

MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY DESIGN EXCELLENCE STRATEGY AND URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES

VOLUME 1

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2017



MACQUARIE
University

Amendment	Date	Changes
1	May 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed design controls for lots in Precinct E, general site structure plans.
2	August 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submission of a comprehensive set of detailed design controls for each lot on the campus, excluding Precinct E and lots in Precinct D which were impacted by potential changes associated with finalisation of the Herring Road Priority Precinct.
3	September 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a consolidated set of detailed design controls for each lot, including Precincts E and D which were exclude. - Provide for increased heights and floorspace along Herring Road to align with the outcomes of the Priority Precinct process. - Translate the FSR controls under Ryde LEP 2014 to maximum GFA caps for key sites along Herring Road, to align with the terminology used in the approved MU CP and to provide greater clarity for the University. - Align the Guidelines to reflect recent changes to road layouts across the Campus, which have been undertaken as part of various applications under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. - Detailed design controls updated for lots in Precinct A.



MACQUARIE
University

MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY PROPERTY

Macquarie University, NSW 2109
Telephone: +61 2 9850 7111

context

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Context Landscape Design
Level 2, 52 - 58 William Street
East Sydney, NSW 2001
Telephone: +61 2 8244 8900



STATUTORY PLANNERS

JBA Planning
173 Sussex Street
Sydney, NSW 2060
Telephone: +61 2 9956 6962

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MACQUARIE
UNIVERSITY
2014



1

INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY LOCATION AND CONTEXT

The Macquarie University campus is located 17km to the northwest of the Sydney CBD at the western end of the Macquarie Park Corridor - a major employment and research business precinct bounded by Culloden Road, Herring Road, the M2 Motorway and Epping Road.

The 126ha University campus is bounded by Epping, Herring, Talavera and Culloden Roads. The main components of the campus are:

- The Academic Core which contains the main University buildings ranging in height from 1 – 8 storeys.
- Macquarie University Research Park which is located in the eastern corner of the campus fronting Herring Road and Talavera Road. Commercial tenants are located in buildings typically four to eight storeys in height.
- University housing located west of Culloden Road.
- University housing along Herring Road.
- Playing fields and open space located in the northern quadrant of the campus and north of Culloden Road (accessible from the M2 Motorway).
- New commercial and research space on University Avenue: Cochlear and the Australian Hearing Hub.

Other land-uses on campus include:

- Macquarie Graduate School of Management (MGSM) accessed from Talavera Road.
- A Travelodge Hotel (off Talavera Road).
- A service station on the corner of Epping and Culloden Roads.
- An Aquatic and Sports Centre.
- Macquarie University Hospital off Talavera Road.
- Macquarie University Observatory.

