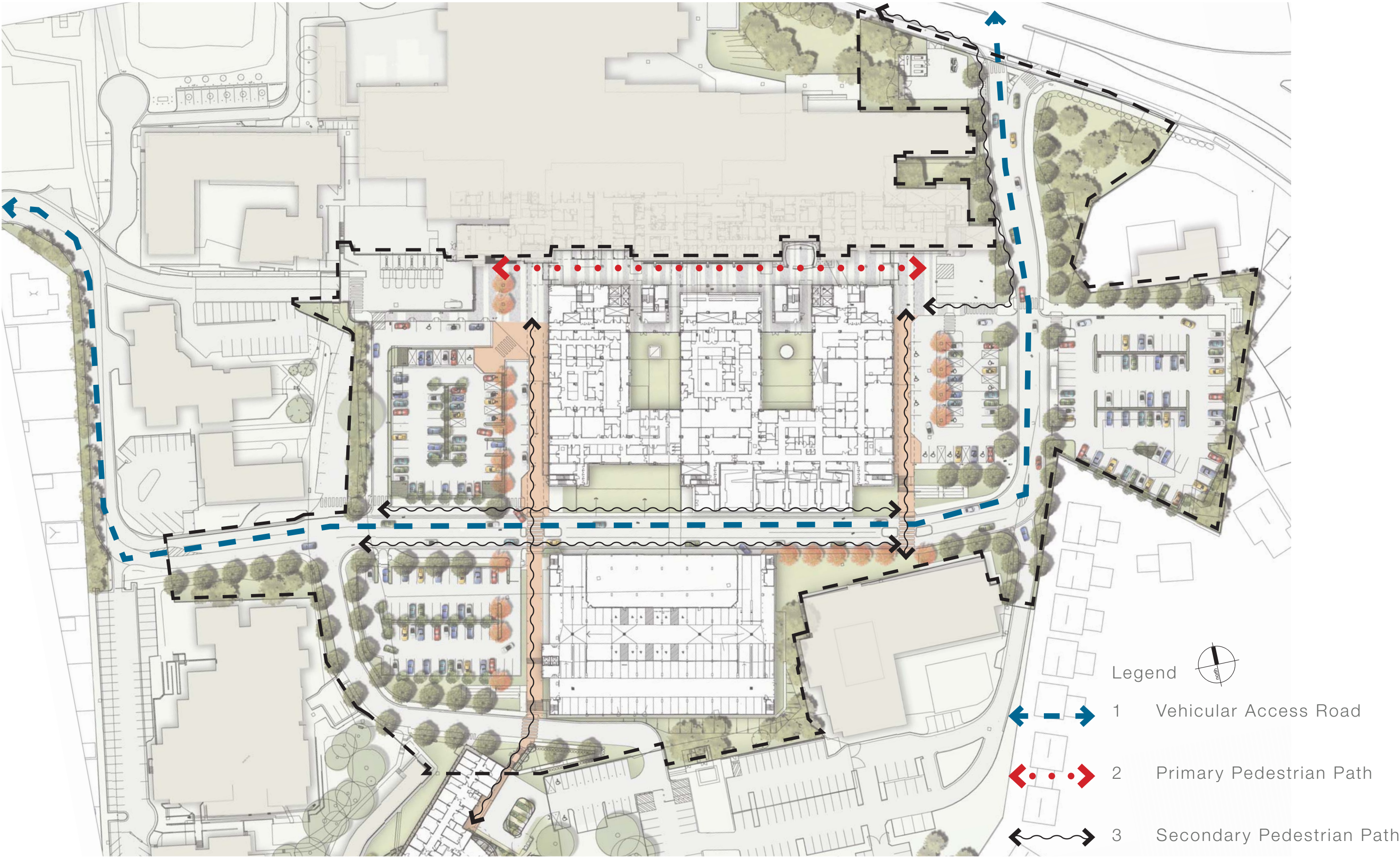
- Courtyards /hospital street
Several courtyards for respite, relaxation and reflection are proposed with the hospital. these courtyards shall function as spaces for staff, patients and visitors. Creating opportunities for users to converse, and also retreat from their usual settings.
- Streetscapes/ pedestrian pathways
New roads shall be articulated and complemented with street tree plantings. Pedestrian circulation hierarchy shall be indicated by changes in paving material etc.
- Entry area
Entry areas to the hospital shall be enhanced, and highlighted feature landscaping. This shall act as a way of way finding into the site for both vehicles and pedestrians
- Carparks
Landscaping within carparks, shall be enhanced by shade trees, and low groundcovers. This shall assist in shading cars from sun in summer, and the use of deciduous trees shall ensure solar access in winter. Trees shall be maintained to have a clear canopy to ensure good safety sightlines.
- Boundary plantings
Due to the location of the site (within residential zoning), some periphery areas shall be visually ameliorated by the planting of large shrub/ small tree plantings.

