

An aerial photograph of a beach with vibrant turquoise and green waves crashing onto a golden sand shore. A lone figure is visible on the sand near the water's edge.

ARCADIA
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

**WARREN AND
MAHONEY®**

MONA VALE SURF CLUB
LANDSCAPE PACKAGE OCTOBER 2018

PROJECT VALUES



VIGILANCE



SERVICE



COMMUNITY

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT | COMMUNITY

The Mona Vale Surf Life Saving Club (MVSLSCL) was formed in 1922 and provides a vital service for its surrounding community. Safety is of top priority all the while creating a community focused, all ages club that revolves around the beach. The club provides daily beach patrolling and is focused on training and teaching generations for the future of beach safety.

The MVSLSCL is the fastest growing club on the Northern Beaches currently sitting at 4th largest. It holds two major ocean swims per year and provides amenity services for Mona Vale Beach and the wider community.



COMMUNITY



LANDSCAPE CONTEXT | FLORA

THE COASTAL DUNE

Mona Vale holds intrinsic coastal vegetation that also performs a functional purpose in the dune system. This dune system protects against erosion in coastal processes such as storm surges, and it is therefore sectioned off and not accessible by the public. The MVSLSC design respects this and will seek to incorporate planting that matches this coastal planting palette. Succession is an ecological process that occurs on the dune system. It has several phases occurring over the Primary dune-closest to the water, the Secondary Dune- mid dune and finally the Tertiary Dune- furthest from beach and richest zone in species count. The primary dune is windswept which maintains a low planting profile. This plant community includes many groundcover species that suit the club rooftop location. The flowers of these species are generally small and mostly white. The foliage is predominately a lush green. The tertiary dune contains more shrubby species that will work well to frame spaces and to provide shelter.

EXISTING TREES - NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

The Norfolk Island Pine is a predominant feature tree, characterising the Northern Beaches. Their tall, dense structure allows them to be seen from afar notifying boats of a coastal development. They provide deep shade however can effect grass coverage beneath due to their allelopathic nature. The MVSLSC car park holds many of these pines in grid formation.



Araucaris heterophylla
Norfolk Island Pine

PRIMARY DUNE KEY SPECIES



Acacia longifolia var.sophorae
Sydney Coastal Wattle



Isolepis nodosa
Knobby Club Rush



Spinifex sericeus
Beach Spinifex



Carpobrotus glaucescens
Pig Face

SECONDARY DUNE KEY SPECIES



Leucopogon parviflorus
Coastal Beard-heat



Lomandra longifolia
Spiny-headed Mat-rush



Conospermum taxifolium
Variable Smokebush



Banksia ericifolia
Heath Banksia



Leptospermum laevigatum
Coastal Tea Tree

TERTIARY DUNE KEY SPECIES



Banksia integrifolia
Coastal Banksia



Westringia fruticosa
Coastal Westringia



Dianella caerulea
Flax Lily



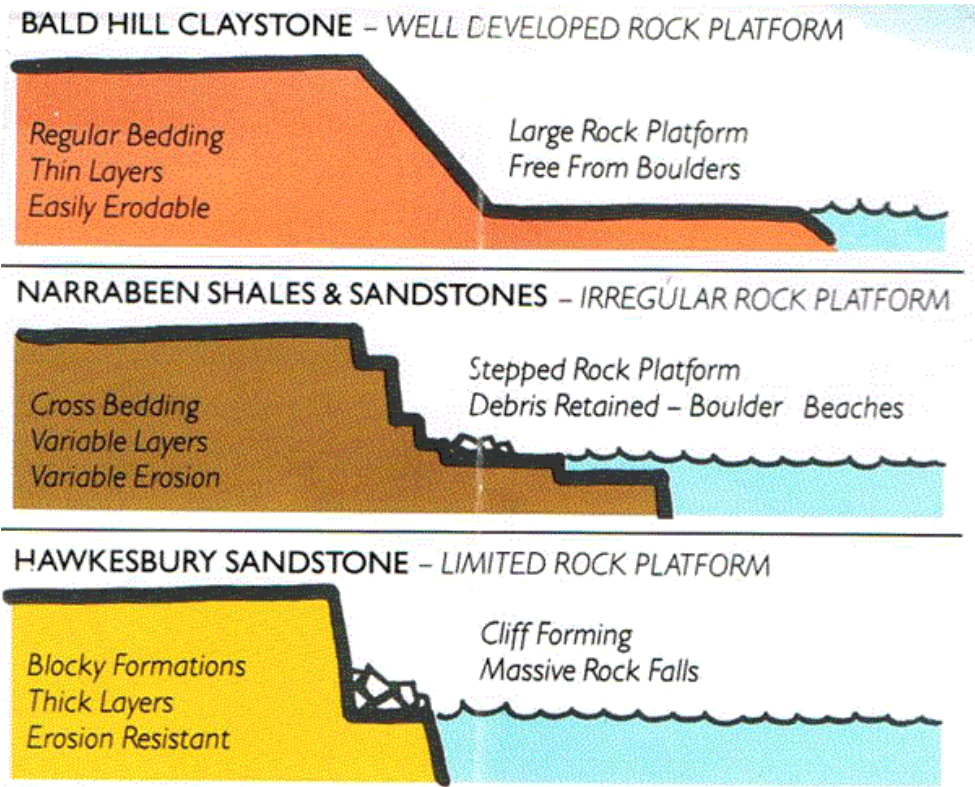
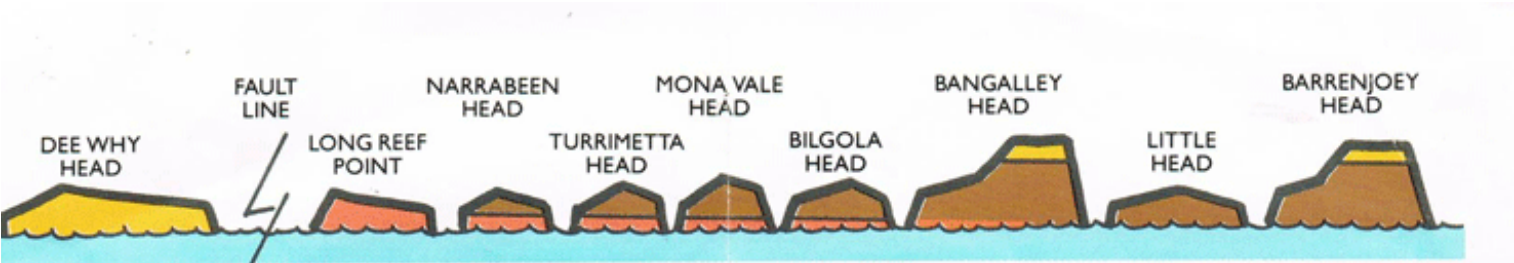
Angophora hispida
Dwarf Apple



