

An architectural rendering of a modern hospital building. In the foreground, a large, light-colored tree with dense green foliage stands prominently. To the left, a man, a woman, and a young child are walking along a paved path. The building in the background features a mix of brick and light-colored panels. The overall scene is bright and sunny, suggesting a pleasant outdoor environment.

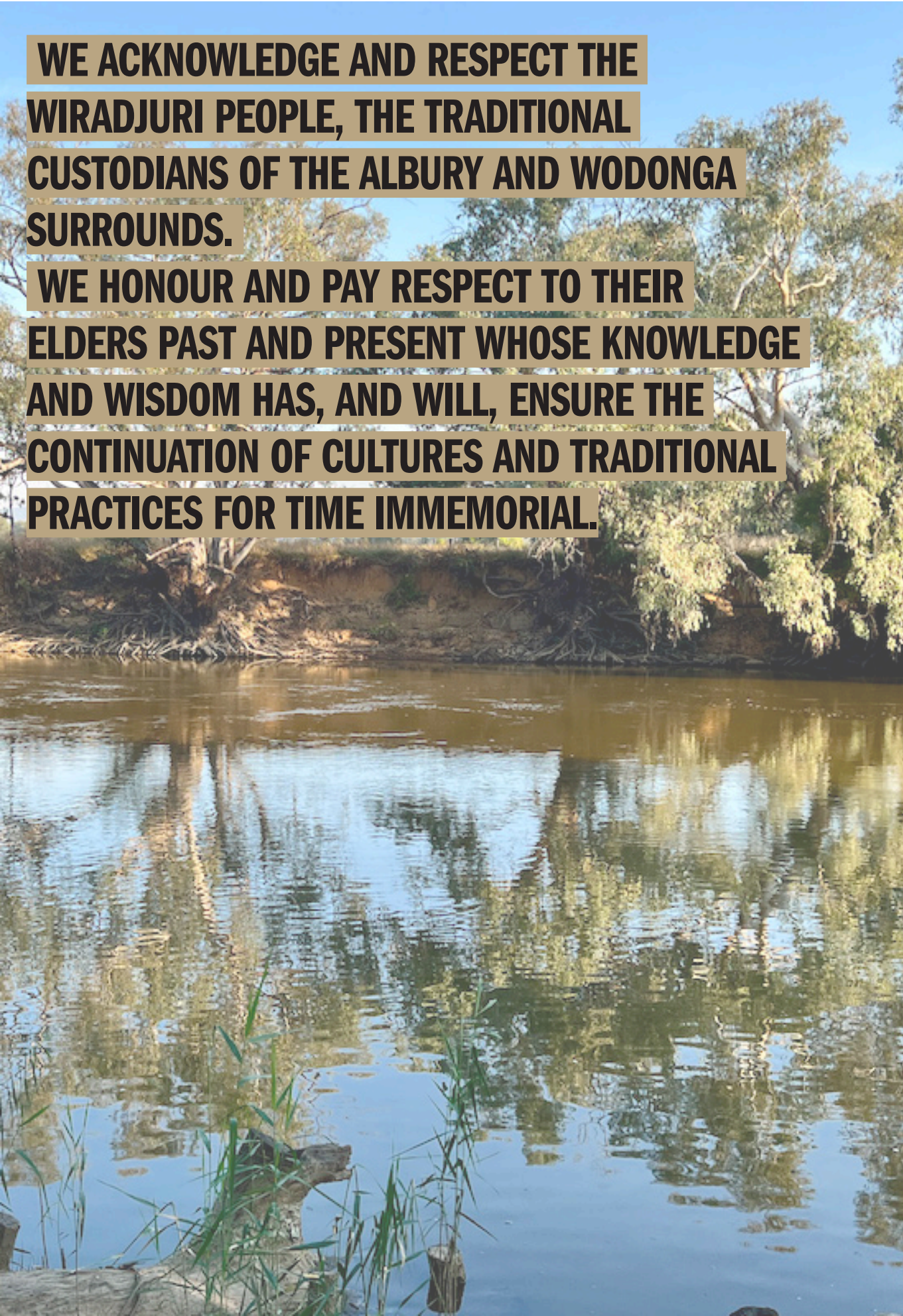
Hassell

ALBURY WODONGA REGIONAL HOSPITAL NORTHEAST BUILDING - LANDSCAPE REF

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Prepared for
Health Infrastructure NSW

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Hassell
Gadigal Country
Level 2
Pier 8/9, 23 Hickson Road
Sydney NSW Australia 2000
hassellstudio.com
@hassell_studio

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Rev	Date	Approved By	Description
01	24.01.2024	SW	Final for submission
02	27.03.2025	SW	Final for submission

DESIGN STATEMENT

The Northeast Building is part of the broader Albury Wodonga Regional Hospital redevelopment project. The landscape design of the Northeast Building will facilitate the safe and legible movement of users from this building to the wider hospital.