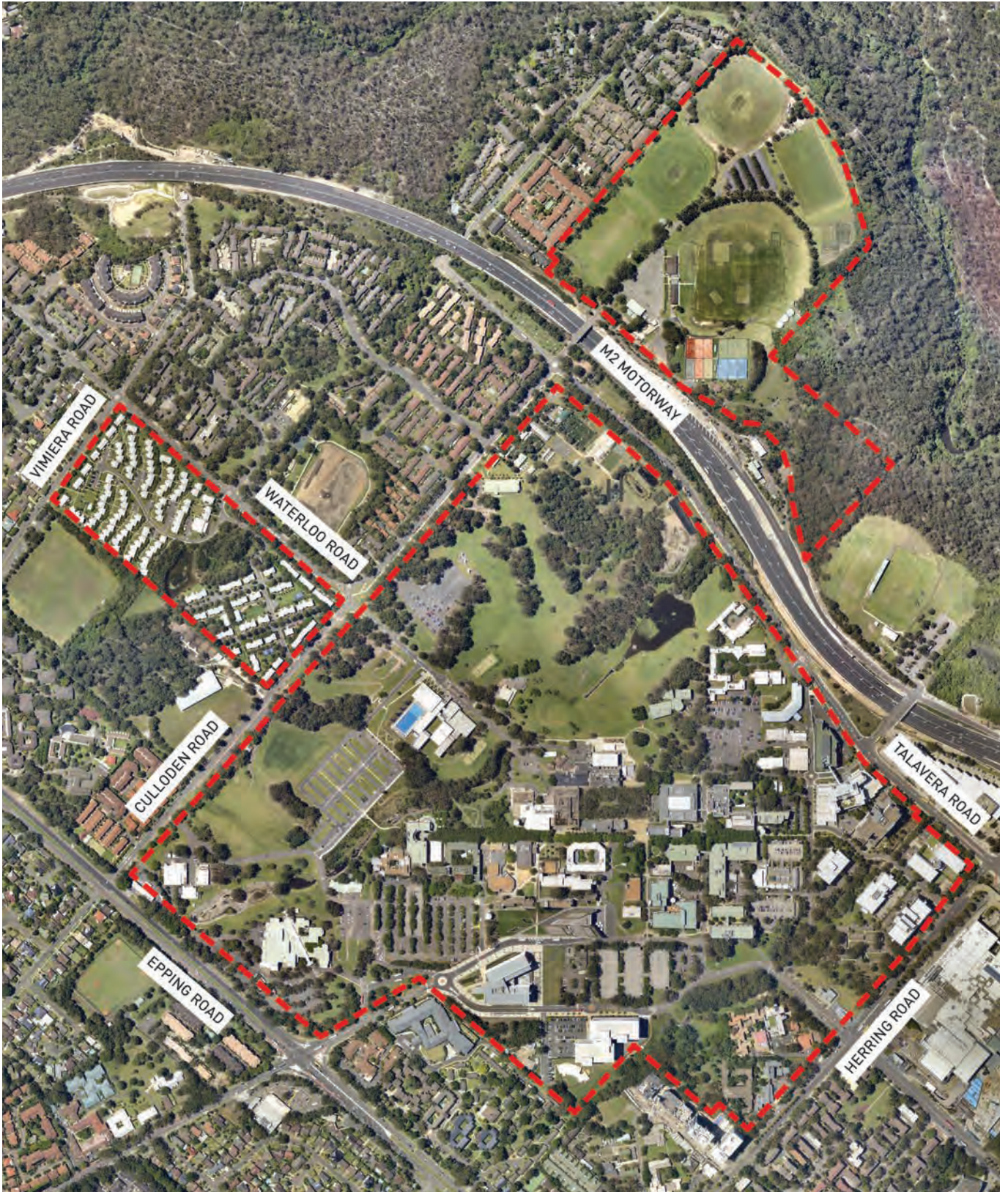


FIGURE 1: MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY SITE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.2 THE MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY CONCEPT PLAN

The Concept Plan approval was granted to Macquarie University on 13 August 2009 for the carrying out of development across the campus.

The Concept Plan approval was activated in December 2010, with the approval of the Australian Hearing Hub. The Concept Plan approval is now retained in perpetuity.

The conditions of approval set out areas of detail where the originally exhibited version of the Concept Plan and development parameters (together with the subsequent Preferred Project Report and the Statement of Commitments) are to be modified.

Condition B4 of the Concept Plan approval requires the preparation of a Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines for the campus. These Guidelines have been prepared to satisfy this condition.

1.3 POSITION OF GUIDELINES IN THE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The current statutory planning regime governing the planning for, and development of, the MQU campus is the approved Part 3A Macquarie University Campus Concept Plan and the gazetted State Significant Site (SSS) listing under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Development) 2005 (Major Development SEPP).

In accordance with the Major Development SEPP, the SSS listing prevails over Council's Local Environmental Plan and any other environmental planning instrument. Similarly, the approved Concept Plan continues to apply to the site, despite any provisions in any other environmental planning instrument – SEPP, LEP or a DCP. The Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines are required by, and form part of, the Concept Plan approval.

Given the existing planning regime applying to the University, the University campus has been excluded from Part 4.5 of the Ryde Development Control Plan 2014. These Urban Design Guidelines now provide the 'controls' and detailed design measures against which future development on the campus will be assessed, and are to be considered instead of Council's DCP controls.

The Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines will be managed and maintained by Macquarie University. When variations to the Guidelines are proposed, the Guidelines will be updated by the University and reviewed by the University Design Excellence Committee, University Executive and University Council for their endorsement. A copy of the revised Guidelines will be issued to Council for information.

Using These Guidelines

The Guidelines have been formulated to capture the overall principles and key requirements for sites across the campus.

The Guidelines are not prescriptive and variations are possible where appropriate justifications is provided. Any proposal that departs from the overall intent of the Guidelines, lot controls or overall planning principles should provide clear justification for any proposed changes. Supplementary reports or assessments (eg. Landscape, Urban Design etc) may need to be prepared.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.4 THE MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS MASTER PLAN 2014

In 2014, Macquarie University revisited the campus vision to address the next 50 year phase of the University's growth. This is reflected in the recently completed Macquarie University Campus Master Plan 2014, which was approved and adopted by the Macquarie University Council in March 2014. The Master Plan does not seek to replace the approved Concept Plan, rather it represents an internal guiding document which will be implemented via the Concept Plan.

Importantly, the Master Plan does not represent a significant change to the development potential achieved by the approved Concept Plan. Whilst

there are some changes proposed (for example, student housing is now considered within the Academic Core) the Master Plan reflects a duration longer than that of the Concept Plan, a vision for growth over the next 50 years to 2064, rather than proposing growth within the Concept Plan's timeframe of 2034.

Whilst it was originally requested that the Concept Plan guide development on the campus for a 40 year period, a 25 year timeframe was preferred by the then Department of Planning to ensure parity with Metropolitan Planning objectives and targets to 2031.

In effect, the Master Plan confirms the original long-term plan for capacity, spatial planning and development potential.

As noted above, the Master Plan will continue to be implemented via the Concept Plan, so there is no change proposed to the current planning regime applying to the site. These Urban Design Guidelines have been prepared in accordance with the Concept Plan approval, while being informed by the 2014 Master Plan.

