

LEPPINGTON MASTERPLAN -LANDSCAPE REPORT Landscape - Site B

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Client
Woods Ba

Leppington Masterplan DA

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Studio	Sydney
Report Contact	Simon Tr
Consultant	McGreg

Simon Trick McGregor Coxall

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE URBANISM ENVIRONMENT BIOCITY RESEARCH

AUSTRALIA

Sydney Phone: +61 [0]2 9188 7500 Email: sydney@mcgregorcoxall com Address: Suite 101, Lvl 1 39 Eas Esplanade, Manly NSW 2095, Australia.

www.mcgregorcoxall.com

AUSTRALIA <u>Melbourne</u>

Phone: +61 [0]3 9088 6500 Email: melbourge@

UNITED KINGDOM Bristol

hone: +44 [0]7496 282281 mail: bristol@mcgregorcoxall. om uddress: 77 Stokes Croft, Bristol United Kingdom

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Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional custodians, the Tharawal peoples as the traditional owners of the lands on which our project is based. We pay respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

We recognise the deep connection of the Tharawal peoples to country and value their care and commitment to the land on which we design.

In a pursuit of respect, we are committed to understand and recognise the traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, knowledge and rights through cultural learning of the lands now and in the development of our project. We also acknowledge all First Peoples as the traditional custodians on the lands across Australia, that we respect the traditional owners in all aspects of our design and delivery of projects.

Context

The landscape strategy for the DA masterplan of Leppington Site B in NSW aims to support the Greater City Regional Plan and focus on the Central City District. The plan proposes investment in city-scale infrastructure, a new social framework, and improved transport connections to optimize Parramatta's centrality in Greater Sydney.

The strategy seeks to connect and enhance parks, bushland, playgrounds, and waterways to provide safe walking and cycling paths and natural amenities for residents. The goal is to encourage healthier and more sustainable travel choices while promoting biodiversity and community engagement.

Additionally, the strategy acknowledges the area's Indigenous origins, documenting interactions between Europeans and the Tharawal people, as well as its European settlement history. The future prospects of Leppington as a transport hub and the development of sustainable Camden are key considerations in the plan.



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Masterplan Site B

To enhance and design around the remnant bushland corridor, overland flow channels, and semi-natural areas while achieving a well-integrated green network and civic domain.

The landscape strategy for Leppington Site B's DA masterplan in NSW aims to integrate urban elements with natural systems and cultural features. It involves enhancing and designing around the existing bushland corridor, overland flow channels, and seminatural areas. The strategy defines the local character through green landscapes and active transport connections while incorporating water-sensitive urban design and habitat conservation.

To create a well-integrated green network and civic domain, the plan includes open green spaces, commercial frontages, civic yards, community gardens, and green links and corridors. Tailored programs for public precinct parks, semiprivate pocket parks, and active linkages aim to foster local engagement and multifunctional activation.

The strategy emphasizes the importance of connectivity by incorporating active pedestrian and cycle links, habitat restoration, and green infrastructure. It also respects the cultural significance of the land to the Tharawal peoples. Ultimately, the landscape strategy seeks to establish a sustainable and culturally sensitive development in Leppington Site B.



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I. Diagrams: Circulation

To Leppington Station Heavy transport access to Leppington Station



Fig 01: Car circulation





Fig 02: Pedestrian and Bike Circulation



----> Pedestrian Secondary Paths - Internal network

I. Diagrams: Sustainability



Civic plaza & public square Residential link between open spaces

Fig 01:Retail Spaces

- Extension of commercial and hospitality spaces
- Activated by dining, gathering and markets
- Occupying shaded spaces between residential towers

Retail Commercial Area

Fig 02: Public Civic Assets [Retail overflow]

- Public spaces that facilitate a private moments and experiences
- Provide an immediate connection to the environment
- Foster place for users to dwell within the landscape

Civic plaza & retail spill out Market space & outdoor dining Public seating and gathering Water play / Water feature

> Civic plaza & public square Residential link between open spaces



Retail Fronage

Civic Spaces





I. Diagrams: Open Space Strategy



Water quality treatment



Fig 01: Open Spaces

- Lawn areas to cater for informal and unstructured play
- Spaces for large community events and gathering amongst the community
- Areas that additionally treat and hold stormwater from the nearby hardscapes
- Public Active Open Space Private- Public Quiet Open Space

Fig 02: WSUD Strategy [Vegetation corridors + Greenlinks]

- Highly effective water treatment devices integrated well into the urban fabric as planter boxes, garden beds and vegetated swales
- These systems can provide a more formal backset from private spaces to the public streetscape.

