



# PRECINCT VILLAGE AND CAR PARK LANDSCAPE DESIGN

STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT  
APPLICATION ADDENDUM

REV. 01

DATE: SEPTEMBER 06, 2021

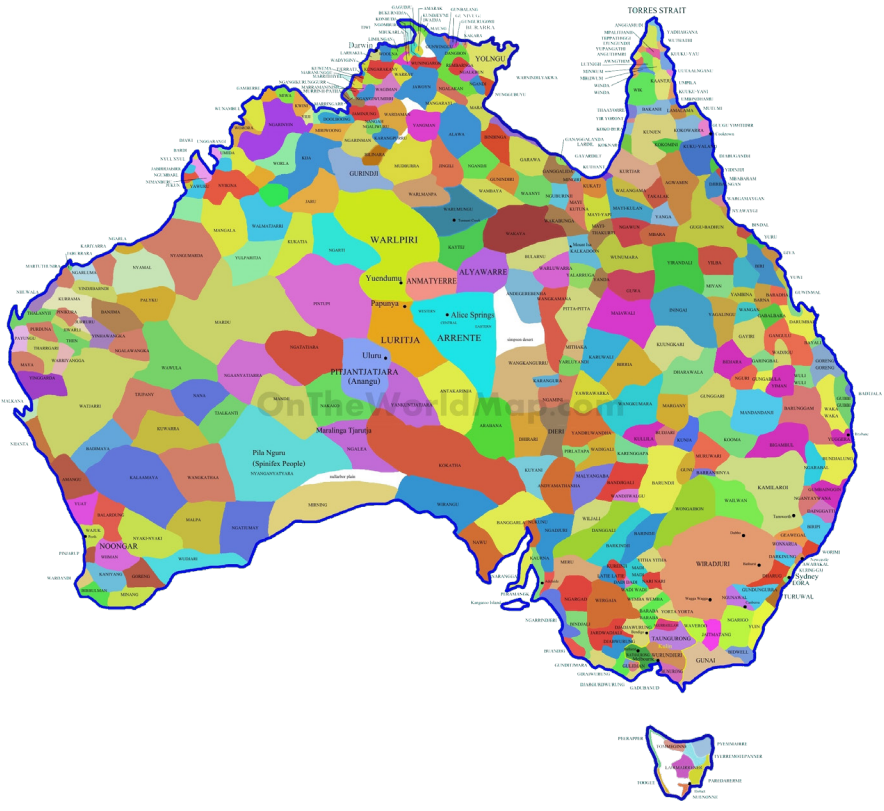


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ASPECT Studios acknowledges the traditional owners of the land we work on and travel through. We pay our respects to elders past and present.



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# Background

## Introduction

- On 6 December 2018, the then Minister for Planning approved a concept development application and concurrent early works package (SSD 9249) to facilitate redevelopment of the Sydney Football Stadium.
- The concept approval established the maximum building envelope, design and operational parameters for a new stadium with up to 45,000 seats for patrons and allowing for 55,000 patrons in concert mode. The concurrent Stage 1 works, which were completed on 28 February 2020, facilitated the demolition of the former SFS and associated buildings.
- Stage 2 of the Sydney Football Stadium (SFS) Redevelopment (SSD 9835) was approved by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces on 6 December 2019. Stage 2 provides for:
- construction of the stadium, including:
    - o 45,000 seats (additional 10,000 - person capacity in the playing field in concert mode) in four tiers including general admission areas, members seating and corporate / premium seating;
    - o roof cover over all permanent seats and a rectangular playing pitch;
    - o a mezzanine level with staff and operational areas;
    - o internal pedestrian circulation zones, media facilities and other administration areas on the seating levels;
    - o a basement level (at the level of the playing pitch) accommodating pedestrian and vehicular circulation zones, 50 car parking spaces, facilities for teams and officials, media and broadcasting areas, storage and internal loading areas;
    - o food and drink kiosks, corporate and media facilities; and
    - o four signage zones.
  - construction and establishment of the public domain within the site, including:
    - o hard and soft landscaping works;
    - o publicly accessible event and operational areas;
    - o public art; and
    - o provision of pedestrian and cycling facilities.
  - wayfinding signage and lighting design within the site;
  - reinstatement of the existing Moore Park Carpark 1 (MP1) upon completion

- of construction works with 540 at-grade car parking spaces and vehicular connection to the new stadium basement level;
- operation and use of the new stadium and the public domain areas within the site for a range of sporting and entertainment events; and
  - extension and augmentation of utilities and infrastructure.

SSD 9835 has been modified on five previous occasions:

- MOD 1 amended Conditions B14 and B15 to satisfy the regulatory requirements of the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997;
- MOD 2 approved the design, construction and operation of the Stadium Fitness Facilities;
- MOD 3 approved design refinements to the western mezzanine and introduced a new condition to facilitate approval of signage details within the approved signage zones;
- MOD 4 relocated the approved photovoltaic array from the SFS roof to the Level 5 plant room roofs and revised the approved sustainability strategy; and
- MOD 5 updated plan references and dates in the Instrument of Consent.

A sixth modification which seeks approval for the fit out and operation of the SFS' eastern mezzanine for the Sydney Roosters Centre of Excellence (MOD 6) is anticipated to be exhibited shortly.

## Precinct Village and Carpark

### Vision

Venues NSW (VNSW) is proposing to introduce a village community space, event plaza and multi level car park to complement the SFS and adjoining Moore Park and Centennial Parklands. The proposed development will facilitate the permanent closure of the EP2 on-grass parking areas within Moore Park opposite the MP1 car park and enable its use for open space purposes consistent with the Moore Park Master Plan.

The vision for the Precinct Village and Car Park is set out below:

*The Precinct Village and Car Park provides a platform and canvas for an exceptional community asset and iconic design, that visually and physically connects to the*

*adjacent Moore Park East and Kippax Lake. It provides patrons with quality café and dining experiences in an idyllic parkland setting and well-being play and relaxation nodes which engage with all ages. An event plaza, connected to the Stadium plaza provides a seamless opportunity for greater patron and community engagement through non-event and event day functions (Architectural Design Statement, Cox August 2021).*

### Location

The Precinct Village and Car Park is proposed to be located on the land west of the SFS, currently approved under SSD 9835 as the MP1 Car Park. It will extend to Moore Park and Driver Avenue and will adjoin the existing UTS, Rugby Australia and NRL Central buildings, all of which are to be retained and do not form part of the project site. A Location Plan is provided at **Figure 1**.

## Development Description

The Precinct Village and Car Park has been designed to align with the conditions and commitment established within SSD 9835, particularly relating to delivering a LEED Gold rated sustainable precinct, and will include:

- Up to a maximum of 1,500 space multilevel carpark below ground level with the following access arrangements:
  - o 1 x egress point onto Moore Park Road to be used on event days only;
  - o 1 x two-lane access point from Driver Ave to be used on event and non-event days; and
  - o dedicated area within the car park for operation/servicing vehicles.
- Reconfiguration of the currently approved drop off requirements for the elderly and mobility impaired.
- Free flow level pedestrian access to and from the SFS concourse from Driver Ave and Moore Park Road.
- Electric car charging provision.
- A versatile and community public domain, comprising:
  - o provision for 4 x north-south orientated tennis courts on non-event days with the potential to become an event platform on event days;
  - o children's playground;



- o 1,500m2 cafe / retail / restaurants with associated amenities in a single storey pavilion (6 metre) low level;
  - o customer service office and ticket window; and
  - o vertical transport provisions.
- Utilities provision augmentation.

*Figure 2* illustrates the proposed Precinct Village and Car Park concept. Refer to the architectural within the Architectural Design Statement (Cox, August 2021) and landscape plans (Aspect, August 2021) for further details.

Proposed Operation

The Precinct Village is proposed to be accessible from 8am to 11pm to align with the approved operating hours for the SFS.

The tennis court operating hours are proposed to be the same as the approved operating hours for the Stadium Fitness Facilities.

The car park will be automated, replicating the existing arrangements at the nearby Entertainment Quarter and will be accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

The public domain is proposed to be curated as a series of distinct, flexible and purpose specific settings for event day patrons and the general public. These inviting public places will offer rich, engaging and shared experiences. An indication of the activity types, frequencies and durations proposed within the public domain is provided in the Architectural Design Statement (Cox Architecture, August 2021) and Planning Statement (Ethos Urban, August 2021).