NSW Health Infrastructure (HI) is proposing a new northeast building with Administration, Allied Health, Education Training and Research, Medical Lounge, Staff Amenities, and Pharmacy with link bridge to Level 2 corridor, which is the existing public entry level, and adjacent existing surgical wards and operating theatres. Associated works include:

- Relocation of two existing demountables to the eastern side of the existing Emergency Department.
- Demolition and removal of existing landscaping, and hardstand including walkways and associated pedestrian infrastructure.
- Make good the interface of existing hospital site and include pedestrian movement works and line marking.
- Minor landscaping and paving works to building edge and interface to assist with accessibility and wayfinding.
- Wayfinding and egress signage will be amended.
- Establishment of a temporary carpark in northwest of site.

The external works will tie in seamlessly to its surrounds forming accessible pathways through landscape that is influenced by both the existing campus and the conceptual approach to the redevelopment project.

The proposal intends to replace the existing Cherry Trees that currently line the entry path into the main building.



Render looking towards NEB and existing Cafe



Render from existing hospital entry

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

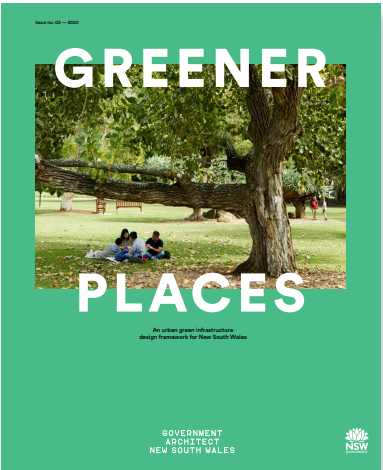
The landscape approach to the Northeast Building is grounded in providing green infrastructure, aiming to maximise the amount of permeable surfaces and garden beds without compromising connectivity and accessibility.

The approach aligns with NSW Government Architects documents Greener Places and Biodiversity in Place to provide maximum benefit.

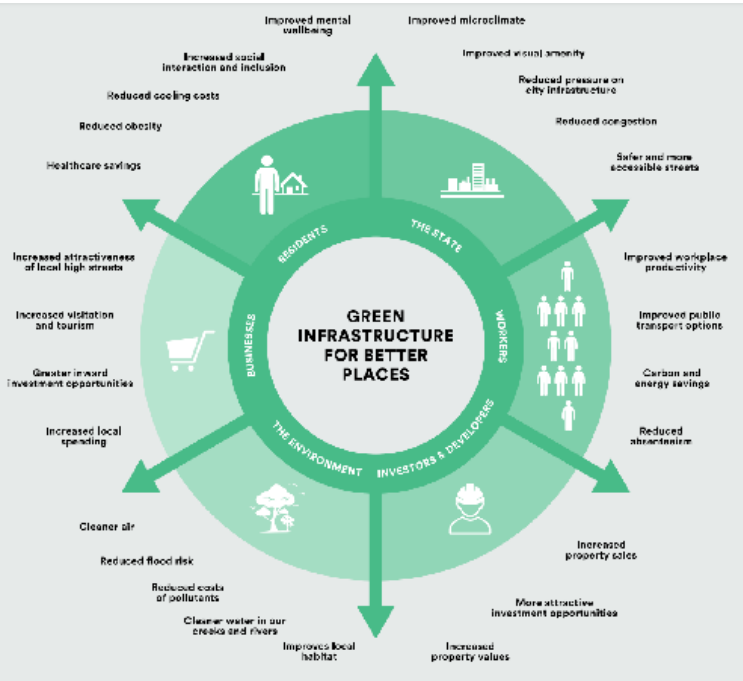
Listed below are some of the benefits that the new landscape will provide:

- 60m² of additional planting (460m² total, replacing 400m² of existing garden)
- Diverse and multi layered planting approach
- Permeable surfaces
- Tree replacement strategy
- Additional tree planting
- Improving visual amenity
- Promote biodiversity
- Improve mental health
- Reduce stress for both staff and patients as they move between buildings