Isopogon anemonifolius
Broad-leafed Drumsticks

LANDSCAPE CONTEXT | GEOLOGY

The Northern Beaches are made up of a variety of geological features based around the Narrabeen Group. Mona Vale consists of Bald Hill Claystone which is easily erodible, thin and is characterised by the large, boulder-less, rock platforms seen protruding from headlands. This forms the base of Mona Vale and is evident in the Sea Pool out the front of the Surf Club. This layered rock system harbors a variety of marine life. Mona Vale also consists of Narrabeen shales which is also evident in the rock pool formation through its stepped platform and benched element.



LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The surf club and its community energy defines the site. The site is safe, with large open spaces and room for activities. People use this space as the transition zone between Apex Park, the road, and visiting the beach, something that is an intrinsic part of being Australian. It therefore must be easy, carefree and retain the beautiful views of Mona Vale Beach.

The sites current character is very open, this element will be retained through the creation of dynamic spaces. Simplicity is key in a complex environment.



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



BARE FEET FRIENDLY

Grass is soft on feet and does well in coastal environments. It is also good for surfboards and storage space



WASHING FACILITIES

Washing stations are crucial and should be on main pathways from the beach to the car-park. Space is essential here so people can swing a long board around



VIEW RETENTION

The intrinsic beach views must be kept where ever possible to be enjoyed by people in the area (see waves from car rather than walk down to beach)



COASTAL VEGETATION

Pre-existing vegetation must be retained for functionality. Species must also be chosen for their durability within the Coastal climate which can be difficult.



CLEAR WIDE PATHWAYS

Easy, direct access to and from the beach. Passive, zones can be created off these paths



PASSIVE DRAINAGE STRATEGIES

Run off on site can be utilised to create and define the site all the while providing a function



SHADE

Trees inhibit views but create shade. These are necessary in the space otherwise people will not be attracted to the area.

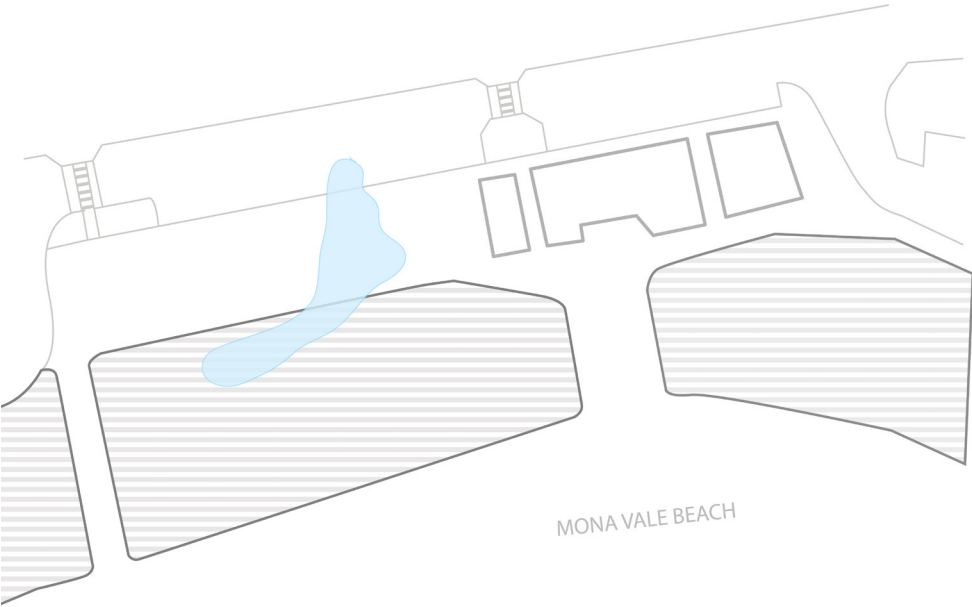


SPACE FOR ACTIVITIES

The beach's nippers and community constantly need space. This new area needs to have space to accommodate them