Low point oppportunity for bioretention basin

Street trees and swales Lush street planting for water filtration

WSUD

Open Spaces

Water Straetegy Urban Design





I. Diagrams: Streetscape



Fig 01: Civic Boulevard

Main link North-South within the site. Two-way and on-street parking.

Fig 02: Secondary Streets

Main West-Est links within the site. Two-way streets - no on-street parking.

I. Diagrams: Streetscape



Fig 01: Shared Streets

West-East circulation [one way] -on-street parking. Low speed roads.

Fig 02: Pedestrian Connections



→ Pedestrian Sidewalks ----> Pedestrian Secondary Paths - Internal network Stairs Access [level differences]



I. Diagrams: Planting Strategy



Fig 01: Shade Study, Winter - Noon



Fig 02: Shade Study, Summer - Noon



I. Diagrams: Planting Strategy

Formal arrival area from North-West Leppington Station Neighborhood Courtyard



Fig 01: Tree Species

Main Street Large Trees

Secondary Street Trees

Cumberland Plain Trees Clusters

Fig 01:Ecological Corridor



Vegetative connection to North-East Recreation space Runoff drainage & catchment

BAR

Connection to civic plaza to the West Screening vegetation Passive experience

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Secluded resident garden Passive experience Connection links to the North

II. Masterplan

II. Masterplan

- 1. Rickard Road
- 2. Civic Boulevard
- Neighborhood Streets
 Shared Streets
 Civic Plaza Market
- Space
- Space
 Leppington Public School
 Neighborhood Semi-Private Courtyard
 Active Park Playground
 Public Nature Park
 Neighborhood Semi-Private Park
 Lipogr Park

- 11. Linear Park Green Spine
- 12. Green Corridor Park and retail spill with civic plaza
 13. Cumberland Plain Existing Tree Clusters
- 14. Stair access to Neighborhood Semi-Private Park





II. Masterplan: Sub- Precinct B3 - Public Park Plan

- Leppington Public School
 Southern Road

- Active Park Playground
 Neighborhood Shared Street and on-street 5. Rickard Rd6. Residential Building7. Bike lane West-East

Open Space Active Park: 1,300sqm







NB: the crossing points, school drop off and bike lanes are indicative and will be subject to changes as per Council and infrastructure NSW recommendations. Those ar eonly indicative.

West

West

II. Masterplan: Sub- Precinct B3 - Public Park Section





II. Masterplan: School Interface Section





South

II. Masterplan: Sub- Precinct B4 - Neighborhood Park Plan

- Leppington Public School
 Southern Road
- 3. Bike Lane
- 4. Green Corridor West-East
- 5. Neighborhood Park Semi-Private
- 6. Semi-Private Pedestrian Link to Civic Plaza
- Civic Boulevard 7.
- 8. Residential Buildings

Open Space Neighborhood Park: 850qm

Green Corridor East-West: 225sqm

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20m



NB: the crossing points, school drop off and bike lanes are indicative and will be subject to changes as per Council and infrastructure NSW recommendations. Those ar eonly indicative.

II. Masterplan: Sub- Precinct B4 - Neighborhood Park Section



West





East

Building Residential

II. Masterplan: Civic Boulevard Section

- Provide space for future development of active transport connections between Leppington Station and Leppington Public School
- Reinstate Cumberland Plain Woodland vegetation where buffers are required between public and private space
- Provide an active civic and pedestrianised frontage to Rickard Road and Site A

West





East

Retail + Residential

II. Masterplan: Sub- Precinct B2 - Urban Plaza Plan

- 1. Civic Boulevard
- Civic Boulevala
 Neighborhood Street
 Retail-Residential Building
 residential Building
 Civic Plaza Market

- Space
 Neighborhood Semi-Private Courtyard
 Water play
 Shared Street
 WSUD
 Duble Nature Bark

- 10. Public Nature Park
- 11. Bike Lane

Open Space Civic Plaza: 550qm







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II. Masterplan: Sub- Precinct B2 - Urban Plaza Section

- Explore an unbound overlay of pedestrian, cycle and vehicle zones
- Provide a semi-shared area activiated by a mix of transport alteratives
- Supports streetscape activation by spill by vendors and resident programs



