CITY EDGE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER







BUILDING SET INTO THE LANDSCAPE

SURFACE WATER TREATMENT AND FLOOD MITIGATION

CORANDERRK STREET



PARKES WAY INTERFACE



PARKES WAY INTERFACE



PARKES WAY INTERFACE

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER







SENSITIVE TREATMENT OF OVERLAND WATER FLOW

DIVERSE NATIVE CANOPY COVER AND HABITAT

INTEGRATED RECREATION TRAIL, SEATING AND FITNESS NODES

PARKESWAY



GATEWAY LINKS LANDSCAPE DETAIL PLAN



GATEWAY LINKS LANDSCAPE SECTIONS





62

GATEWAY LINKS LANDSCAPE CHARACTER





PROMOTE ACTIVATION AND SOCIAL INTERACTION

INTUITIVE WAYFINDING THROUGH PERMEABLE SPACES

DIVERSE MOVEMENT AND HABITAT CORRIDORS



PARKES GREEN



PARKES GREEN LANDSCAPE SECTIONS









PARKES GREEN

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER





IMMERSED IN NATURE, SURROUNDED IN PLANTING

PLACES TO DWELL AND GATHER CARVED OUT OF LANDSCAPE

A DIVERSE OFFERING OF ACTIVE AND RESTORATIVE SPACES





TERRACES 1 & 4

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER





A TERRACE TO RELAX, SOCIALISE AND CELEBRATE

SCENIC VIEWS ACROSS LAKE BURLEY GRIFFIN AND THE PARLIAMENTARY TRIANGLE

A BREAK OUT SPACE FOR OUTDOOR LEARNING AND TEACHING



MATERIALS + FINISHES PALETTE

CIVIC INTERFACE

In alignment with the Constitution Avenue Public Realm Handbook, the proposed design will continue many of the materials and finishes seen on Constitution Avenue within the civic interface. Austral Black paving for the primary pathways and other natural stone banding, including Austral Verde and Grandee granite, and Wee Jasper Bluestone. The existing furniture suite supplied by Street Furniture Australia with hardwood timber and brass detailing will continue through the seating, tables and benches at the interface between Building 1 and 2 and Constitution Avenue.





PARKES GREEN

The character change between **Constitution Avenue and Parkes** Green will be reflected in the hardscape. As you move through the gateways, the paving will transition from Austral Black granite to a lighter precast concrete unit paving as the primary paving material for the campus. In the carved spaces of the courtyard, the paving changes, lightening in tone once more and reducing in size. Sculpted concrete seating walls connect to the story of













MATERIALS + FINISHES PALETTE

CIVIC INTERFACE

PV01A - Austral Black Granite Body



PV02 - Austral Verde Granite Banding







PV03 - Grandee Granite



PARKES GREEN



PV07 - Decomposed Granite

PV05 - Wee Jasper Bluestone Cobbles



PV08 - Round River Gravel







PV09 - Concrete Unit Paving



INTERPRETATIONS CULTURE, HERITAGE, ART, SIGNAGE, WAYFINDING + LIGHTING

The public domain and landscape utilises the spatial tools outlined in Djinjama's Country Centred Design Guidelines to embed an understanding of Country, culture and community within UNSW Canberra City.

Following Djinjama's Country Centred Design Guidelines, *Interpretations* captures public art, wayfinding, lighting, heritage interpretation and naming to bring an understanding of Country and First Nations culture into the campus.

Interpretations respond to the stories of Country and Community to engage with a diversity of cultural expressions and encourage activation and interaction. Interpretations capture not only Country and First Nations culture but also the site's recent history as an integral part of the City, Including the way these layers are intertwined and interconnected and the inherent richness in this complexity and diversity.













INDIGENISED BIODIVERSITY

Djinjama's Country Centred Design Guidelines defines Indigenised Biodiversity as the variety and variability of life within an area, as well as the integration of non-living entities, elements, spirit, energy, story and knowledge, so that all entities in the area are sustained.