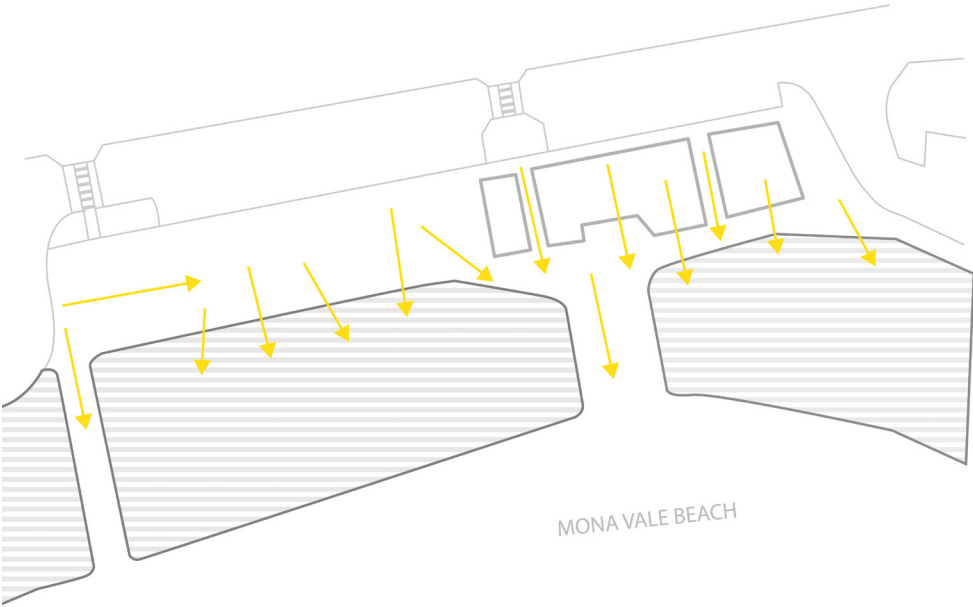
LANDSCAPE CONSIDERATIONS

FLOODABLE AREAS



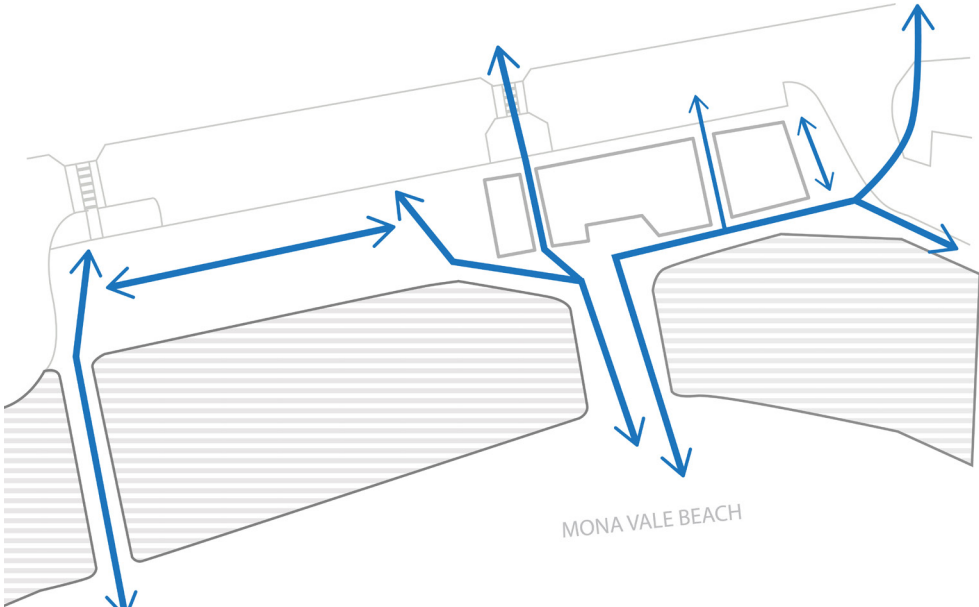
- Water movement + infiltration across existing turf space
- Free draining soils
- Potential treatment of carpark/road surface run off
- Water quality improvement targets

SIGNIFICANT VIEWS



- Clear view lines of primary importance
- Strong connection from club to adjacent usable spaces
- Landscape views from within built form
- Immersion in coastal landscape character

ON-SITE MOVEMENT



- Pedestrian safety paramount
- Improved definition of informal beach links
- Functional access or club activities