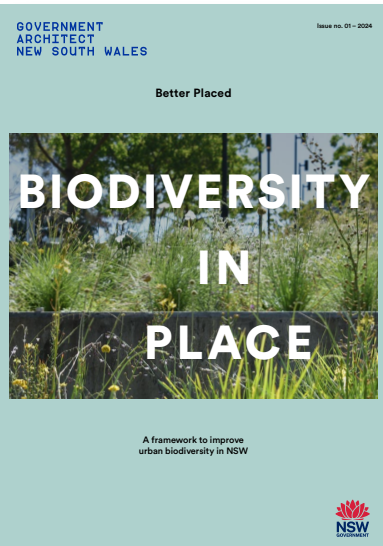
Government Architects Greener Places Document



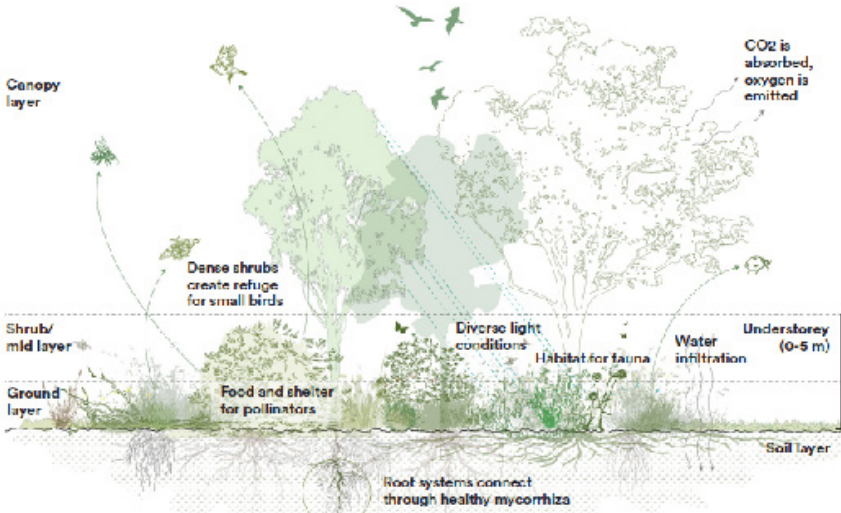
Greener Places highlights the multifaceted benefits of green infrastructure. In this landscape, the main form of green infrastructure takes the form of planting beds and trees.



Government Architects Biodiversity in Place Document



Biodiversity in Place emphasises the quality of green that is planted. The planting approach taken in this project ensures each layer is considered (ground covers, mid-layer, shrubs and tree canopy). As is shown in the diagram to the right.



TREE REPLACEMENT & PROPOSAL STRATEGY

The development to be undertaken for the Northeast Building and western temporary carpark will see the removal of fifty-four (54) trees based on the Aborigicultural Impact Assessment undertaken by CPS (Creative Planning Solutions). Replacement plantings will be provided on site at 1:1 with fourteen (14) new trees to be planted as a part of the Northeast building landscape works. Given the temporary nature of western carpark, the remaining thirty-seven (37) new trees will be planted on the site as a part of the future major hospital redevelopment and their species selection and location will be based on the professional advice of the landscape architects within the design team.

The proposed trees will provide landscape amenity that buffers the new building with existing carpark and adjacent buildings. Species selection will offer a diverse mix of indigenous and non-native species that range in height, character and seasonality.

Proposed Tree Species



Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'euky dwarf'
Dwarf Yellow Gum
indigenous
Height: 5-6m
Spread: 3-4m



Eucalyptus melliodora
Yellow Box
indigenous
Height: 15-30m
Spread: 10-20m



Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. Polyanthemos
Red box
native
Height: 10-20m
Spread: 10-15m



Eucalyptus caesia
Silver Princess
native
Height: 6-8m
Spread: 3-4m



Malus floribunda
Japanese Crab Apple
exotic
Height: 6-8m
Spread: 4m

Northeast Building



- Legend**
- Malus floribunda
 - Eucalyptus polyanthemos
 - Eucalyptus melliodora
 - Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Euky dwarf'
 - Eucalyptus caesia

Northwest Temporary Carpark



PLANTING & MATERIALS PALETTE

Planting List

The species selection is a diverse, textural mix with a wide range of flowering species that bloom throughout the year, aiming to create both visual interest and pollinator value. The species have also been selected for their suitability for the Albury climate and aspect of the site.