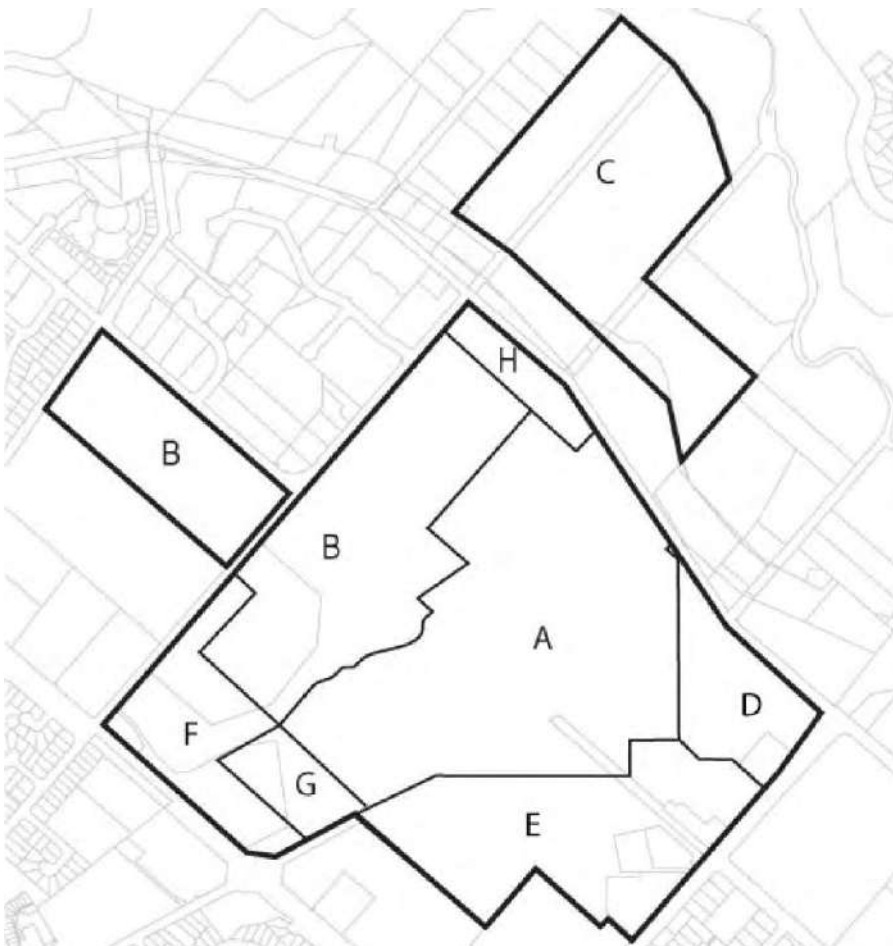


FIGURE 2: CONCEPT PLAN PRECINCTS

1.5 HERRING ROAD PRIORITY PRECINCT (PP)

The Priority Precinct (PP) program, announced in March 2013, is a State Government initiative aimed at delivering more homes and jobs in places with access to infrastructure, transport and services, together with increased amenities, services and improved public spaces. New land use and transport plans will be matched by the development of Growth Infrastructure Plans.

Part of Macquarie University is within the Herring Road PP. The Herring Road PP provides for the renewal and revitalisation of the Herring Road precinct, consistent with *A Plan for Growing Sydney*. The Herring Road precinct proposal comprises of the following:

- A mix of land uses to transform the precinct into an active place for living and working.
- A quality higher density urban community that utilises excellent transport infrastructure and access to job markets, educational facilities, retail, local services and recreational assets.
- Increased building heights and densities that can improve housing supply and choice.
- A transformation of Herring Road into an active street, with wider pavements, new landscaping and new places to meet.
- Better connected and finer-grained streets and pedestrian/cycle and networks provide safer, more convenient and pleasant access.
- Opportunities for new and improved parks, spaces, playgrounds and community facilities.

The PP seeks to rezone the majority of the campus to B4 Mixed Use to provide greater flexibility in land use distribution across the campus. The PP also allows heights of up to 120m along the Herring Road frontage, and a maximum FSR of 6.0:1 at this important transport interface zone.

The Guidelines for Precinct E and the part of Precinct D which falls within the PP areas. While it is intended that a DCP will be prepared for the wider PP area, these Design Guidelines will form specific controls for the University's lands and would override any future DCP.



FIGURE 3: DRAFT PP PLAN 2013 (SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.6 SCOPE AND PRECINCT DEFINITION

The conditions of approval of the Concept Plan require the preparation of Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines and Landscape Management Plan on a precinct by precinct basis.

As described in the Concept Plan, the campus is divided into several precincts. They are:

- **Precinct A**
Academic Core
- **Precinct B**
University Housing
- **Precinct C**
University Open Space and Playing Fields
- **Precinct D**
Macquarie University Research Park (MURP) and Private Hospital
- **Precinct E**
Station South
- **Precinct F**
Epping Road West
- **Precinct G**
Epping Road Precinct Expansion
- **Precinct H**
Talavera Road North

The precinct boundaries (see Figure 4) are based on broad land use areas, both existing and proposed, as well as natural and man-made boundaries.

This Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines document covers Precincts A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

The recently gazetted Precinct E and a part of Precinct D along Herring Road have been incorporated into this document with the guidelines of Precinct E updated.

The Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines for Precinct E have been previously submitted.

The Guidelines for Precinct E were endorsed by the then Department of Planning in 2010. Precinct E represents the main opportunity for growth under the Concept Plan, as it has an interface with the campus' key Herring Road boundary and at the time was likely to be developed by third parties. As a result, the Precinct E Guidelines were required to be clearly defined in terms of footprints, heights, massing, access and GFA distribution in order to manage the growth in this precinct, and reinforce and define development opportunities.

The remaining precincts within the campus serve a different purpose to Precinct E, and the approach to the campus-wide Guidelines reflects this. The Guidelines for the remaining precincts are more succinct than those prepared for Precinct E. This is based on the University's need for greater flexibility across the remainder of the campus, and the recognition that the remaining precincts do not require the same level of assessment or scrutiny due to their long standing land uses, location and spatial separation from the key interface with Herring Road.