DESIGN APPROACH | PLANTING PRINCIPLES

PLANTING PRINCIPLES



Frame architecture with
dunal qualities



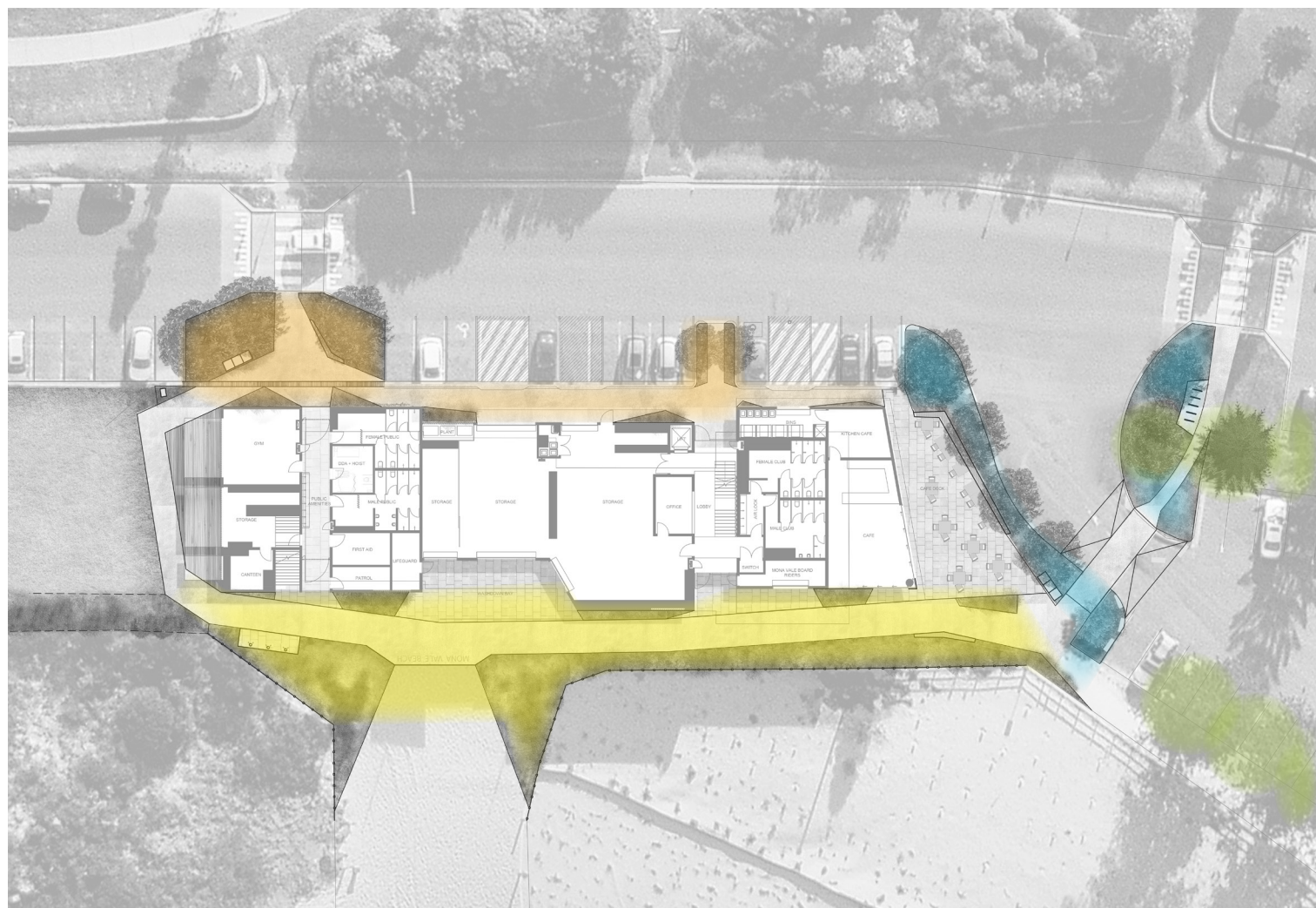
Respond to coastal
conditions/impacts



Soften hard lines



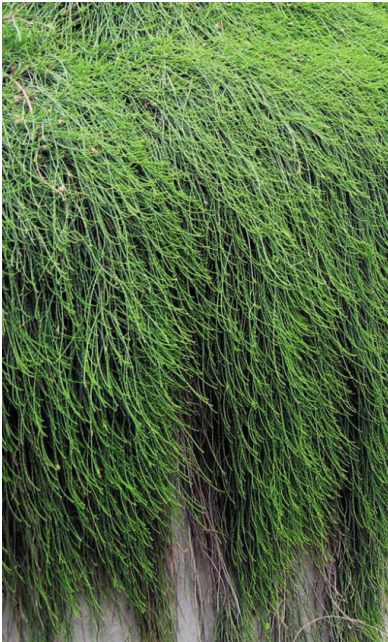
Indigenous but
contemporary



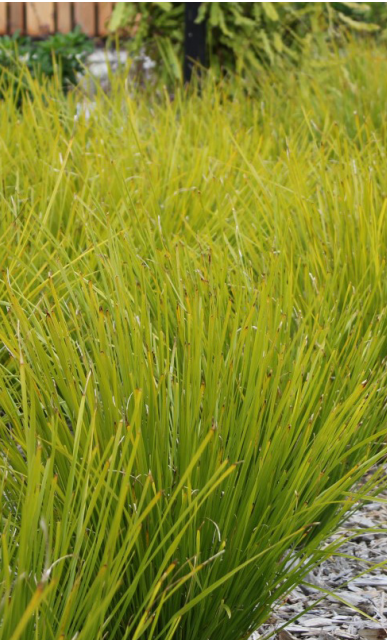
- tolerant/hardy planting
- secondary dune/structural planting
- coastal buffer planting
- cultural planting

DESIGN APPROACH | PLANTING VISION

SCULPTURAL



CONTEMPORARY



The NSW coastal dune system is an intrinsic asset to the beach. The vegetation found in this zone is a highly adapted, succession driven, ecosystem that provides a vital buffer to the hinterland areas of the state. These unique plants hold sculptural beauty, with their adaptations to the extreme conditions of salt, wind and drought. These structural qualities will be used in a contemporary manner in the planting strategy