The Country Centred Design Guidelines identify a series of implementation measures for Stage 1 and the UNSW Canberra City campus. Key measures that Stage 1 will seek to incorporate include:

Protect biodiversity by reducing and mitigating waste, pollution and emissions.

- Rebuild or re-naturalise the habitat of plants, animals and insects and other resources where possible.

- Consider the civic environment through non-human eyes to consider what all kin need to achieve health and wellbeing on Country alongside humans.

- Create space for cultural activities to recur back on Country such as traditional fire practices, care for waters, weaving, astronomy, language, ceremony and ensuring Indigenous peoples have access to Country, to ensure that all Country is healthy.

- Habitat creation supports the flourishing of biodiversity in civic areas. Alongside dense endemic planting, elements such as bee bricks, rockeries, nesting boxes and shallow water points attract insects, pollinators and birds, which in turn attract larger animals.

Ample quiet green corridors ensure safety and safe passage for all who belong in and around structures.

Minimise the use of reflective surfaces to reduce bird collisions and mitigate heat impacts. Provide visual breaks in glass façades while also decreasing their reflectivity.



Indigenised Biodiversity. Djinjama.

BIODIVERSITY

The Stage 1 development will set the tone for the UNSW Canberra City campus in its approach to biodiversity, to one that works to restore generations of environmental regression and contributes to the healing of Country, including human and non-human kin.

Given the ongoing threats native ecologies and communities face due to the city's growth and development, it's more important than ever to create robust and diverse urban environments that pull these communities back into the city centre.

Through the implementation of Djinjama's 'Indigenised Biodiversity', the planting design will connect to Canberra's diverse ecological communities and geological foundations. promote habitat and movement corridors for local fauna, and provide opportunities to share First Nations plant knowledge. The various microclimates that the

site and buildings will generate creates opportunities to incorporate plant species from the region's diverse vegetation communities. Plant species that are adapted to challenging conditions such as dry shade, full sun, high wind and temporary inundation. To facilitate and strengthen the relationship of non-human kin and further the goals of biodiversity, carefully considered exotic species will be included to provide yearround floral and foliage interest and year-long pollination and feeding opportunities.











WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN

As outlined in the masterplan, UNSW Canberra City will be a water-conscious campus, an objective achieved by integrating an innovative and comprehensive approach to managing the urban water cycle in line with the ACT Practice Guidelines for Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD).

Stage 1 has embraced a holistic approach guided by the ACT Practice **Guidelines for Water Sensitive Urban** Design. These guidelines provide a framework for sustainable water management, aiming to enhance the urban water cycle, improve water quality, and mitigate the adverse impacts of urban development on natural water systems.

Stage 1's integration of various WSUD elements ensures that it sets a benchmark for sustainable practices across the future campus. Key elements integrated into the campus infrastructure include the following.

Permeable Paving

Permeable paving systems have been strategically installed across the campus to reduce surface runoff and promote groundwater recharge. These pavements allow rainwater to infiltrate through the surface, reducing the load on stormwater systems and preventing erosion and flooding. The permeable materials include porous asphalt, Ecotrihex concrete interlocking pavers, decomposed granite and gravel beds, which are particularly effective in secondary pathways, parking areas, and pedestrian zones.

Vegetated Infiltration Systems

Vegetated infiltration systems, such as rain gardens, will form an integral part of the campus' water cycle management. These systems are located in key areas to capture and treat stormwater runoff. By mimicking natural hydrological processes, they filter pollutants through vegetation and soil, improving water quality before it re-enters the natural water cycle. The selection of native plant species in these systems also enhances local biodiversity and provides habitat for wildlife.

Rainwater Tanks

The installation of rainwater tanks across the campus demonstrates a commitment to harvesting and reusing rainwater. These tanks collect rainwater from building rooftops, which is then used for non-potable purposes such as irrigation, toilet flushing, and cooling towers. By reducing reliance on potable water. this initiative aligns with the ACT Practice Guidelines promotion sustainable water use practices.