Shade mix

- 1. Acacia cognata
- 2. Alyogyne huegelii (dwarf form)
- 3. Ajuga astralis
- 4. Arthropodium milleflorum
- 5. Correa glabra 'Ivory Lantern'
- 6. Dianella revoluta
- 7. Dichondra repens
- 8. Grevillea alpina
- 9. Hardenbergia violacea
- 10. Kennedia prostrata
- 11. Poa labillardierei 'Eskdale'

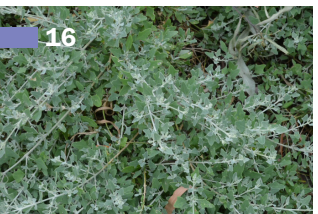
Sun Mix

- 1. Acacia cognata
- 2. Alyogyne huegelii (dwarf form)
- 3. Arthropodium milleflorum
- 4. Arthropodium strictum
- 5. Baeckea imbricata
- 6. Bulbine bulbosa
- 7. Boronia 'Carousel'
- 8. Brunonia australis
- 9. Callistemon 'Taree Pink'
- 10. Chrysocephalum apiculatum
- 11. Chrysocephalum semipapposum
- 12. Craspedia globosa
- 13. Dichelachne crinita
- 14. Dichondra repens
- 15. Grevillea alpina
- 16. Rhagodia spinescens
- 17. Kennedia prostrata
- 18. Poa labillardierei
- 19. Poa poliformis 'Kingsdale'
- 20. Hardenbergia violacea
- 21. Themenda Triandra
- 22. Rytidosperma caespitosum 'Bruny'
- 23. Wahlenbergia stricta

Materials & Furniture

The materials intend to complement the materiality of the proposed building and tie in with the existing character of the site. The pathways will be robust and the introduction of boulders and stones will provide visual interest and texture. Furniture will be robust and fixed that provides respite for staff and visitors within the landscape.

- 1. Insitu concrete paving with exposed aggregate finish
- 2. Landscaping boulders - large
- 3. Landscaping boulders - small & medium
- 4. Fixed furniture - picnic table
- 5. Fixed furniture - bench
- 6. Chip seal (temporary carpark)



Sun Mix
Shade Mix

MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT

1.1 GENERAL

Selections: Conform to Selections.

Landscape maintenance: Maintain the contract area during the landscape maintenance period.

Summary of responsibilities:

- Watering of lawn, garden bed areas, pots.
- Weeding of lawn, garden bed areas, and pavement.
- Supply and spreading of fertiliser to lawn, garden bed areas and pots.
- Supply and installation of mulch to existing garden bed areas and pots.
- Pruning, trimming and tree surgery.
- Pest and disease control of lawn, shrubs and trees.
- Mowing and edge trimming to all lawn areas including collection and removal of clippings.
- Replacement of dead or failed plants.
- Maintenance of irrigation systems.
- Removal of rubbish and debris in garden areas.
- Keeping of a log book.
- Monthly reports.

Maintenance procedures: To accepted horticultural and arboricultural practice.

1.2 TREES AND SHRUBS

Pruning and trimming

General: Prune to reflect the natural growth flowering and regrowth habit of the individual species.

Shrubs: Prune after flowering.

Program: Spring and Summer and on a spot basis as required.

Tip pruning: Do not remove buds before the flowering season in those plants that have terminal flowers.

Purpose: To encourage development of new shoots during the active growing season.

- Method: The removal of the top 25 mm or growing tip of each branch.

- Use only tools fit for purpose.

Trees:

Prune to:

- Eliminate diseased or damaged growth, avoid inter-branch contact and thin out crowns in a natural manner.
- Maintain sight lines to signs and lights.
- Maintain visibility for personal security.
- Tree branch removal:
- To AS 4373.
- Give notice and engage a suitably qualified 'arborist'.

Fertilising

Fertilising program: Base the program on soil testing results.

Soil testing: Undertake soil tests as follows:

- At the commencement of the contract.
- Take samples from a cross section of planting beds.

Soil pH adjustment: Apply additional fertilisers and soil conditioners as indicated from soil testing or from the physical soil structure. Maintain a pH range of 5.5 – 6.5.

Shrubs:

- N:P:K ratio: Balanced 10:4:6.
- Rate: To the manufacturer's recommendation and cultivate

two rows into the soil 100 mm deep.

- Regular application: Each September and March.
- Ensure the appropriate dosage for sensitive native species.

Trees:

Application: Apply pill to the root zone at a distance from the trunk equal to the spread of the foliage. Make holes 400 mm deep to take the pill. Backfill with sand, equally spaced around the plant.

Micro nutrients: Apply 1 kg of urea in 20 litres of water per 100 m2, through a hose proportioner every four weeks during Summer.

Stakes and ties

Generally: If plants are unable to be self supported or if stakes are damaged, stake or restake the plants as follows:

- Drive three hardwood stakes placed obliquely with the first stake on the opposite side to the prevailing winds.
- Do not single stake large plants.
- If plants are robust with well developed systems and are strong enough to no longer require support, remove stakes and ties.

1.2 PLANT REPLACEMENTS

General: Replace all evergreen plants that have died or lost 50% of their normal foliage cover.