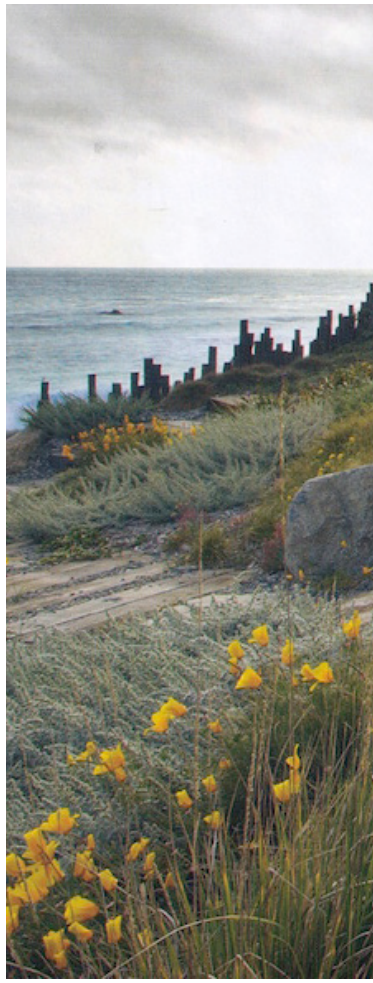
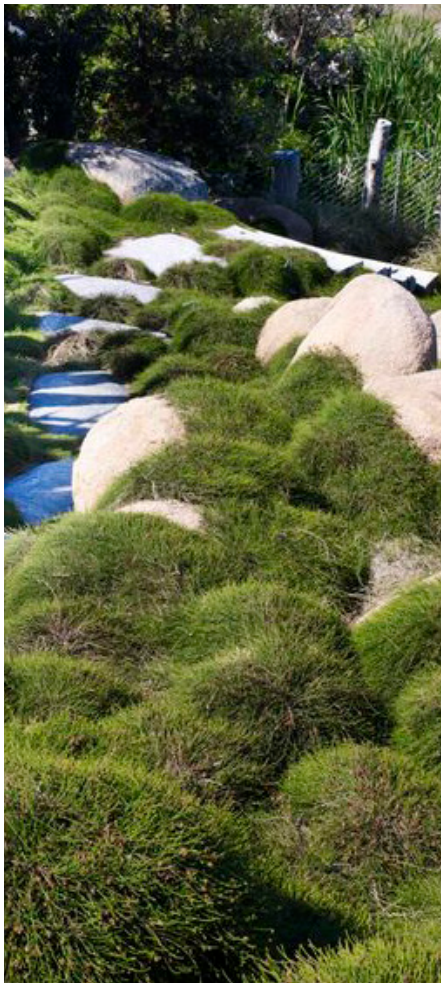
NATIVE

DESIGN APPROACH | TREES



MONA VALE SURF CLUB
LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

DESIGN APPROACH | PLANT GROUPING

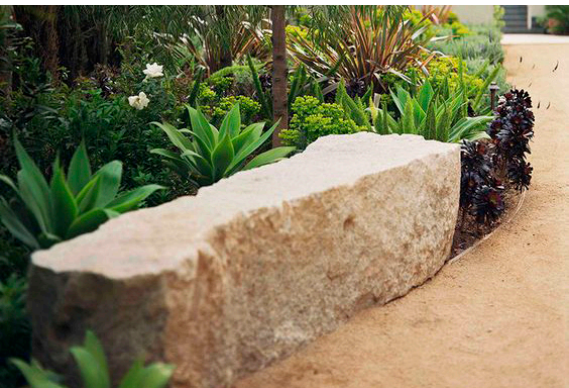


DESIGN APPROACH | GEOLOGY

LOCAL EXAMPLES



INTERPRETATION



DESIGN APPROACH | LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

Materials must reflect the character of the Mona Vale Surf Club and Beach. It is for this reason that light, hardy, friendly on the feet, materials will be used. The surf club building will be using timber and concrete as the main materials so the landscape will reflect this palette.

Weathered timber and recycled timber are materials that have an association with coastal areas. The patterning inherent in these materials adds a layer of interest and also provides a warmth to the palette.

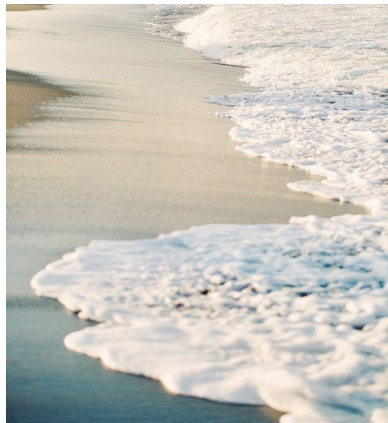
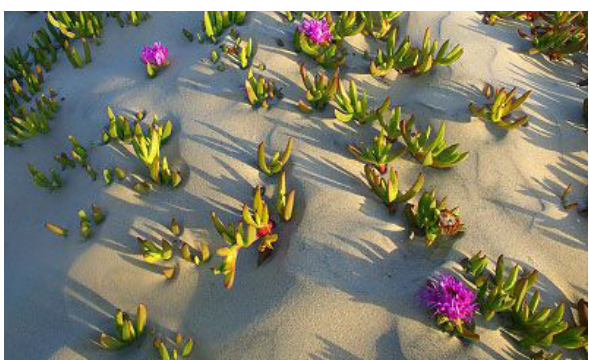
Timber may also be used on in-situ concrete form-work to add a textural finish

Insitu concrete paving is hard wearing and low maintenance articulation.