Vegetated Buffer Strips

Vegetated buffer strips are implemented along roadsides and between different land uses to intercept runoff, trap sediments, and filter pollutants. These strips consist of dense vegetation that acts as a natural barrier, slowing down runoff and allowing for greater infiltration. This approach helps maintain water quality and minimises the transport of pollutants into water bodies.

Vegetated Swales

Vegetated swales are shallow. vegetated channels designed to convey stormwater while promoting infiltration and treatment. These swales, which are integrated along Parkes Road South and through vegetated buffer strips, manage runoff from impervious surfaces. By using native and drought-tolerant plant species, the swales enhance the campus's biodiversity and ecological value, supporting the **ACT Practice Guidelines integration** natural processes into urban water management.







PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) *MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE* STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S 'NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

TREES PROPOSED TREE SPECIES LIST







PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) *MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE* STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S 'NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

TREES PROPOSED TREE SPECIES LIST



PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) *MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE* STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S 'NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

PLANTING TYPES PROPOSED PLANTING



LEGEND



PL04 - City Interface and Parkes View

PL05 - WSUD Planting

PL05 - Seeding Planting Species list to be coordinated in Detailed Design stage

PL01 - CIVIC INTERFACE (CONSTITUTION AVENUE)

SHRUBS & FERNS















Westringia fruticosa 'Zena' (WESzen)

(CALlit)

GRASSES & STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS

Callistemon 'White Anzac' (CALwhi)

Correa glabra 'Ivory Lantern' (CORgla)

Grevillea lanigera 'Mt Tamboritha' (GREmtt)

Melaleuca thymifolia (MELthy)

Philotheca myoporoides (PHImyo)



Austrostipa bigeniculata

(AUSbig)

GROUNDCOVERS & CLIMBERS

Austrostipa ramosissima

(AUSram)

Arthropodium strictum

Linum marginale

(LINmar)

Austrostipa scabra (AUSsca)

Brachyscome multifida

(BRAmul)

(PYNglo)

UNSW Canberra City

Dichelachne crinita (DICcri)

Ficinia nodosa (FICnod)

(ĊENpur)

Arthropodium milleflorum (ARTmil)



Leucochrysum albicans

(LEUalb)



Pycnosorus globosus



Calocephalus citreus

, (CALsit)

(STYgra)



Calocephalus lacteus

. (CALIac)

Stypandra glauca (STYgla)



Thelionema caespitosum (THEcae)



Wahlenbergia stricta (WAHstr)





Xerochrysum viscosum (XERvis)



(KUNbad)

Hibbertia obtusifolia (HIBobt)



Chrvsocephalum apiculatum (CHRapi)





Xerochrysum bracteatum





Hassell ©

Correa reflexa 'Prostrata' (CORrpr)







(XERbra)

(LOMver)

Lomandra longifolia 'Verday'

Poa sieberiana



(WESwvn)

'Wynyabbie Gem'



Cenchrus purpurascens 'Nafray'

(POAsib)

(THEtri)











PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S 'NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.





PLO2 - PARKES GREEN

SHRUBS & FERNS

















(INDaus)



Bauera rubioides Blechnum nudum (BAUrub)

(BLEnud)

(CROexa)



Doodia aspera

(DOOasp)

(WESzen)

(DICant)

Grevillea 'Ember Glow' (GREemb)

Grevillea lanigera (GRElan)

Indigofera australis



(KUNpar)



Philotheca myoporoides (PHImyo)



Westringia fruticosa 'Wynyabbie Gem' (WESwyn)







Dianella caerulea

(DIAcae)



Dianella longifolia

(DIAlon)

Arthropodium strictum

(ARTstr)

Dianella revoluta (DIArev)



(LOMkat)

Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika' 'Katrinus Deluxe' (LOMtan)







Cenchrus purpurascens 'Nafray' (ĊENpur)

SHRUBS & FERNS

(BULbul)



Ajuga australis (AJUaus)





Thelionema caespitosum (THEcae)





Wahlenbergia stricta



Dichondra repens (DICrep)





Stylidium graminifolium (STYgra)

Hassell ©







(HIBobt)