Generally Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) shall be incorporated and considered by the landscape/ external design

new build main



circulation network



[illegible]

A large, modern, orange modular sofa with a complex, angular design, situated in a contemporary interior space with a dark floor and a white wall. The sofa is composed of several interconnected segments, creating a dynamic, sculptural form. It is positioned in the foreground, with a dark, polished floor reflecting its vibrant color. In the background, a white wall with large windows and a glass door is visible, along with a wooden bench and some potted plants. The overall atmosphere is clean, minimalist, and modern.

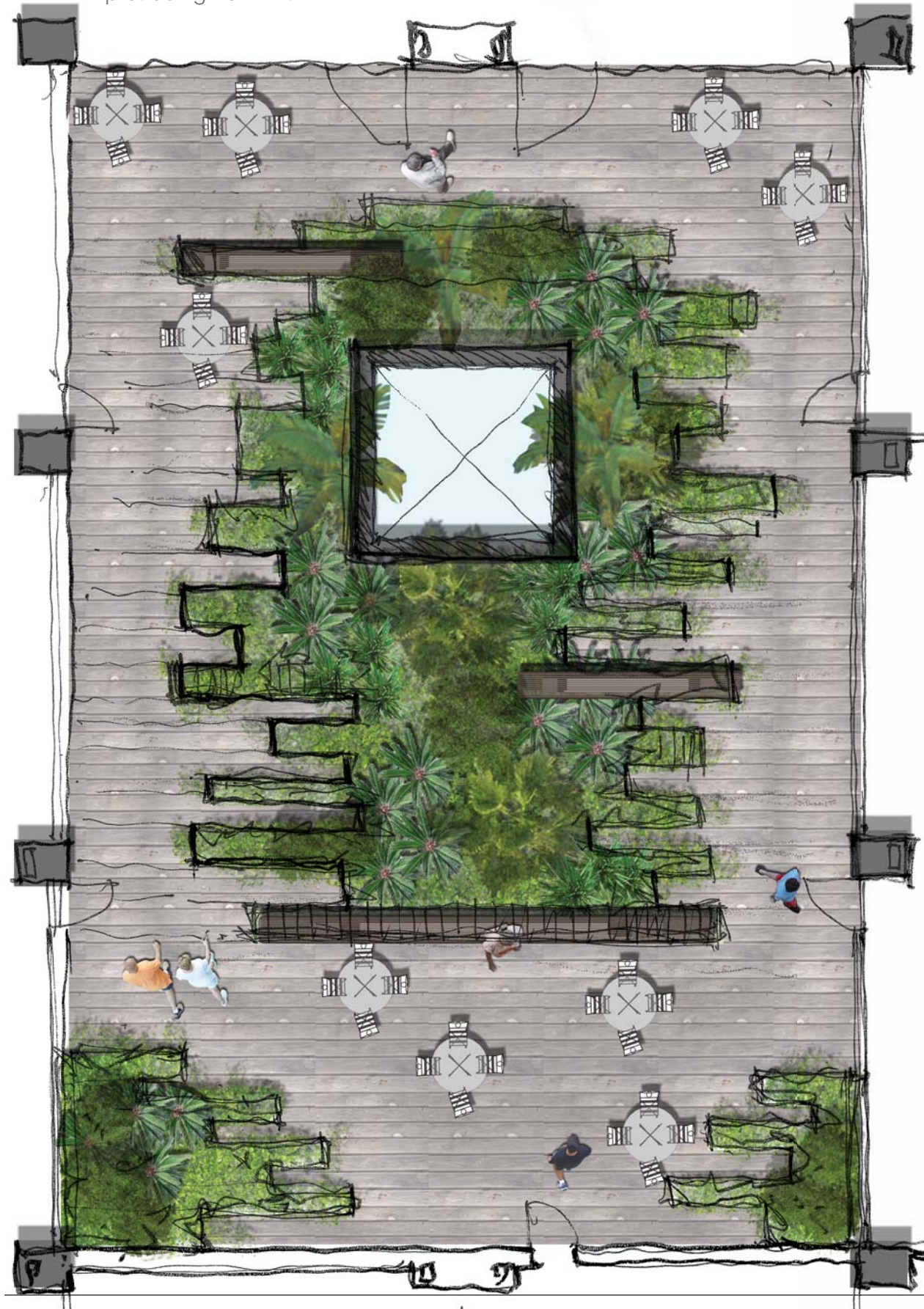


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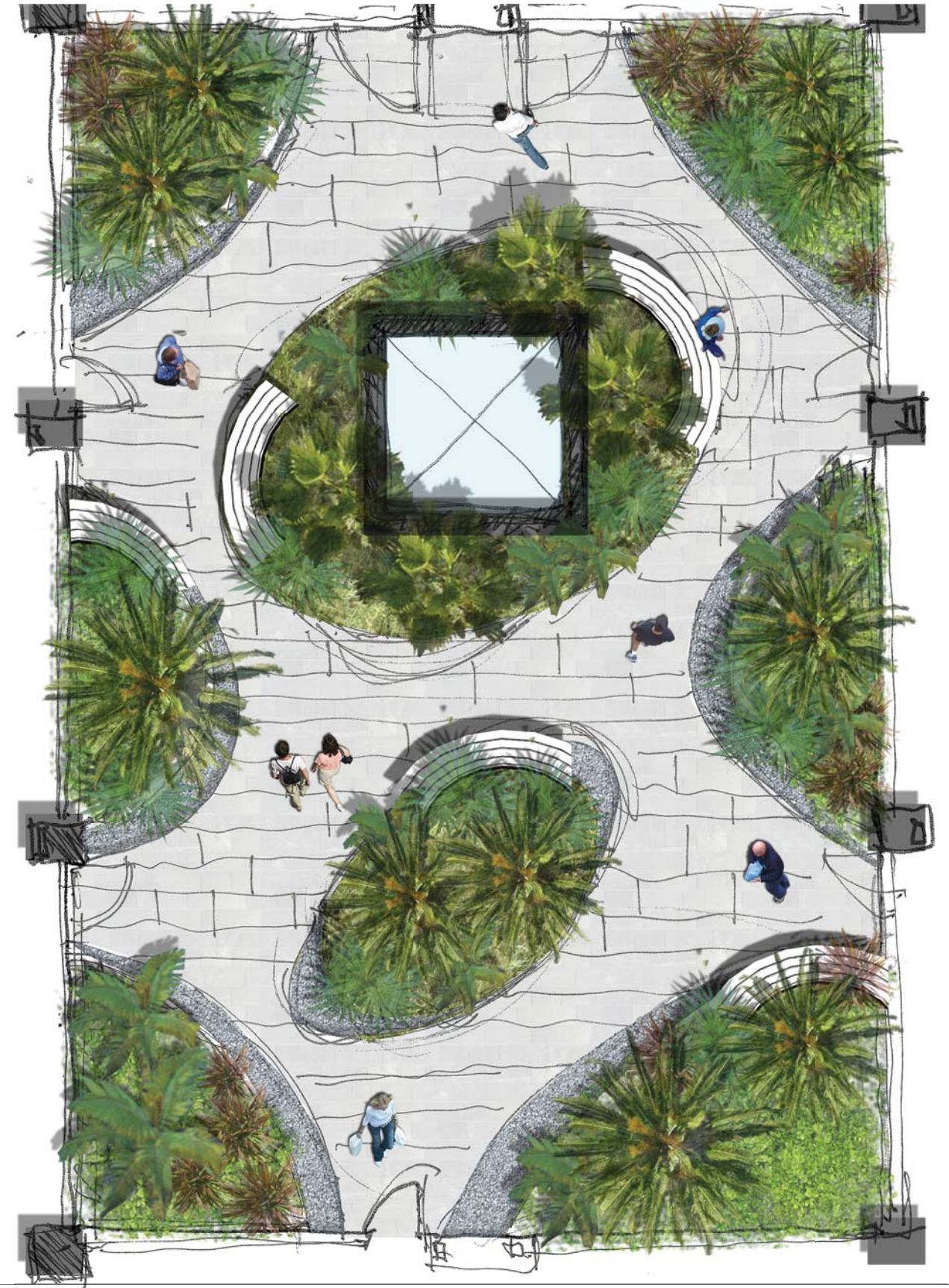
central courtyard 1