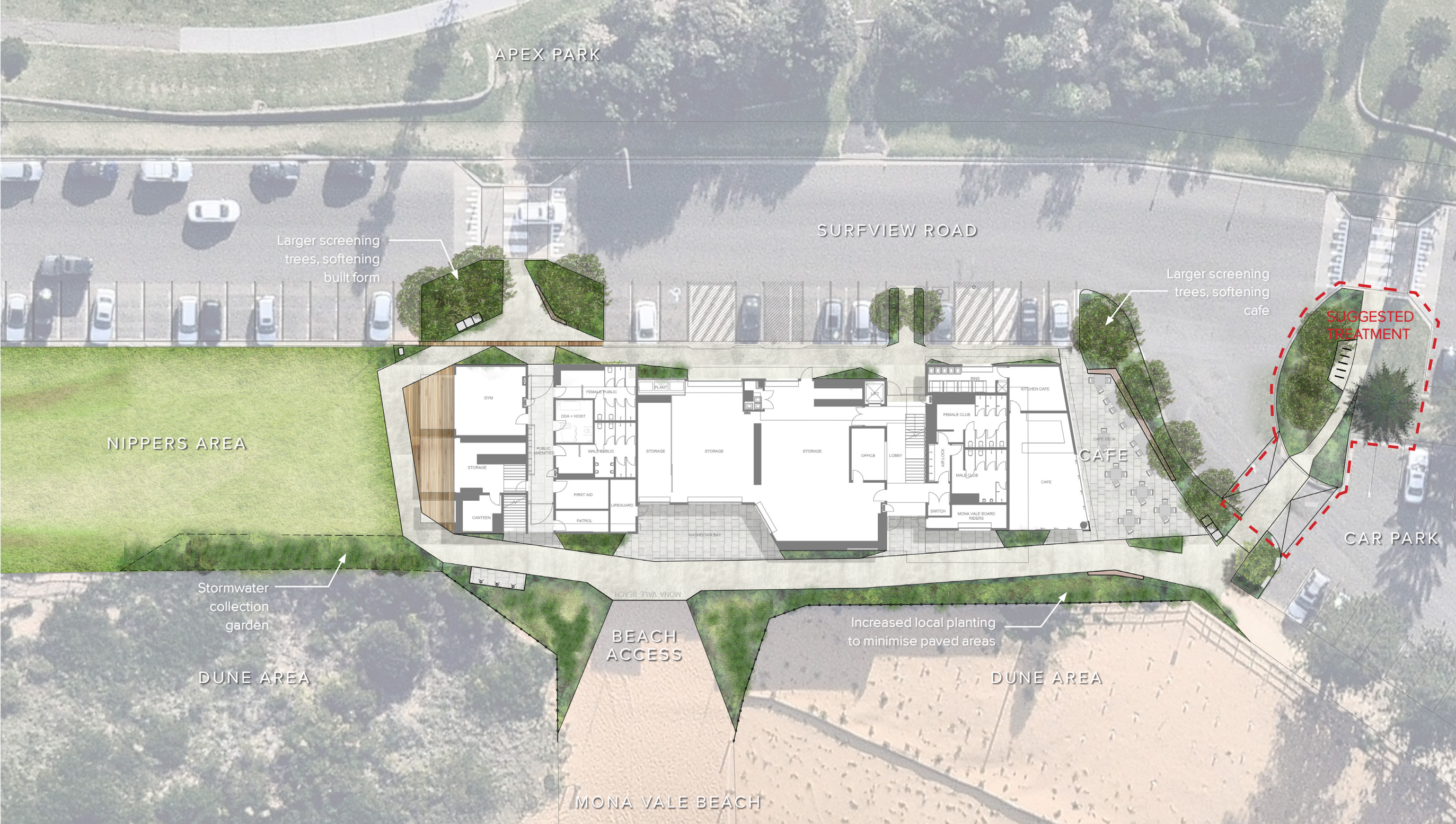
Aggregate will be used to warm the colour of the concrete around the base of the building, providing a more enticing zone between the concrete building base and the beach sand

Cast concrete will be used to recreate the stepped platform Mona Vale beach exhibits. These structures will be used to add texture and interest to the site and will also be used as informal seating.