This position was accepted by the Department during the preparation of the Concept Plan and is reflected in the way these precincts are addressed in the Concept Plan.

Minor changes to the precinct boundaries from the Concept Plan have occurred due to further refinement of the Master Plan. Adjustments following development of the Master Plan reflect new road alignments and further definition of lots. Following major upgrades, the Arts Building (the previous Australian Film, Television and Radio School) has been nominated for retention.

Key changes to the original precinct boundaries are:

- **Precinct G**
Inclusion of the retention of building Y3A/Faculty of Arts and car park provision on Hadenfield Road.
- **Precinct F**
Adjustment of the boundary due to Precinct G changes.
- **Precinct H**
Minor adjustment of the boundary to Precinct B to regularise the precinct.
- **Precinct A**
Adjustment of the boundary due to Precinct G changes.
- **Precinct B**
Adjustment of the boundary adjacent to Precincts F, G and H.

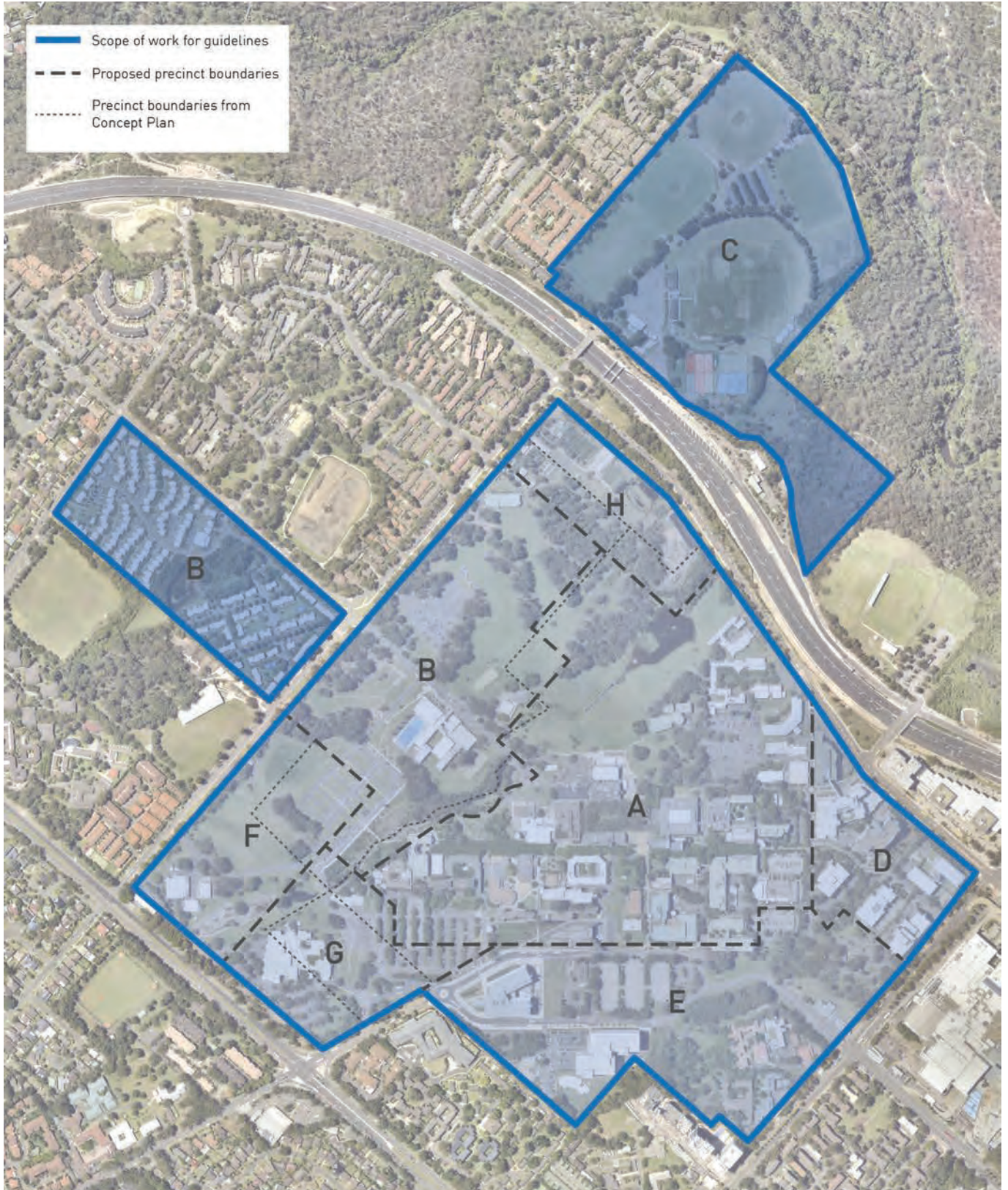


FIGURE 4: PRECINCTS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.7 CONCEPT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines, together with specialist consultant reports, address the relevant conditions of the Concept Plan Approval.

These elements are contained either within the document or are appended as Supporting Documentation.

Separate submissions have now been made for:

- Micro simulation modelling (undertaken)
- Child Care Strategy (finalised)
- RMS Agreement (subject to agreement of micro-simulation modelling and VPA with RMS)
- Council Agreement (finalised).

Supporting Documentation includes the following plans and reports:

- Landscape Management Plan
- Vegetation Management Plan (incorporating Weed Management Plan, Threatened Species Plan)
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Utilities Management Plan
- Transport Accessibility Constraints and Design Solutions Report
- Consultation Report.

CONDITION	REQUIREMENT	RELEVANT CONSULTANT REPORT	COMMENT
B3 – Roadworks	Indicative timing or staging plans for nominated intersection upgrades and development triggers for those upgrades.	Micro-simulation modelling	<p>The micro-simulation modelling was submitted to RMS for endorsement in July 2011 and the University is continuing to work with RMS to reach an agreement. The micro-simulation model has not yet been endorsed.</p> <p>However, some agreement has now been reached on the intersection upgrades, with RMS acknowledging that only the Epping/Herring and Epping/Balaclava Roads intersection upgrades remain outstanding. A VPA is being prepared between the University and Transport for New South Wales to finalise this agreement.</p>