Delivery

The Precinct Village and Car Park is proposed to be delivered in two stages:

- Stage 1, herein referred to as the East Car Park, consists of the area between the Rugby Australia and NRL Central buildings, immediately adjacent to the SFS concourse.
- Stage 2, herein referred to as the West Car Park, consists of the residual area immediately adjacent to the proposed East Car Park, bounded by Driver Ave and Moore Park Road.

The East Car Park is proposed to be delivered ahead of the opening of the SFS in 2022. The West Car Park is proposed to be delivered after the SFS opening, sometime in 2023.

Proposed Modifications

To facilitate the Precinct Village and Car Park, SSD 9249 and SSD 9835 are required to be modified. The proposed modification to SSD 9249 (concept development application) has been submitted under separate cover. SSD 9835 is proposed to be modified to facilitate construction, fit-out and operation of Precinct Village and Car Park as described above.

Purpose of this Report

This Landscape Report has been prepared to support the Precinct Village and Car Park modification. This Report specifically addresses the following Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued in respect of SSD 9825 and as relevant to the Precinct Village and Car Park project:

This Landscape Report is to be read in conjunction with the following reports and documents:

- Planning Statement prepared by Ethos Urban (August, 2021);
- Architectural plans/elevations/sections and Architectural Design Statement, prepared by Cox Architecture (August, 2021);
- Design Integrity Assessment Report prepared by Cox Architecture (August, 2021); Assessment prepared by JMT (August, 2021);
- Noise and Vibration Assessment prepared by Arup (August, 2021);
- Stormwater and Flooding Assessment prepared by Arup (August, 2021);
- Visual Impact Assessment prepared by Ethos Urban (August, 2021);
- Social/Economic Statement prepared by Ethos Urban (August, 2021);
- Heritage Impact Statement prepared by Artefact (August, 2021);
- Sustainability Assessment prepared by LCI (August, 2021);
- Security Statement/CPTED prepared by Intelligent Risks (August, 2021);
- Contamination Assessment prepared by Douglas Partners (August, 2021);
- Aboricultural Assessment prepared by Tree IQ (August, 2021);
- Wind Assessment prepared by Arup (August, 2021);
- Infrastructure Services Strategy prepared by Arup (August, 2021);
- Geotechnical Assessment prepared by Arup (August, 2021);
- Public Domain Lighting Assessment prepared by Arup (August, 2021);
- Accessibility Statement prepared by Before Compliance (August, 2021); and
- BCA Assessment prepared by Blackett Maguire Goldsmith (August 2021).
- BCA and Accessibility Statement prepared by Before Compliance (August, 2021).



# Introduction

## Site Description

The site is located at the corner of Moore Park Road and Driver Avenue, Moore Park, and is contained within the existing MP1 Car park.

In a broader context, the site is largely surrounded by Centennial and Moore Parks, the Fox Studios and Entertainment Quarter precincts and the residential suburb of Paddington. Located approximately 3km from the Sydney CBD and approximately 2km from Central Station, the site is connected to Sydney's transport network through existing bus routes and also benefits from a dedicated stop on the recently completed Sydney CBD and South East Light Rail.

Legend

- Approved Site Boundary
- Proposed Precinct Village and Car Park
- Centennial / Moore Park
- Light Rail
- LGA Boundaries



01 Regional Site Context Plan



# Introduction



02 Site Area and Local Plan



# Key Matters for Consideration

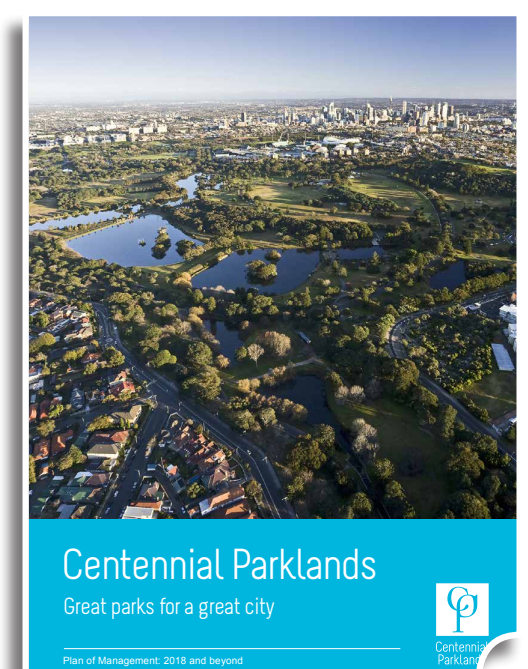
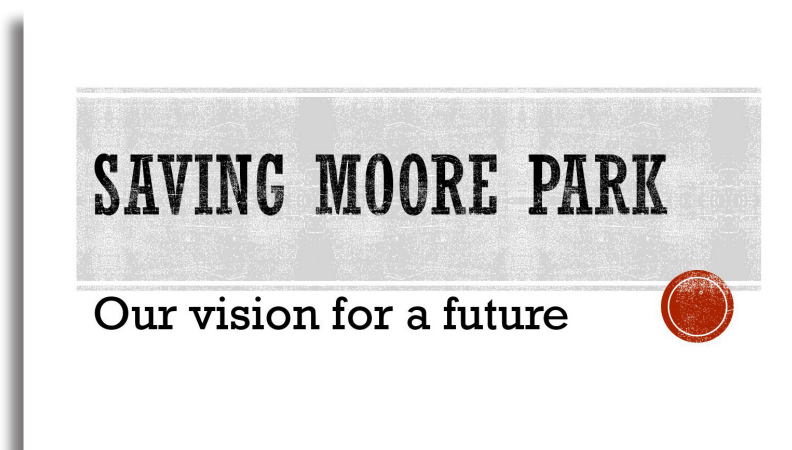
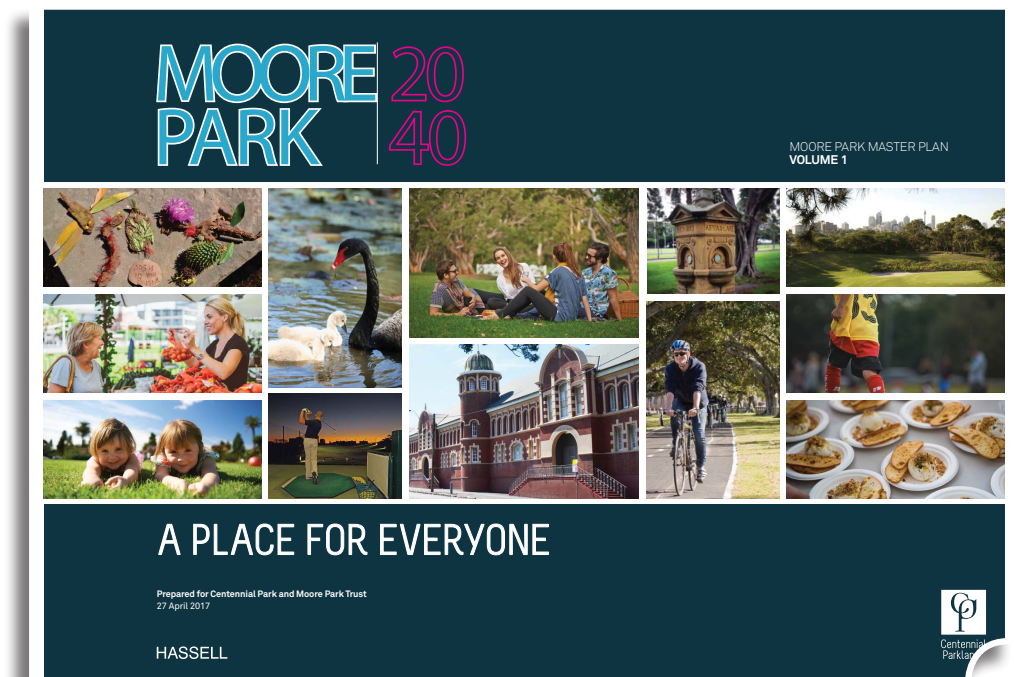
The Moore Park Master Plan is a study comprising of 146 hectares of open space. The area is physically divided by its road network into six diverse precincts. Each precinct has its own complexities and diverse range of uses. Of particular relevance to the Precinct Village and Car Park Landscape design is Moore Park East.