INDICATIVE MATERIALS



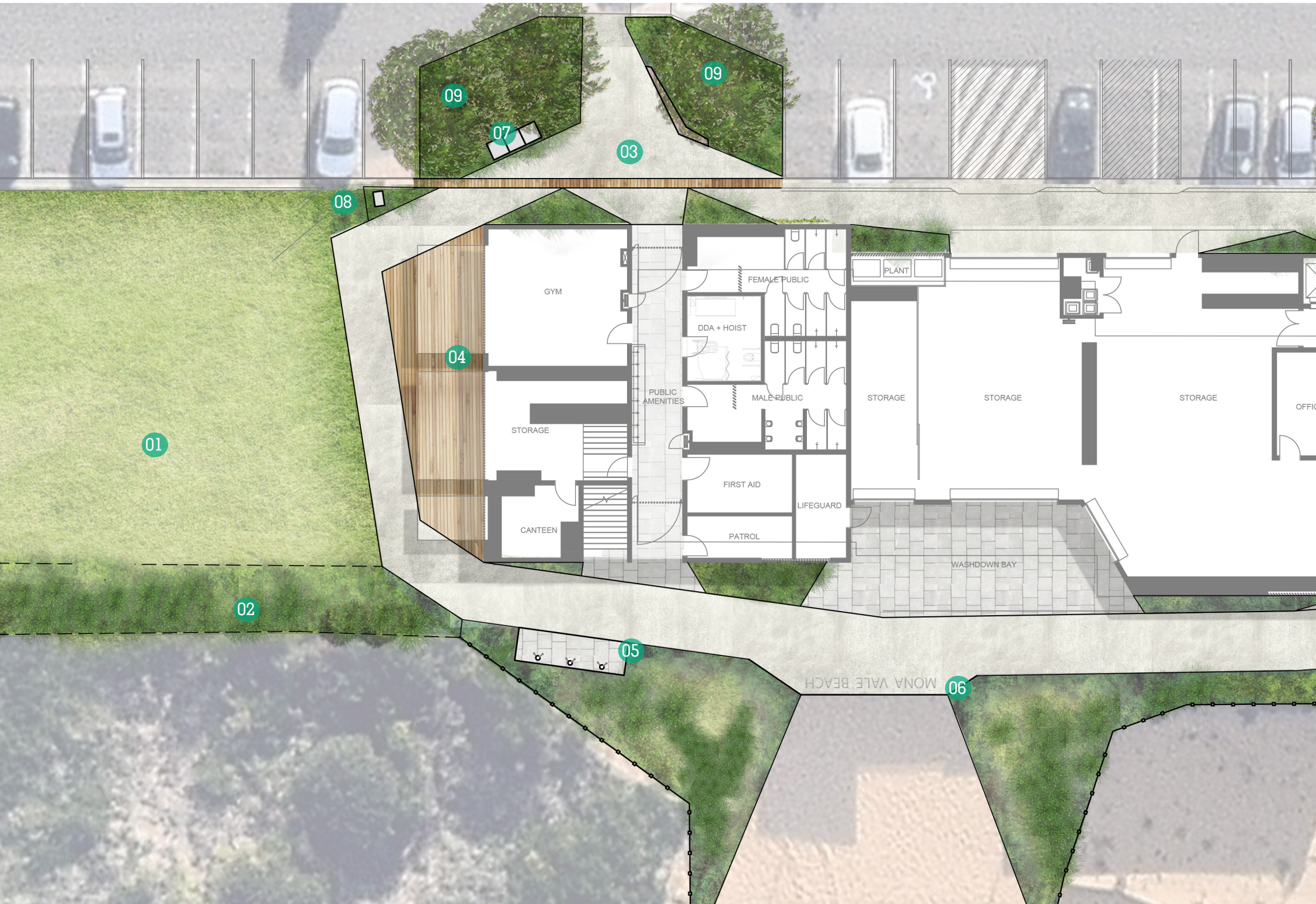
LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN - Ground Floor



SCALE 1:250 @ A1
1:500 @ A3



LANDSCAPE DETAIL PLAN southern precinct



LEGEND

01/

Flexible Open Space / Nippers

02/

Storm-water Collection Garden

03/

Dynamic Path Intersection

04/

Wooden Deck / Stage

05/

Public Showers

06/

Mona Vale Inlay

07/

Public Bins

08/

Parking Meter

09/

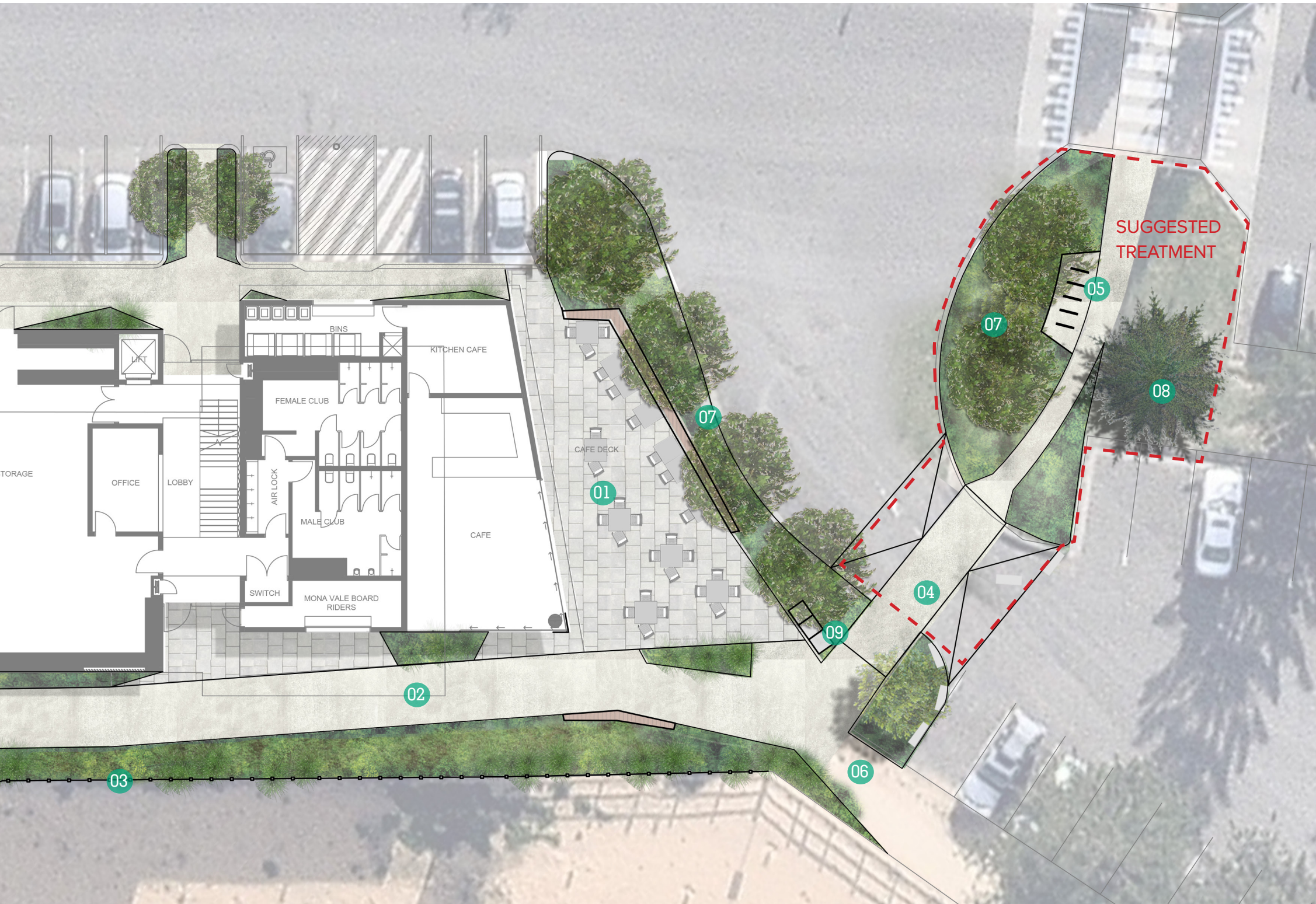
Larger screening trees, softening built form