B4 – Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines	Preparation of Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines in consultation with Council and the RMS (as relevant) on a precinct basis.	<p>Macquarie University Precinct E:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Precinct Plan - Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines <p>Consultation Report</p> <p>Macquarie University Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines (Note that these Guidelines seek to satisfy this requirement for the remaining precincts)</p>	Refer Section 3 - Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines

CONDITION	REQUIREMENT	RELEVANT CONSULTANT REPORT	COMMENT
B5 – Setbacks	Amendment to Concept Plan (for Precinct E only) for any setbacks that may be required along Balaclava and Waterloo Roads, in consultation with Council and the RMS, for additional capacity improvements.	Macquarie University Precinct E: – Precinct Plan – Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines Consultation Report	Based on the results of the micro-simulation modelling, the University is of the view that the setbacks to Waterloo Road are not required. This is still pending final agreement from the RMS as part of the micro-simulation modelling exercise. The University is separately proposing changes to the University's Balaclava Road Gateway to satisfy safety concerns and redesign of the Herring Road Gateway to improve pedestrian access.
C1 – Staging of Development	Adequate servicing and infrastructure and access for pedestrians and vehicles.	Macquarie University Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines (note that these Guidelines seek to satisfy this requirement for the remaining precincts) Macquarie University Precinct E: – Precinct Plan – Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines Transport Accessibility Constraints and Design Solutions Report Utilities Management Plan	Utilities Management Plan expanded to include the remainder of the campus.
C2(2) – Urban Design Details	Station North (parcel E11) 43m setback with elevations and sections.	Macquarie University Precinct E: – Precinct Plan – Design Excellence Strategy and Urban Design Guidelines	Elevations and sections to be updated with gazettal of the Priority Precinct (PP) and with individual development application for E11 site.
C3 – Landscaping	Preparation of a Landscape Management Plan incorporating (on a precinct basis) Vegetation Management Plan, Weed Management Plan, Threatened Species Plan, and Stormwater Management Plan.	Landscape Management Plan Landscape Rehabilitation Plan and Vegetation Management Plan Stormwater Management Plan Utilities Management Plan	Previous studies expanded to include the remainder of the campus.
C4 – Riparian Zone, Flooding and Stormwater	Preparation of a Stormwater Management Plan, incorporating a Vegetation and Threatened Species Plan (on a precinct basis as required via C3).	Landscape Rehabilitation Plan and Vegetation Management Plan Stormwater Management Plan Utilities Management Plan	Previous studies expanded to include the remainder of the campus.
C5 – Bushfire Protection	Bushfire Management Plan to be prepared for development in Precinct B, with each application for building works, as relevant.	Bushfire Management Plan	To be provided with future development applications in Precinct B, as relevant.