Master plan Key moves to consider include;

- One integrated Park comprised of six precincts
- Green spaces greened, and built spaces revitalised
- Primary movement structure characterised by avenue tree planting and intersected by hubs of activity
- Moore Park's multi-layered history celebrated through adaptive re-use and interpretation
- Greater integration between the precinct and surrounds for pedestrians and cyclists
- World-class entertainment precinct with dynamic indoor and outdoor interconnected event spaces and multiple entry points

Other significant references include proposed Driver Avenue treatment.

The Moore Park Master Plan has been referenced in conjunction with the Open Space strategic document, Centennial Parklands document and relevant community engagement documents to make sure visions are aligned and best-practice targets have been incorporated into the Precinct Village and Car park Landscape design.

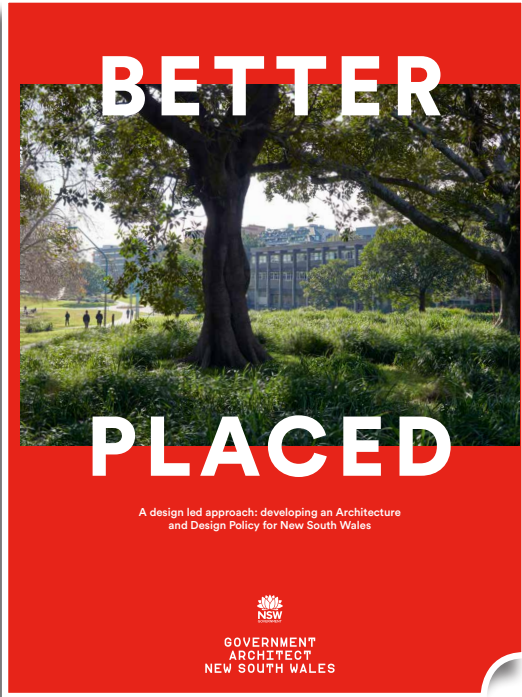




# Design Excellence

The Precinct Village and Car Park Landscape design has been directly influenced by Better Places and Greener Places (NSW Government Architects) suite ensuring best design practice, design consistency, environmental targets and legibility is achieved. The design has also been guided by standards such as, The Green Guide and The City of Sydney Streets Guide and Public Domain technical specification. The Precinct Village and Car Park Landscape Design integrates established Stadium Public Domain Vision and Guiding Principles for design consistency.

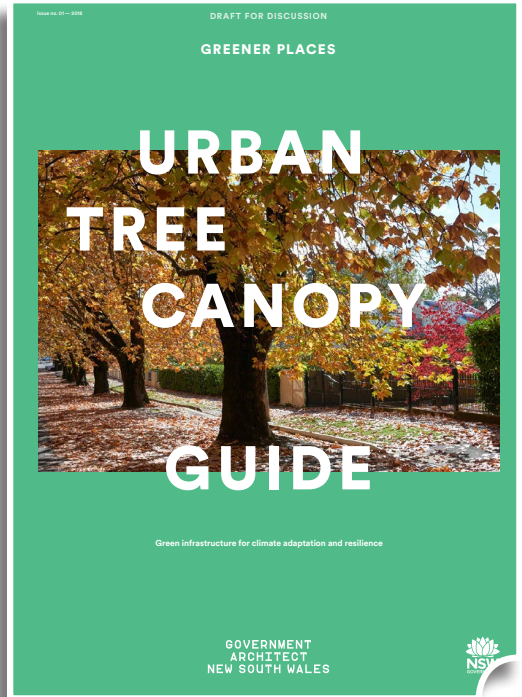
Establishing best practice design results are tested through an interactive process working closely with VNSW and COX Architects, including briefing the Design Integrity Panel to demonstrate how the Precinct Village contributes to the realisation of design excellence and continues to impact positively on surrounding communities and the environment.



Better Placed by the NSW Government Architect establishes the value of good design, and identifies key concepts, good process, and objectives for good design outcomes. Better Placed identifies key challenges around health, climate resilience, rapidly growing population, changing lifestyles and demographics infrastructure and urban renewal.



It is anticipated that Sydney's population will almost double to 8 million residents by 2054, many of whom will find home in increasingly small dwellings, in more dense urban areas. In Upwards of 60,000 extra people are estimated to be moving in around Moore Park over the next 20 years. With no sizeable additional green space close to the city, Moore Park must utilise its green space to cope with increasing demands whilst ensuring the conservation integrity of these spaces is a priority. With the provision of well planned green infrastructure there will be many sustainability gains such as; better access to public transport; active transport networks; and general improvement in quality of life and wellbeing.



Meeting Premier's priority urban tree canopy cover targets increases the demand for Parklands to maximise tree canopy potential and biophilic design. Ambitious targets to increase street trees and green space will help create liveable streets and communities in Sydney city.



Designing for Country should be integrated into three essential elements including:

1. Architectural
2. Passive design and nature
3. Biophillic design







Landscape Design Principles

The Precinct Village Concept has been derived from five key Landscape Design Principles. Landscape Principles have been derived from referenced Master Plan and Policy documents, established Stadium Public Domain Vision and functional precinct requirements.



EVENT DAYS

Key Objectives:

- 1. Direct, clear and safe pedestrian movement to the Stadium
- 2. Re-enforce Stadium entrances and the approved and potential future pedestrian connections within and around the stadium to adjacent sites

Considerations:

- Ensuring pedestrian safety
- Active transport modes associated with Moore Park East
- Moore Park Master Plan 2040
- Better Placed (NSW Government Architects)



NON-EVENT DAYS

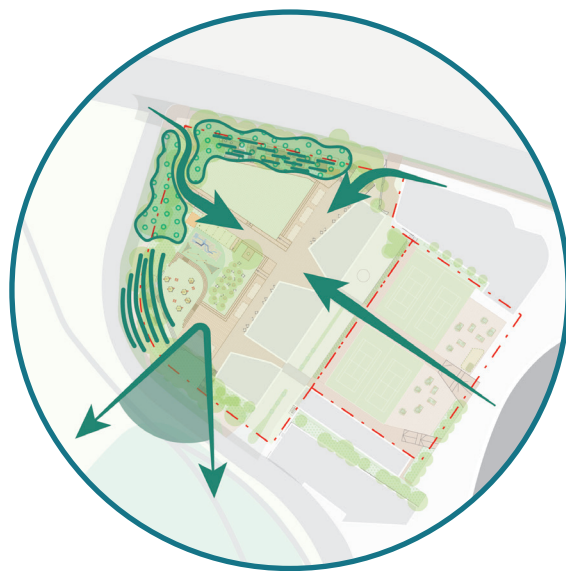
Key Objectives:

- 1. Extend key desire lines from Moore Park East to establish intuitive access into the Village Precinct
- 2. Create a North/South Site spine with commercial and Food and Beverage opportunities
- 3. Provide a leafy, green and comfortable address to Moore Park Road
- 4. Re-enforce Stadium entrances and the approved and potential future pedestrian connections within and around the stadium to adjacent sites

Considerations:

- Moore Park Master Plan 2040
- Better Placed (NSW Government Architects)





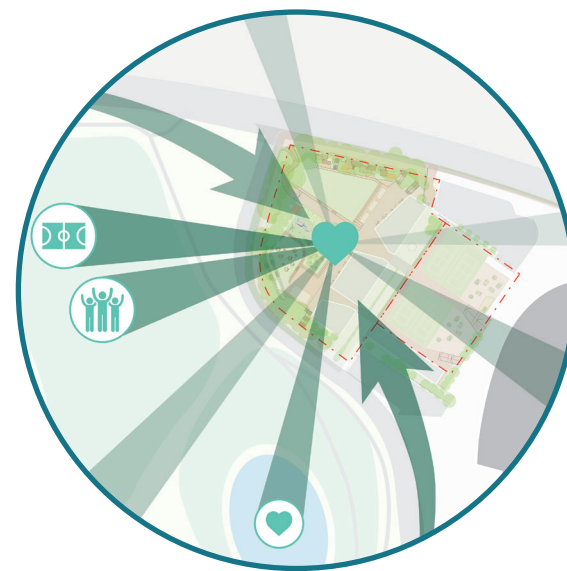
**A PARK WITH MANY INTERFACES**

**Key Objectives:**

1. Establish a series of park interfaces to address varying contexts and level changes
2. Frame Drivers Ave as “A road within a Parkland” through parkland material treatment and tree canopy
3. Establish strong panoramic views to Kippax Lake