Provide replacement plants as follows:

- Of the same species and variety and of the closest commercially available size.
- Of uniformly high quality stock equal to the best commercially

available.

- Representative of optimum growth for the species as restricted by the container size.
- With a balanced root system in relation to the size of the plant and conducive to successful transpiration. Inspect the root conditions of plants by knocking plants from their containers.
- Without signs of having been stressed at any stage during their development due to inadequate watering, excessive shade/sunlight, suffered physical damage or have restricted habit due to growth in nursery rows.
- Healthy, well grown, hardened off specimens of good shape and free from pests and disease.
- Well rooted and without any indication of having been restricted (pot bound) or damaged at any time.
- Been grown in their final containers for not less than twelve (12) weeks.

1.3 WATERING

Lawn and planted areas

Generally: Maintain a vigorous healthy appearance.

Application rates: Soak to a depth of 150 mm for lawn and 300 mm for planting. Avoid frequent dampening of the surface. Allow the surface of the soil to partially dry out between waterings. Confirm soaked depth and record in the log book.

Timing: Water at times of day to minimise water evaporation loss. Do not water during the hottest period of Summer days.

Public areas without installed watering systems: Water only in excessive dry periods. Make available all necessary equipment to carry out hand and sprinkler watering as required.

Water restrictions: Coordinate the water supply and confirm the watering regime against federal and state government legislation and restrictions at the time.

Hand watering

General: Manually water all lawn and

planting areas in the absence of an irrigation system or until the proposed irrigation system is fully operational.

Irrigation

Irrigation system program: To suit the following:

- The precipitation requirements of the individual zones/stations with regard to types of plants.
- The infiltration rate of the soil/medium and associated physical factors seasons, evaporation, exposure, topography, local authority restrictions.
- An allowance for adjustment or shut down during and after periods prolonged heavy rains.
- To co-ordinate water supply and to confirm watering regime against federal and state government legislation and restrictions at the time.

Equipment maintenance:

- Check all components for proper operation.
- Repair or replace damaged component with equivalent parts.
- Flush any dirt or foreign matter from the system and clear all blockages.

Operation: Ensure by adjustment or replacement of components, that the overall operation of the system is efficient and operational for the entire planting establishment period.

Supervision: Prevent excessive use of water.

Programming

Automated systems: Check that they are programmed to coincide with optimum periods of water pressure and water absorption.

Public access: Do not inconvenience persons occupying the site by water spray or block normal pedestrian or traffic flow.

1.4 MULCHING

General

Clean up: Remove all mulching materials off lawn or paved areas and maintain a clean and tidy appearance when viewed on a weekly basis.

Depth: Maintain a minimum depth of:

- 75 mm for organic mulch.
- 50 mm for gravel mulch.

Top up: Areas of excessive wear.

Appearance: Maintain to keep clean and tidy with no soil disturbance evident on the surface of the mulch.

1.5 INCIDENTAL WORKS

Supplementary works

General: Execute the following:

- Removal of rubbish arising from maintenance work.
- Removal of leaf litter fortnightly during leaf fall.
- Wash paving on completion of herbicide application.

Studios

Brisbane

Yuggera and Turrbal Country
Level 2, The Ice Cream Factory
45 Mollison Street
West End QLD Australia 4101
T +61 7 3914 4000
E brisbane@hassellstudio.com

Hong Kong

22F, 169 Electric Road
North Point Hong Kong
T +852 2552 9098
E hongkong@hassellstudio.com

London

Level 1
6-14 Underwood Street
London N1 7JQ United Kingdom
T +44 20 7490 7669
E london@hassellstudio.com

Melbourne

Wurundjeri Country
61 Little Collins Street
Melbourne VIC Australia 3000
T +61 3 8102 3000
E melbourne@hassellstudio.com

Perth

Whadjuk Country
Level 1
Commonwealth Bank Building
242 Murray Street
Perth WA Australia 6000
T +61 8 6477 6000
E perth@hassellstudio.com

San Francisco

650 California Street
Level 7
San Francisco CA 94108 United States
T +1 415 860 7067
E sanfrancisco@hassellstudio.com

Shanghai

12F, 45 Caoxi North Road
Xuhui District Shanghai 200030 China
T +8621 5456 3666
E shanghai@hassellstudio.com

Singapore

115 Amoy Street
#03-03 Singapore 069935
T +65 6224 4688
E singapore@hassellstudio.com

Sydney

Gadigal Country
Level 2 Pier 8/9
23 Hickson Road
Sydney NSW Australia 2000
T +61 2 9101 2000
E sydney@hassellstudio.com

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