Hibbertia obtusifolia



(PELaus)

(LOMver)

(POAesk)

Lomandra longifolia 'Verday'

Poa labillardierei 'Eskdale'

UNSW Canberra City

Viola hederacea

(VIOhed)



Casuarina glauca' Cousin It'

(ČAScou)

(WAHstr)









PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S 'NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

PL03 - PARKES WALK WEST & NORTH SOUTH LINK

SHRUBS & FERNS













Westringia fruticosa 'Zena' (WESzen)

CAR PARK INTERFACE





Acacia rubida (ACArub)

Melaleuca linariifoli (MELlin)

Acacia pravissima 'Little Nugget' (ACApra)

Calytrix tetragona Grevillea lanigera 'Mt Tamboritha' (CALtet) (GREmtt)

Melaleuca thymifolia (MELthy)

Philotheca myoporoides (PHImyo)

Westringia glabra (WESgla)

GRASSES & STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS









Dianella longifolia (DIAlon)

Lomandra longifolia 'Katrinus Deluxe' (LOMkat)



Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika' (LOMtan)

Lomandra longifolia 'Verday' Poa labillardierei 'Eskdale' (LOMver)

Cenchrus purpurascens 'Nafray' (ĊENpur)

GROUNDCOVERS & CLIMBERS



Casuarina glauca' Cousin It'

(CAScou)

Dianella revoluta

(DIArev)



Chrvsocephalum apiculatum (CHRapi)

Chrysocephalum semipapposum (HIBobt)



Grevillea 'Poorinda Royal Mantle'



Hibbertia obtusifolia (HIBobt)



Kunzea 'Badia Carpet' (KUNbad)



Stypandra glauca

(STYgla)

Thelionema caespitosum (THEcae)

Westringia fruticosa 'Low Horizon' (WESlow)



Viola hederacea (VIOhed)





Hassell ©

(DICrep)



(POAesk)



















PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S 'NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.



PL04- CITY INTERFACE (CORANDERRK ST) AND PARKES VIEW

SHRUBS & FERNS



Acacia pravissima 'Little Nugget'

(ACApra)



Callistemon 'Little John'

(CALlit)



Callistemon 'White Anzac'

(CALwhi)







Grevillea lanigera 'Mt Tamboritha'

(GREmtt)



Melaleuca thymifolia

(MELthy)



Philotheca myoporoides

(PHImyo)





Westringia fruticosa 'Wvnvabbie Gem' (WESwvn)

Westringia fruticosa 'Zena' (WESzen)

GRASSES & STRAPPY LEAF PLANTS





Austrostipa scabra

(AUSsca)

Dichelachne crinita

(DICcri)

(CALtet)



(LOMtan)

(CORgla)

Lomandra longifolia 'Tanika'



Poa sieberiana

(POAsib)



(THEtri)

(AUSbig)



GROUNDCOVERS & CLIMBERS



(FUalb)

Xerochrysum viscosum

(XERvis)

Austrostipa ramosissima

(AUSram)

Arthropodium milleflorum (ARTmil)







Xerochrysum bracteatum (XERbra)



Leucochrysum albicans



Linum marginale

(LINmar)

Calocephalus citreus



Pycnosorus globosus (PYNglo)





Stylidium graminifolium (STYgra)



Chrvsocephalum apiculatum

. (CHRapi)

(THEcae)



Westringia fruticosa 'Low Horizon' (WESlow)



Chrvsocephalum semipapposum (CHRsem)









UNSW Canberra City

, (CALsit)







Stypandra glauca (STYgla)

Thelionema caespitosum



(GREpoo)

Hassell ©



Viola hederacea (VIOhed)



Grevillea 'Poorinda Roval Mantle (HIBobt)





PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S 'NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

PL05- CITY EDGE SWALE

SHRUBS & FERNS



Carex appressa (CARapp)



Cyprus exalatus (CYPexa)



Juncus usitatus (JUNusi)



Carex inversa (CARinv)



Ficinia nodosa (FICnod)