**Considerations:**

- Retention of heritage existing tree species
- Moore Park Master Plan 2040
- Urban Tree Canopy Guide (NSW Government Architects)
- Greener Places (NSW Government Architects)



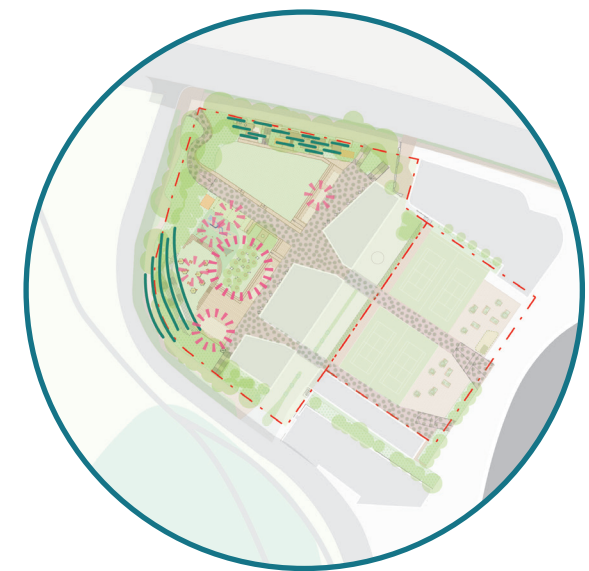
**BRANCHING OUT**

**Key Objectives:**

1. Identify opportunities to combine sports precinct character with surrounding communities
2. Extend community amenity offering through scenic terraces, community pavilion, nature play, lawn areas and Food and Beverage opportunities
3. Retain a native planting palette for biodiversity

**Considerations:**

- Retention of heritage existing tree species
- Heritage listed Kippax Lake
- Moore Park Master Plan 2040
- Better Placed (NSW Government Architects)



**A SOFTER, GREENER TOUCH**

**Key Objectives:**

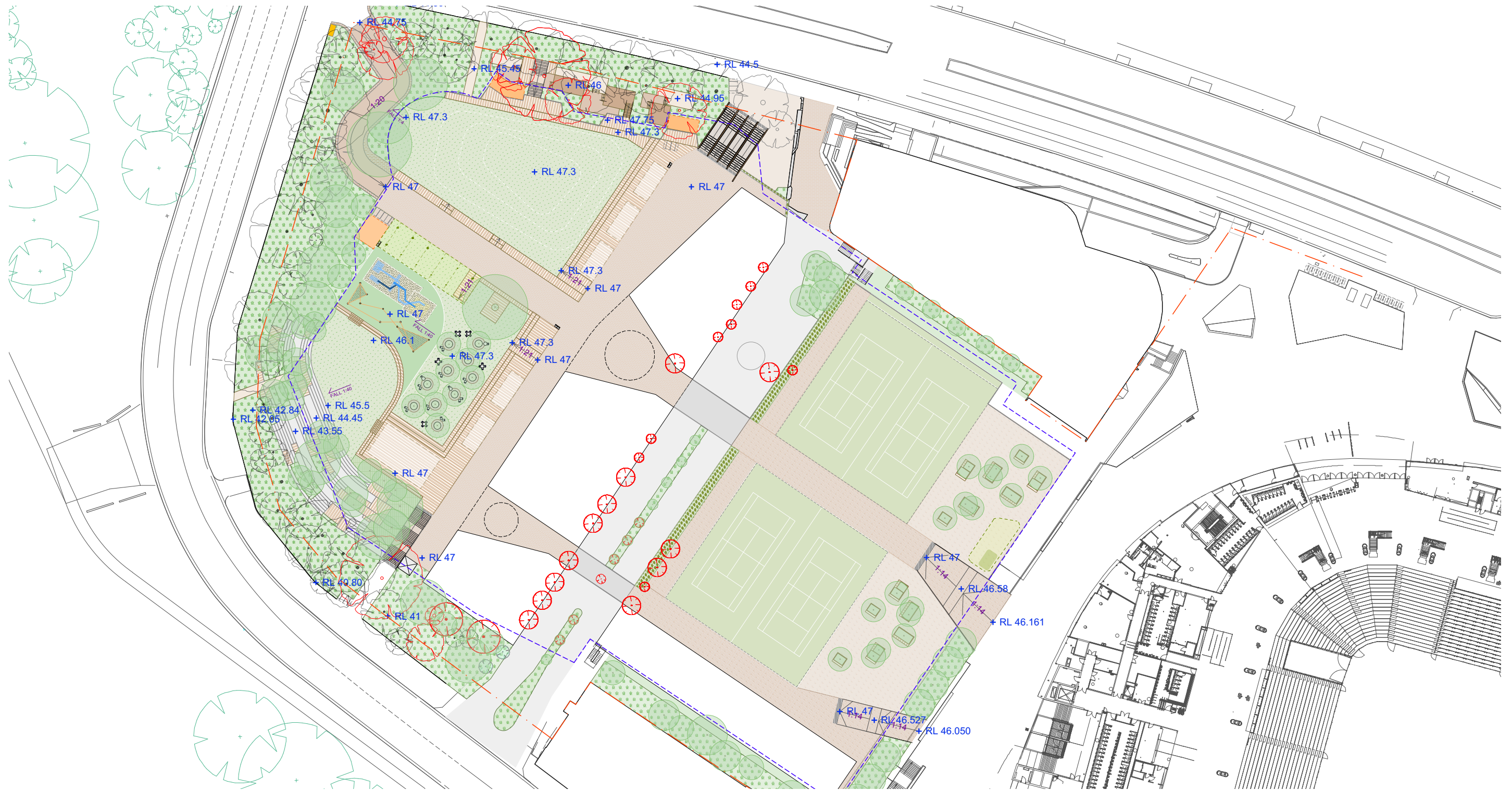
1. Extend local, fine grain character through quality, sustainable material selection
2. Create flexible areas that provide opportunities for local community events

**Considerations:**

- Stadium's material and planting palette
- Moore Park Master Plan 2040



## Landscape Plan





## KEY AREAS

The Village Precinct and Car Park is an integrated project adjacent to the Stadium. Key design areas of the plaza includes:

- 1 Village Terraces + Lawn
- 2 Eat Street with pergolas + Tree Grove
- 3 Village lawn + terraces + compliant meander
- 4 Nature play under Feature Pavilion
- 5 Tennis Court + flexible spectating

Located to the east of Moore Park, The Village Precinct utilises deep soil opportunities with new endemic and native vegetation, character and permeable finishes treatment to continue the parkland typology. Thus, creating a strategic urban connection between the stadium and it's surrounding context.

Key areas offer additional community amenity, whilst complimenting and responding to design consideration raised within the Moore Park Master Plan 2040 including the revitalisation of green and built spaces, supporting movement structure and hierarchy, incorporating adaptive landscape elements and extending a world class sports precinct to community. The Village Precinct also integrates established Design guidelines and material palettes for the Stadium development. The Village Precinct will feel inherently connected to the Stadium as well as embodying a sense of parkland and community.