Timber decking bleeds into the landscape with raised seating elements protruding from within. .



central courtyard 2

Oblique landscaped islands create interesting circulation paths and provide private respite areas for seated users. Gravel / pebble edging and pavers create a subtle contrast of materiality.



entry avenue / buffer planting



- 1 Avenue of trees set back from road and driveways directs movement into the hospital and defines strong entry axis
- 2 Dryland grasses and groundcovers to embankments provide adequate screening and privacy
- 3 Entry Signage / Wayfinding
- 4 Existing Vegetation to be Retained

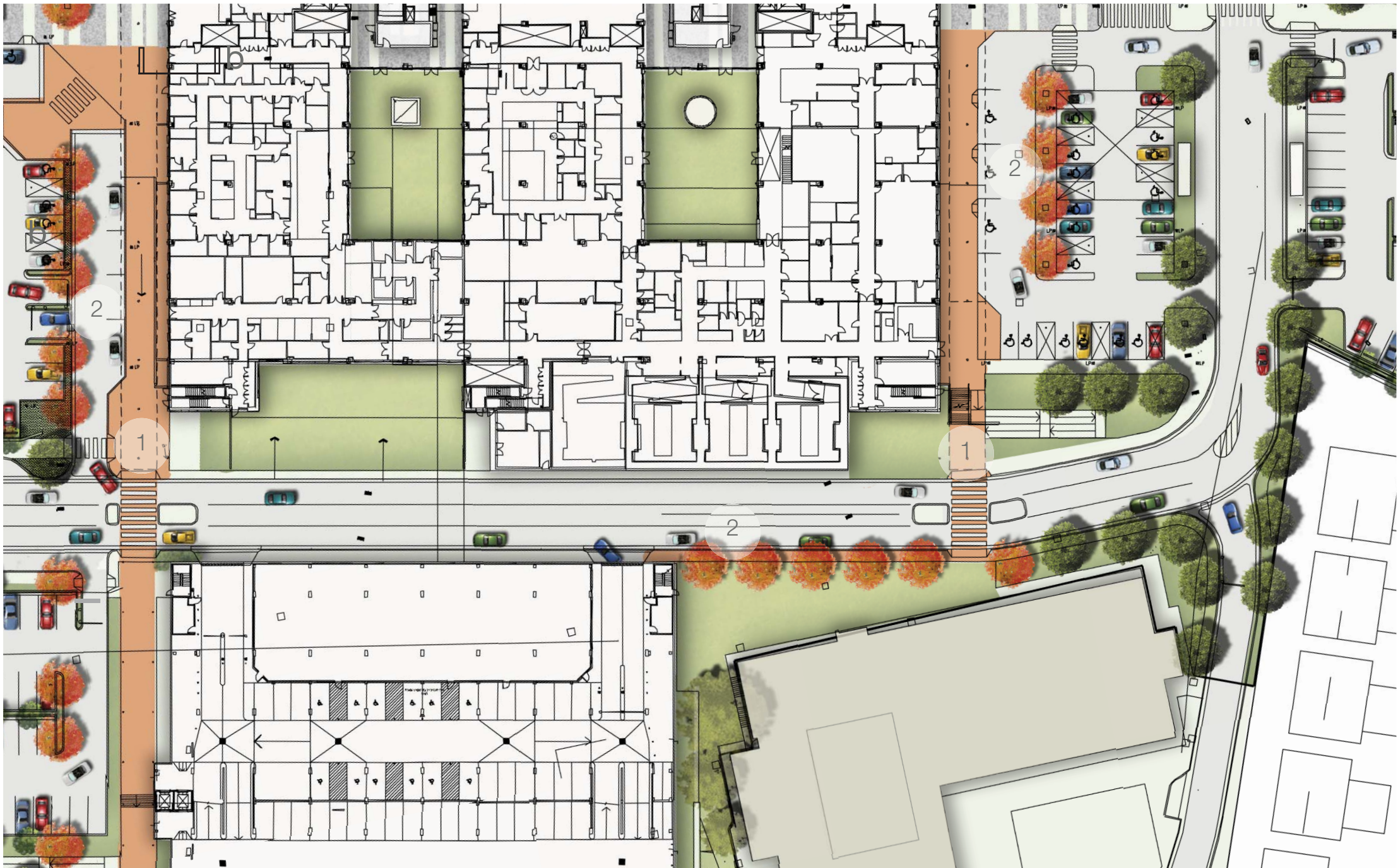


streetscape



1 Feature Paving around site creates strong linkages between other hospital amenities

2 Streetscape tree planting with deciduous trees that offer seasonal changes, with vibrant colours creating contrast and vitality



car park planting



- 1 Avenue street tree planting directs vehicular / pedestrian movement and visually screens the car park
- 2 Carpark planting flush with paving to allow overland flow and runoff to be collected
- 3 Blocks of low planting articulate pathway edges and offer visual amenity
- 4 Low, formal carpark planting to retain sight lines



tree planting



01. Magnolia grandiflora
'Little Gem'
Magnolia Little Gem