SCALE 1:125 @ A1
1:250 @ A3

0 1 2 4 6 10m



LANDSCAPE DETAIL PLAN northern precinct



LEGEND

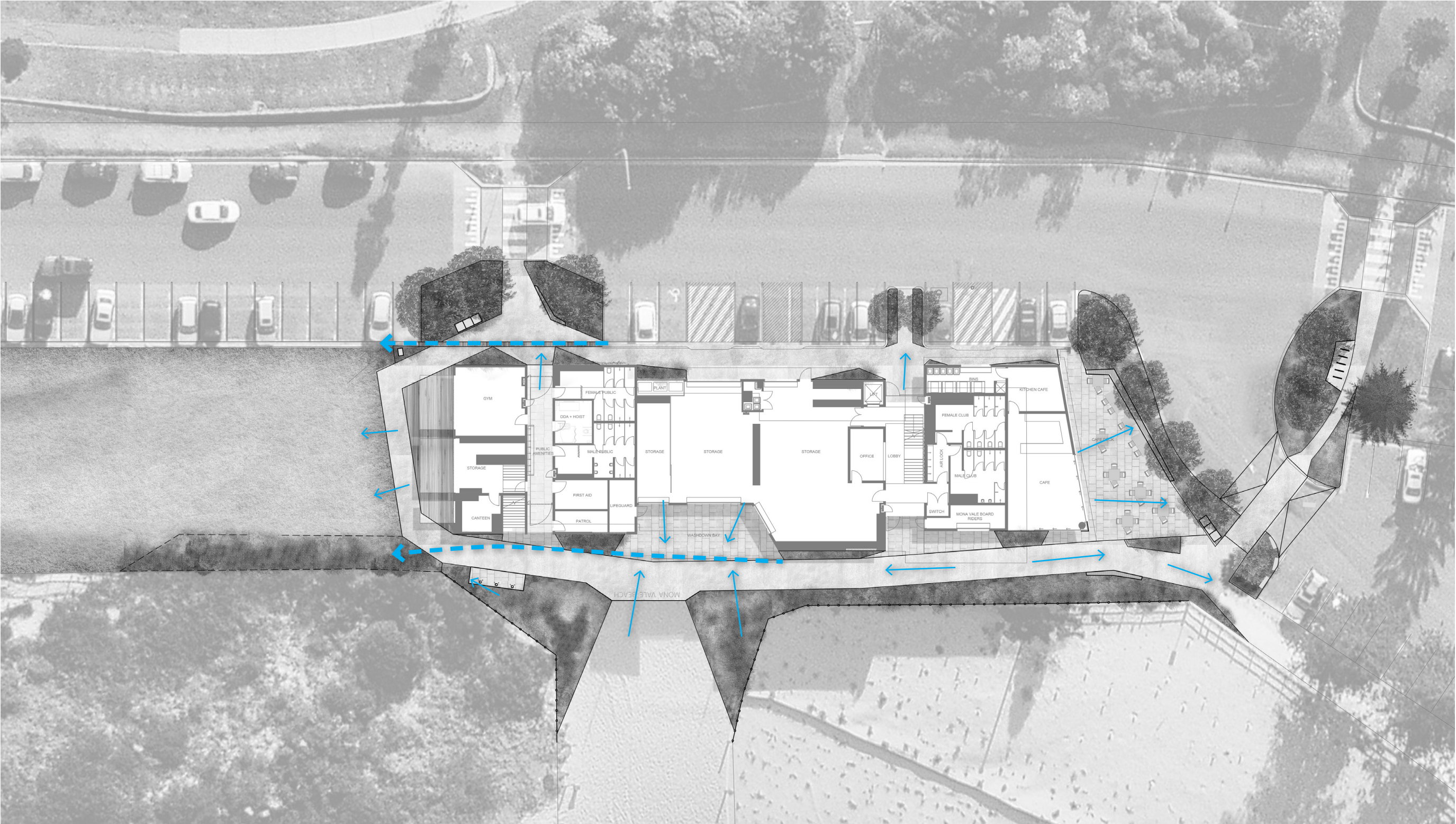
- 01/ Cafe Area
- 02/ Main Path from Beach
- 03/ Vertical Slat Wooden Fence
- 04/ Raised Pedestrian Crossing
- 05/ Bike Parking
- 06/ Hardscape to Sand Transition
- 07/ Vegetated Buffer
- 08/ Continued Norfolk Island Pine Planting
- 09/ Public Bins



SCALE 1:125 @ A1
1:250 @ A3

0 1 2 4 6 10m



LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN - DRAINAGE



 drainage channel
 water flow

SCALE 1:250 @ A1 0 1 5 10 15 10m
1:500 @ A3