## 08 Village Precinct Key Areas



Village Terraces

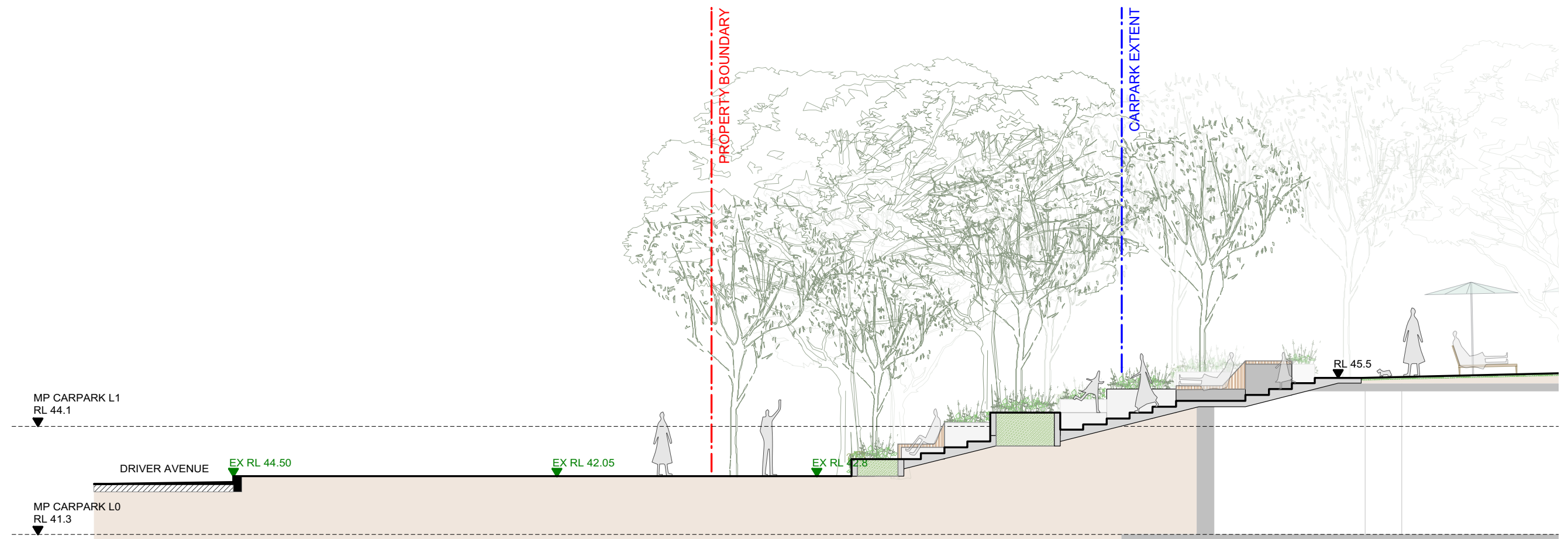
An open green area, sun filled facing Moore Park East is scaled to facilitate informal recreation and areas for green respite. Elevated approximately 3 metres above Driver Avenue, the space lends itself for integrated terraces underneath rich heritage tree canopy as well as panoramic views to Kippax Lake to create an active gathering space area, people watching and spectating over Moore Park East.

The green area is framed with additional timber terraces adjacent to proposed Eat street and pergolas to encourage informal seating and eating opportunities whilst retaining a more intimate scale and privacy. It also creates opportunities to act as an amphitheatre to create an informal audience or spectator zones for small events.



09 Village Terraces Plan





13 Landscape Section 01



10 Marrickville Library, Sydney



12 UTS Alumni Green, Sydney



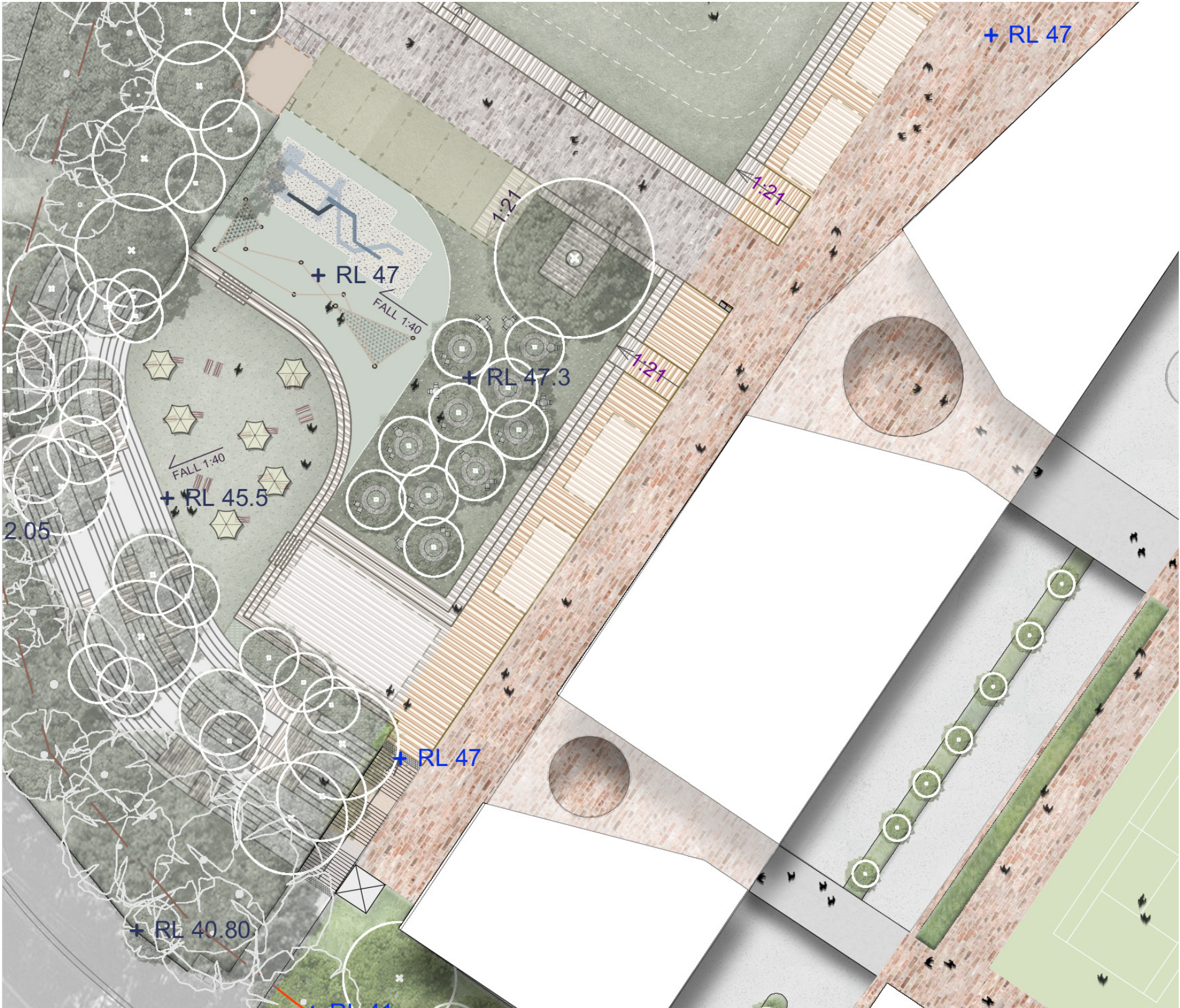
11 The Goods Line, Sydney



Eat Street + Tree Grove

The new 6.2m wide pedestrian Eat Street is the primary North South site connection. Eat street is designed to facilitate people in event modes, whilst serving as a visual and physical gesture to provide legibility. With commercial, food and beverage opportunities, and pergolas to the right, Eat Street will feel like a vibrant, slow environment to meander within a parkland setting.

The grove comprises of a compressed grove of native evergreen trees to provide shade all year round. Underneath the grove of trees are a series of custom seats, adaptable for small groups and individuals. Facilitating a carpark underneath, proposed planting and trees are raised to allow for sufficient volume for tree growth and lawn.