6 x 4 Mature Size (h x w)



02. Pyrus calleryana
'Chanticleer'
Callar Pear
12 x 4 Mature Size (h x w)



03. Ulmus parvifolia
Chinese Elm
13 x 4 Mature Size (h x w)



04. Acer Palmatum
Japanese Maple
6 x 3 Mature Size (h x w)



05. Eucalyptus Crebra
Narrow-leaved Ironbark
15 x 6 Mature Size (h x w)



06. Tristaniopsis laurina
Water Gum
10 x 8 Mature Size (h x w)

shrub / groundcover planting



tree removal /protection/ replanting

An arborist report has been completed by ‘Abel Ecology’

Despite the finding of ‘no significant effect’ from the proposed removal of the one remnant tree of the CPW community, replanting with local native tree species is recommended. Ten locally indigenous CPW trees are recommended, in the interests of general wildlife amenity and aesthetics in future landscaping, to be planted to offset the one remnant *Eucalyptus crebra* to be removed.

These replacement trees shall be placed in boundary/ and bulk landscaping areas.

maintenance

A regular and on going maintenance schedule for landscape works shall be implemented

The landscape maintenance works shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Replacing failed plants,
- Pruning,
- Insect and pest control,
- Fertilising,
- Maintaining mulch,
- Mowing,
- Watering,
- Maintaining paved areas, decomposed granite and river rock areas
- Rubbish removal