Cenchrus purpurascens 'Nafray (CENpur)





PL06 - TERRACES 1 & 4

GRASSES & FERNS





Dicksonia antarctica (DICant)

GROUNDCOVERS & CLIMBERS

Lomandra longifolia 'Verday' (LOMver)

Poa labillardierei 'Eskdale' (POAesk)

Eucalyptus manniferra 'Little Spotty' (EUCspo)

TREES

Melaleuca linariifolia (MELlin)









Grevillea 'Poorinda Royal Mantle' (GREpoo)

Ajuga australis (AJUaus)



Kunzea 'Badja Carpet'

(KUNbad)

Arthropodium milleflorum

(ARTmil)



Pelargonium australe (PELaus)

Viola hederacea (VIOhed)

Arthropodium strictum

(ARTstr)

Brachyscome multifida

(BRAmul)

Westringia fruticosa 'Low Horizon' (WESlow)





Casuarina glauca 'Cousin It'

(CAScou)





PLANT SPECIES SELECTION INFORMED BY TRANSPORT CANBERRA CITY SERVICES (TCCS) MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS PART 25 PLANT SPECIES FOR URBAN LANDSCAPE PROJECTS AND ACT GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL OWNER'S NGUNNAWAL PLANT USE'. REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULES IN DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

LANDSCAPE METRICS TOTAL SITE AREA (INCLUDING BUILDING FOOTPRINT) = 15,646m²

•••••••• SITE BOUNDARY



Soil Depths

• 5,916m2 = 37.8%

Legend

Deep soil - 1000mm
(5,714m2 - 36.5%)
Tree planting on structure
700-1000mm
(103m2 - 0.7%)
Planting on structure
(99m2 - 0.6%)
 500-600mm

*masterplan notes 30% for deep soil zones

Permeability





LANDSCAPE METRICS

TOTAL SITE AREA (EXCLUDING BUILDING FOOTPRINT) = 11,158m²

••••• SITE BOUNDARY



Hardscape VS Softscape

• Hardscape / Softscape



Tree Canopy Cover

- Total area = 11,158m² (site area minus building canopy)
- 5,327m2 = 48%

Legend

Canopy

*masterplan notes 32% for canopy cover

*Excludes canopy outside of development metric





APPENDIX -AREA METRICS



DEVELOPABLE ENVELOPE

TOTAL GFA 19,426 SQM *

The Master Plan describes that buildings should have a GFA of approximately 80-90% of the envelope capacity. The GFA for Stage 1 is achieved by the proposed massing.



Building 1 = 66% of total developable area Building 2 = 92% of total developable area

*GFA based on NCA defintion

FLOOR SPACE RATIO

The masterplan describes a FSR of 2.0. The diagram below have been developed for Stage 1 including ring road and Stage 1 only.





FSR INCLUDING STAGE 1 ROAD SITE AREA = 19007M²

FSR = 1.02

FSR SITE ONLY SITE AREA = 9582M²

FSR = 2.02

AREA SCHEDULE NCA GFA AREA*





*GFA area based on NCA definition

TOTALS: BUILDING 1: 9971m² BUILDING 2: 9390m²

BUILDINGS: 19,426m²

APPENDX - SOLAR STUDIES



SOLAR STUDIES CURRENT MASSING



Summer Solstice - 9am



Winter Solstice - 9am



Equinox - 9am



Summer Solstice - 12pm



Winter Solstice - 12pm



Equinox - 12pm



Summer Solstice - 3pm



Winter Solstice - 3pm



Equinox - 3pm

 \bigwedge

92

SOLAR STUDIES PLANT LEVEL REMOVED

The shadow studies below show that removal of the roof top plant has minor impact on overshadowing of Parkes Green.



Summer Solstice - 9am



Winter Solstice - 9am



Equinox - 9am



Summer Solstice - 12pm



Winter Solstice - 12pm



Equinox - 12pm



Summer Solstice - 3pm



Winter Solstice - 3pm



Equinox - 3pm

 \bigwedge

Additional overshadowing proposed massing