14 Eat Street + Tree Grove Plan





15 Darling Square, Sydney



16 Darling Square, Sydney



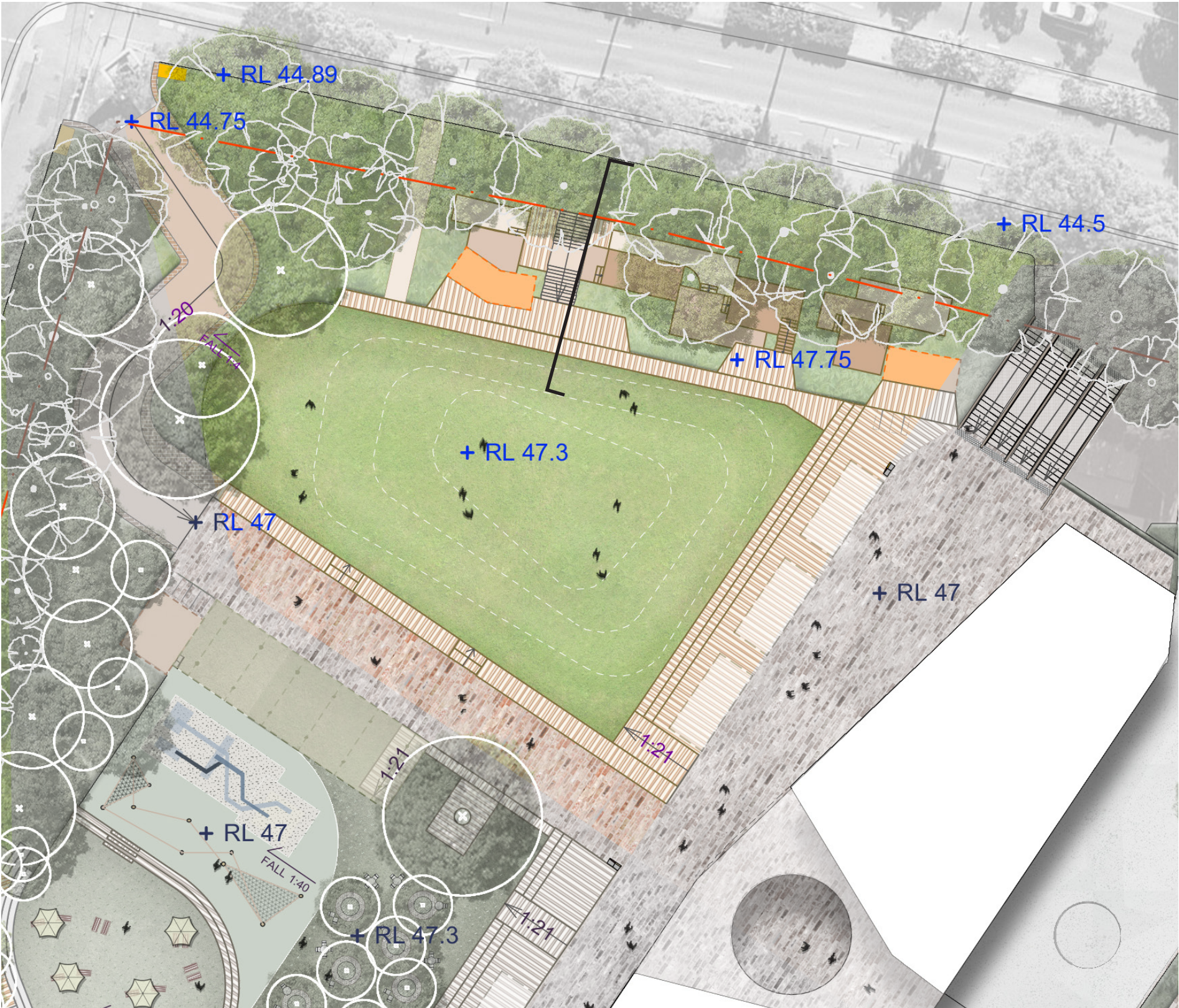
17 Kensington Lane, Sydney



**Village Lawn + Timber Platforms + Compliant meander**

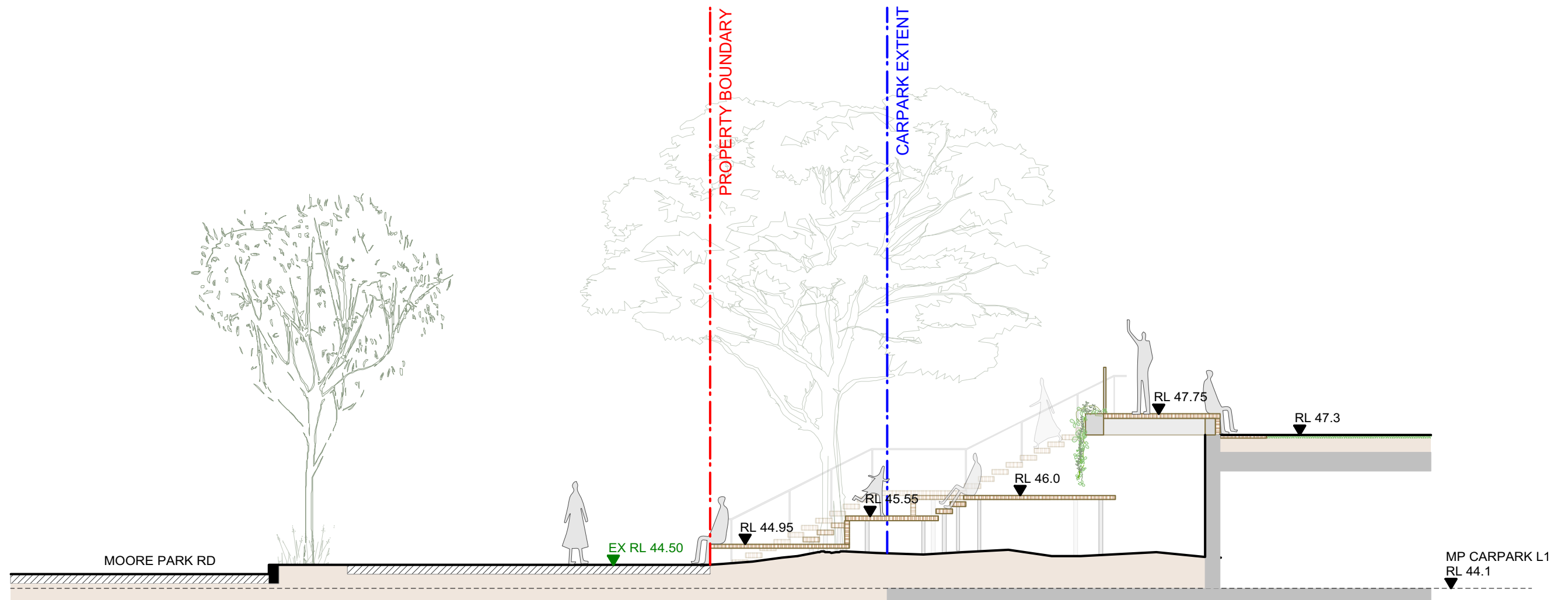
The Village Lawn is located immediately south of Moore Park Road and takes advantage of the good year round solar access to provide a lush, green local scaled turf area for local residents and visitors alike. Lifted nominally 300mm above the adjacent Eat Street, the turf area is accessed by short steps and ramps around its circumference.

To the west, the Village Lawn is flanked by generous planting and a ramp pathway that negotiates the level change between Driver Avenue and Village Precinct. This ramped pathway is marked by a Gateway into the site for wayfinding and place making, as well as an opportunity to integrate art and feature lighting. The northern edge of the turf is characterised by generous timber plinths providing seating opportunities, as well as negotiating existing level conditions, retention of existing trees and the subterranean car park.



18 Village Lawn Plan





22 Landscape Section 02



19 Macarthur Place, Sydney



20 Darling Square, Sydney



21 UTS Alumni Green, Sydney



Nature Play with Feature Pavilion

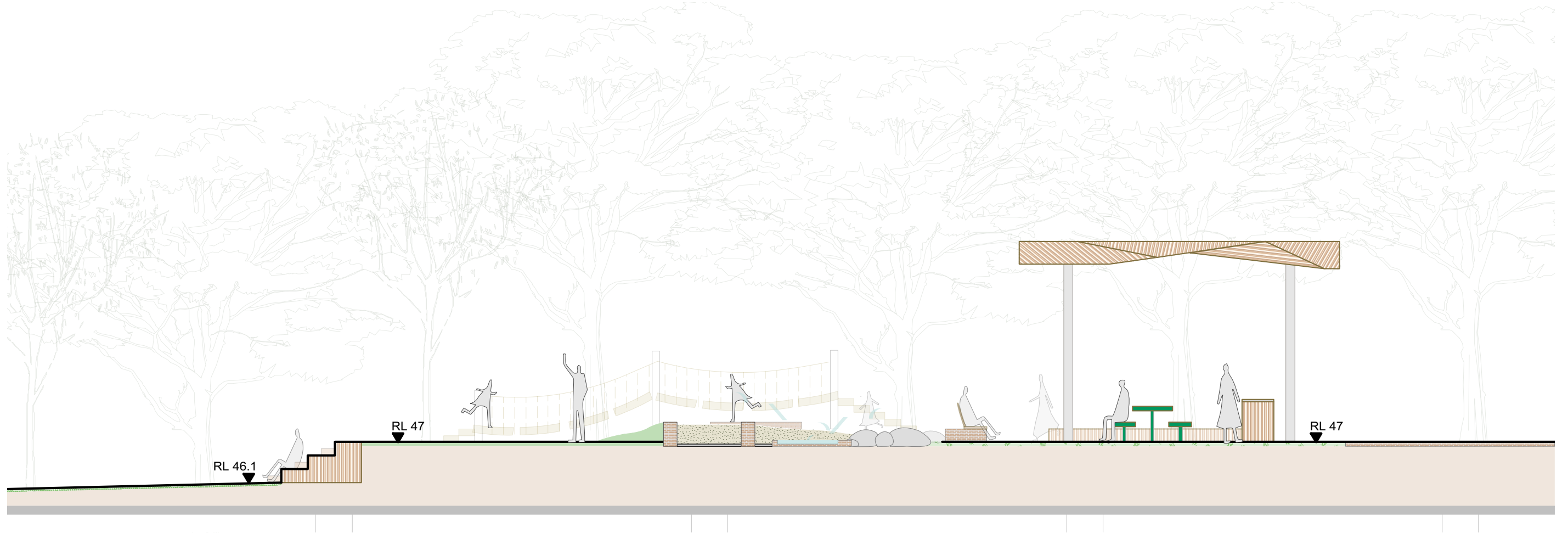
The community pavilion is located between the two lawn areas and comprises of a free standing structure with seating and tables underneath a canopy cover. The canopy creates a strong edge for the east/west connection, giving definition to the spaces within and creating opportunities for activation. It also provides additional shade to the adjacent play area as well as housing access stairs to the carpark underneath. The pavilion will retain material proposed throughout the Stadium Precinct.