Street Planters



Building Retail + Residential South

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II. Masterplan: Sub-Precinct B2 - Nature Active Park Plan

- 1. Shared Street
- 2. WSUD
- 3. Nature Active Park
- 4. Shelters & Picnic Tables 5. Open Space for Recreation Activities (sports, picnic, events...)
- 6. Remant Tree Cluster and Site's Lowest Point
- 7. Bike Lane
- Residential Building
 Civic Boulevard

Open Space: 850qm





20m



NB: the crossing points are indicative and will be subject to changes as per Council and infrastructure NSW recommendations. Those ar eonly indicative.

II. Masterplan: Sub-Precinct B1 - Neighborhood Park Plan

- Neighborhood Street
 Semi-Private Laneway
- 3. WSUD
- 4. Residential Retail Building
 5. Residential Building
- Public Open Space -Internal Courtyard Garden
 Native Planting
- 8. Bike Lane
- 9. Rickard Road

Open Space Neighborhood Park: 860qm







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+ RL 90.00

II. Masterplan: Sub-Precinct B1 - Neighborhood Park Section



North



South

II. Masterplan: Sub-Precinct B3 - Neighborhood Park Plan

- 1. Rickard Road
- 2. Active Park Playground
- Shared Street 3.
- 4. WSUD
- 5. Neighrhood Courtyard
- 6. Public Park Green Corridor
- Civic Boulevard 7.
- 8. Retail-Residential Building
- Neighborhood Street
 Stairs and public elevator
- 11. On-street Parking



10

20m

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NB: the crossing points are indicative and will be subject to changes as per Council and infrastructure NSW recommendations. Those ar eonly indicative.





South

Active/ Playground Park



South



II. Masterplan: Sub-Precinct B3 - Neighborhood Park Section





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III. Palettes

Planting Scheme: Tree Planting Palette



	Height	Width
ngophora subvelutina road Leaf Apple	18m	6m
ursaria spinosa weet Bursaria	10m	8m
Corymbia (Eucalyptus) maculata potted gum	50m	10m
ucalyptus fibrosa road leaf Red Iron Bark	30m	8m
ucalyptus moluccana Grey Box	25- 30m	10m
ucalyptus tereticornis orest Red Gum	40m	8m
xocarpos cupressiformis lative Cherry	8m	5m

Plant Palette: Tree Planting Palette

" All new street trees planted within Camden LGA are confined to the following list of tree species [Appendix A]. Application: Street tree selection is contingent upon potential site constraints." Camden Council Appendix A "Tree and Landscape

Main Street Large Trees

Secondary Street Trees



	Height	Width
ophostemon confertus* Brush Box	15m	10m
Melaleuca styphelioides* Prickly Paperbark	8m	5m
Syzygium paniculatum* Brush Cherry	8m	6m
ristaniopsis laurina* .uscious Water Gum	9m	7m



Brachychiton populneu Jerilderie Red

Ceretopetalum gummi NSW Christmas Bush

Cupaniopsis anarcard Tuckeroo

Glochidion ferdinandi Cheese Tree

Hymenosporum flavum Native Frangipani

Melaleuca decora* White Cloud Tree

Waterhousea floribund Waterhousea 'Green

* Camden Council Appendix A "Tree and Landscape"

NB: Some tree species might be subject to changeto another tree list approved by Camden Council if in a street with powerlines.

	Height	Width
eus x acerifolius 'Jerilderie Red' *	бm	6m
niferum*	8m	5m
diodes Gum*	8m	6m
:*	8m	6m
m*	8m	5m
	бm	3m
nda 'Green Avenue'* Avenue'	10m	8m

Planting Scheme: Shrubs Planting Palette



<20 Remnant Vegetation Cumberland Plain Woodland Cumberland Plain Understorey Woodland Groundcover Productive Native gardens

Consistent shade coverage

Plant Palette: Perennial Planting Palette



Corymbia Maculata Spotted Gum

Pimelia Spicata Spiked Rice-flower

Callistemon Salignus Willow Bottlebrush

Eucalyptus Tereticornis Forest Red Gum

Banksia Integrifolia Coastal Banksia

Themeda Triandra Kangaroo Grass

Cynanchum Elegans White-flowered Wax

Microlaena Stipoides Weeping Grass



Pomaderris Brunnea Brown Pomaderris

Anigozanthos Kangaroo Paw

Kunzea Ambigua Tick Bush

Indigofera australis Native Indigo

Bursaria Spinosa Blackthorn

Stipa Tenuissima Mexican Feather Grass

Acacia Binervia Coast Myall

Dillwynia Cinerascens Grey Parrot-Pea



Plant Palette: Perennial Planting Palette



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Dichondra Repens Kidney Weed