A play area is proposed underneath the Community Pavilion to the north of the terraced lawn area, extending a sense of parkland and community. Proposed play elements will encompass its natural setting through rope and climbing elements, water and sand play.



23 Nature Play and Feature Pavilion Plan





27 Landscape Section 03



24 Darling Quarter Play, Sydney



25 Tumbling Bay Playground, London



26 Pirrama Park, Sydney



Tennis Court + Flexible Spectating

The Village Precinct extends the sports amenity offering in the Stadium Precinct with the provision of four tennis courts, a flexible spectator area, pavilion and tennis club house. The spectator area proposes removable seating to provide amenity, comfort and respite in a flexible format that can be customised to suit differing event needs. Extending the stadium’s concourse feature paving treatment, the area will read as the connector between the stadium, Stage 2 of the Precinct Village and Moore Park East Parkland. Stage 1 Tennis courts includes all access 1:14 ramps from the Stadium concourse.

Activation and on-going management of the tennis courts will be facilitated through a Tennis Club House and public pavilion to the north. For further design detail, please refer to Architectural Design Statement by Cox Architects.



28 Tennis Court and spectating Plan





30 Rushcutters Bay Tennis Center, Sydney



29 Street Life Bench Module



31 Street Life Surf Isle Module



Tree Retention + Demolition Plan for Village Precinct and Car Park

SSD 9835 provides for an overall tree replacement strategy across the SFS development. The modification for the Stadium Fitness Facilities increased the total to 120 trees.

The Stadium Plaza modification proposes the planting of an additional eighty-nine (89) trees and the removal of thirty-nine (39) existing trees. Retention of existing fig species (*Ficus macrophylla* and *Ficus rubiginosa*) were of high priority to retain and extend Moore Park parkland character and protection of local habitats (bat habitats).

Proposed trees are native Australian species, many of which are endemic to the Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub.

Legend

○

 Tree proposed for Demolition

○

 Existing Tree to retained and protected

●

 Proposed New Trees





Tree Retention + Demolition Plan for SSD 9835

SSD 9835 provides for an overall tree replacement strategy across the SFS development. Under the existing approval, 117 trees are required to be planted in accordance with the approved Tree Retention and Removal Ground Plan.

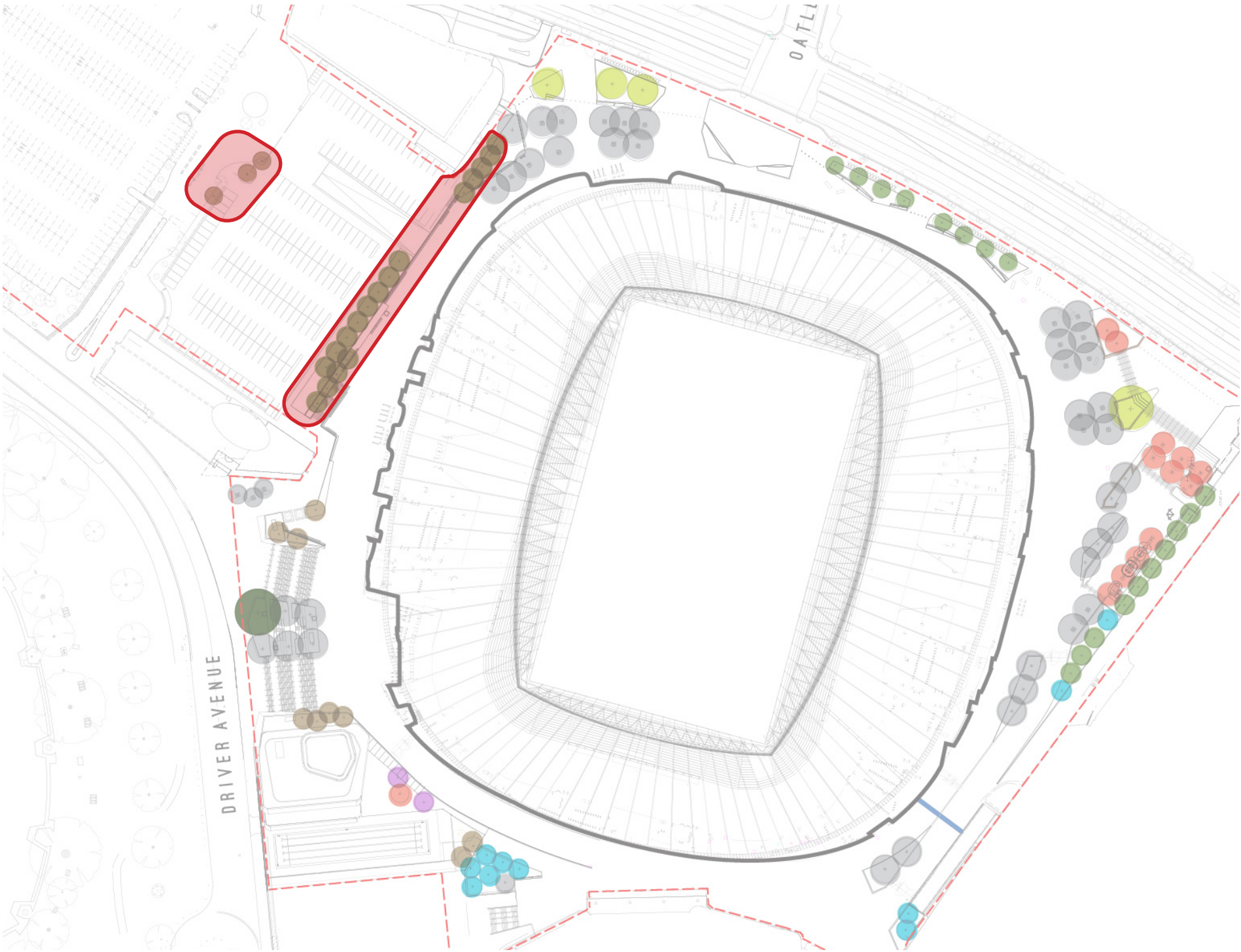
The Stadium Fitness Facilities modification proposes the planting of an additional four (3) trees. The tree replacement ratio for this project is 3:1.

Proposed trees are primarily native Australian species many of which are endemic to the Eastern Suburbs Banksia scrub.

Legend

Area with proposed modification under Village Precinct and Car Park project application

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Acer x freemanii 'Jeffersred' | Banksia integrifolia |
| Corymbia citriodora           | Ficus rubiginosa     |
| Corymbia maculata             | Flindersia australis |
| Cupaniopsis anacardioides     | Livistone australis  |



32 Proposed Tree Plan



Plant Mix A: Plaza Planting

	Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Spread	Pot Size
Afj	Acer freemanii 'Jeffers Red'	Jeffers Red	13m	10m	400L
Ba	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> 'Flame Tree'	Flame tree	13m	10m	400L
Bi	Banksia Integrifolia	Coast Banksia	3-15m	6m	200L
Can	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Tuckeroo	8-15m	5m	200L
Cci	Corymbia citriodora	Lemon Scented Gum	8-15m	10m	400L
Cm	Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	30m	10m	200L
Cm	Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	30m	10m	400L
Fa	Flindersia australis	Crows Ash	8-12m	6m	200L
Fr	Ficus rubiginosa	Port Jackson Fig	20m	15m	1000L
La	Livistona australis	Cabbage Tree Palm	25m	6m	400L

Plant Mix B: Carpark Planting

	Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Mature Spread	Pot Size
Er	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Jeffers Red	13m	10m	400L
Ss	<i>Stenocarpus sinnatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	13m	10m	400L
La	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree	25m	6m	400L

Proposed Tree Schedule Planting Mix A

PARKLAND



Ficus rubiginosa



Corymbia citriodora



Corymbia citriodora



Banksia integrifolia

PLAZA



Cupaniopsis anacardioides



Corymbia maculata



Brachychiton acerifolius



Flindersia australis

CARPARK



Livistona australis



Stenocarpus sinnatus



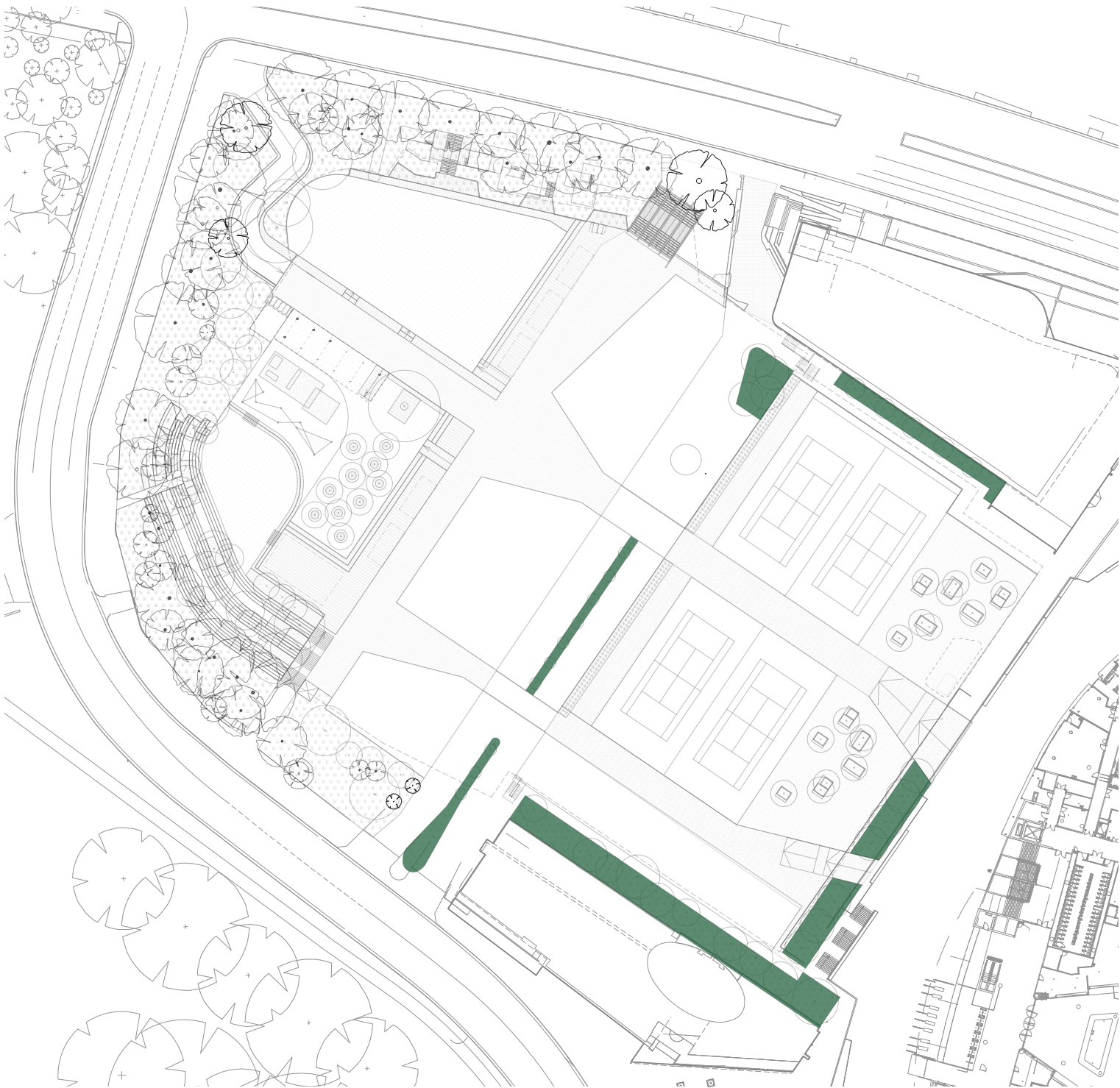
Elaeocarpus reticulatis



Plant Mix A: Carpark planting

Proposed Planting Mix Type A on deep soil.

- Livistona australis
- Stenocarpus sinnatus
- Elaeocarpus reticulatis
- Birds Nest Fern
- Aglaonema 'Celilia'\*
- Ficus lyrata\*
- Philodendron 'Xanadu'
- Carissa 'Emerald Star'\*
- Epipremnum aureum\*
- Nephrolepis cordifolia



33 Mass planting strategy



Plant Mix B: Plaza Planting

- Carpobrotus glaucescens
- Hardenbergia violacea #
- Westringia mundi
- Myoporum parvifolium 'Yareena'
- Ficinia nodosa
- Correa alba
- Dichondra repens 'Silver Falls'
- Senecio serpens
- Grevillea juniperina 'Gold Cluster'
- Banksia serrata'



All plants native except for species nominated with \* nominating exotic # Plant species part of Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub



34 Village Precinct Mass planting strategy



### Access + Bicycle Parking

The Precinct Village and Car park project has been designed to allow for continuous, gentle grades, enabling users of all abilities to access all area types on site. The Village Precinct is generally at one level, with minor level changes of 300mm around the lawn areas, dealt with through DDA compliant steps and ramps. Bike parking is located throughout Moore Park Road for cycle commuters, continuing the similar configuration adopted for the SFS.

A 1:20 ramp provides all access entry from Moore Park East into the Village Precinct along with multiple DDA compliant stair accesses from Moore Park Road and Driver Avenue.

- 1:14 DDA Access Ramp
- 1:20 Pathway
- Stairway Access
- Seating Step
- Lift Access
- Car park pedestrian access
- Bicycle Rack (20) + (10) + (5)



35 Precinct Village Circulation Strategy



## CPTED

The Village Precinct and Car Park Design has been designed with regard to listed CPTED Principles to minimise opportunity for and incidence of crime. Design Principles for CPTED fall under four main categories all of which are directly related to the Village Precinct.

### Surveillance

- Landscape should use low-density plants or planting at spacing to ensure that as landscaping matures it does not give rise to concealment opportunities and does not restrict sightlines.
- Pedestrian routes and the landscape should be lit after dark (to comply with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1158 for pedestrian areas).
- Seating should be in highly visible and well-lit areas.
- CCTV and lighting plans for the public domain shall be coordinated to ensure they are mutually supportive.

### Natural Access Control

- Pedestrian zones in areas close to vehicle movement should be clearly defined to increase the sense of pedestrian safety.

### Territorial reinforcement

- Wayfinding and signage should clearly indicate pedestrian routes and destinations and remain current with the development of the Precinct.
- The incorporation of public artwork into the public domain (or public access areas) can support a sense of community ownership and policing of the built environment and deter offenders.
- Horizontal flat surfaces should be avoided to the extent possible in publicly accessible areas to reduce opportunities to leave items including rubbish, bags or malicious devices.

### Target Hardening

- Lighting, CCTV and other urban design elements should use vandal-resistant materials and hardware and enable ease of maintenance and repair to maintain quality and appearance.
- Video surveillance for building exteriors can be strategically placed to remove blind spots or enhance surveillance in less activated areas or at access points to building or within pedestrian laneways.
- Landscape design of buildings need to consider if hostile vehicle mitigation is required to protect pedestrian activity in open spaces.
- CPTED measures for the public domain should be supported by effective electronic access control, intruder detection and other physical security measures of interfacing buildings.