Pultenaea Spinosa Bush Pea

Miscanthus Sinensis Chinese Silver Grass

Arthropodium Strictum Chocolate Lily

Austrodanthonia Racemosa Small-Flower Wallaby Grass

Dianella Revoluta Blue Flax Lily

Austrostipa Ramosissima Stout Bamboo Grass

Chrysocephalum Apiculatum Yellow Buttons





Citrus Australasica Australian Finger Lime

Eucalyptus Piperita Sydney Peppermint

Grevillea Laurifolia

Laurel-leaf Grevillea

Prostanthera Rotundifolia Native Oregano

Olearia Axillaris Wild Rosemary

Xerochrysum Viscosum Sticky Everlasting Daisy

Dichelachne Crinita Longhair Plume Grass

Alpinia Caerulea Native Ginger



STREETSCAPE - Responding to level changes

For accessibility ramp access would provide the most inclusive means of access

compliant and include necessary landings and slopes.

throughout the site however gradient studies would be required to ensure 'ramps' are

Design systems that assist in responding to and developing in graded landscape and potentially steep streetscape moments. Case studies and precedents for Leppington Site B.



Ramp

Stairs

Could be integrated into the natural systems with water and raw natural matrerials to draw a subtle nod to the exiting site. The could create an interesting play element but also create an effective means of access for able bodies users.

Succeessful for responding to graded streets and integrating WSUD potentially steep moments in the site. This will provide space to treat water and simultaneously support planting and people along topographic changes. through the site.

Terrace

PUBLIC DOMAIN - Private and Public Interface

Furniture and design systems that assist in the mediation between private residencies and public spaces. Case studies and precedents for Leppington Site B.



Fencing Harold Park, Mirvac

A fencing study could help for residents on the groundplain. Angled slat fences could be a good alternative to right angled fence arrangement to limit direct view from the public realm into private spaces.

Planting Arkadia Apartments, Oculus

Through a series of courtyard gardens, edible planting, terraces and a public park, the use of screening plants is successful in integrating spaces together into the natural landscape while still providing an informal separation between private and public areas.

WSUD Systems Warrick Lane, McGregor Coxall

Highly effective water treatment devices integrated well into the urban fabric as planter boxes, garden beds and vegetated swales, these systems can provide a more formal backset from private spaces to the public streetscape.

IV. WSUD Strategy

WSUD - Water Sensitive Urban Design

Key note: for the total area of developed hardscape, 1% is required to meet water quality objectives 1% of total area equal to total area of bioretention; filtration media.



Note: total area required for treatment (1% of total developable area - buildings and roads) is dependent on the total area of hardscape development proposed. The drawing is indicative of where water draining from buildings or roadways could flow at grade. WSUD systems drawn assume connection to the underground stormwater network at the end of each treatment intervention.



WSUD - Water Sensitive Urban Design

Standard environmental details for water sensitive urban design. To be detailed according to site parameters and council water quality objectives.

Details supplied by Healthy Land and Water Bioretention Design Guidelines



Biofilter systems fitted with filter media and underdrainage that direct water to root zones and the stormwater network where pollutants are removed.

*Alternatively, a standard side entry pit in adjacent kerb and channel may be used to accept overflows.

Engineered garden beds that filter flow, nitrogen, phosphorous and sediment in stormwater through a vegetated filtration media.

WSUD - Water Sensitive Urban Design

Development precedents incoorportating bioretention water drainage and treatment systems into the design.

Projects supplied by McGregor Coxall.



Terraced Bioretention Basins Spring Cove Wetland Little Bay Cove

Wetlands provide additional benefits to bioretention systems through the creation of ecosystems for native fauna and flora that can assist in the uptake of pollutants.

Bioretention Basins Warrick Lane

Highly effective water treatment devices integrated well into the urban fabric as planter boxes, garden beds and vegetated swales.

Successful for Integrating WSUD (water sensitive urban design) into graded or potentially steep sites similarly to bioretention basins.

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