1. INTRODUCTION

CONDITION	REQUIREMENT	RELEVANT CONSULTANT REPORT	COMMENT
C6 – Flora and Fauna	Vegetation Management Plan, Weed Management Plan, Threatened Species Plan to address responsibilities for each action under those plans.	Landscape Rehabilitation Plan and Vegetation Management Plan	Previous study expanded to include the remainder of the campus.
C9 – Heritage/ Archaeology	Aboriginal Archaeology Strategy to be prepared in liaison with the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council, and submitted for approval prior to or with the first application for new building works within each precinct.	Aboriginal Archaeology Strategy	A Due Diligence Aboriginal Heritage Assessment has been prepared for the entire campus by Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists. The study found no evidence of past Aboriginal use within the subject lands, however did identify areas of potential archaeological sensitivity. The areas identified as possibly retaining archaeological potential are those comprising relatively undisturbed land surfaces on the shale and sandstone formations. These areas generally coincide with areas that will be retained for other environmental values (significant remnant vegetation).
C10 – Access, Traffic, Transport and Parking	C10(1) Prepare a University Travel Plan prior to, or with the first application for building works in the Academic Core. C10(2) – Micro-simulation modelling in liaison with Council, the RMS and MoT. C10(3) – new M2 access exclusion from modelling.	Transport Accessibility Constraints and Design Solutions Report University Travel Plan (UTP)	As above, note that modelling has been undertaken, but still awaiting sign off from RMS. UTP prepared in 2012 (currently being updated to reflect Master Plan and changes to the transport network, eg. Opal Card).
C11 – Child Care Strategy	Child Care strategy to be submitted following consultation with Council.	Child Care Strategy	The child care strategy has now been finalised, and was submitted to the Department in November 2013.
C14 – Utilities	Preparation of: – A detailed water supply infrastructure analysis – Services masterplan – Water supply needs analysis. Prior to the submission of the first application for building works.	Utilities Management Plan	Previous study expanded to include the remainder of the main campus.
C15 – Agency and Council Agreements	Agreement with RMS and Council for roadworks and contributions, respectively.	VPA and RMS Agreement	The RMS agreement is yet to be finalised. Finalisation of the agreement is dependent on several matters being resolved, including the micro-simulation modelling. The VPA between Council and Macquarie University has now been executed, and is in operation.

1.8 CURRENT PROJECTS

Currently Macquarie University has a number of projects in various stages of development and under consideration (see Figure 5). Some of these projects will require a Development Application to either council or the Department of Planning and Environment and others would fall under a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) depending on the extent and type of development.

The list of projects as of June 2017 is as follows:

- 1 Gateway and Crossing
- 2 Arts Precinct
- 3 Interdisciplinary Science Building
- 4 Biological Research Centre
- 5 8-10 University Avenue
- 6 University Common and Cultural Centre
- 7 Central Courtyard
- 8 Central Courtyard Precinct
- 9 E4A
- 10 2 University Avenue
- 11 Law School
- 12 Science Precinct

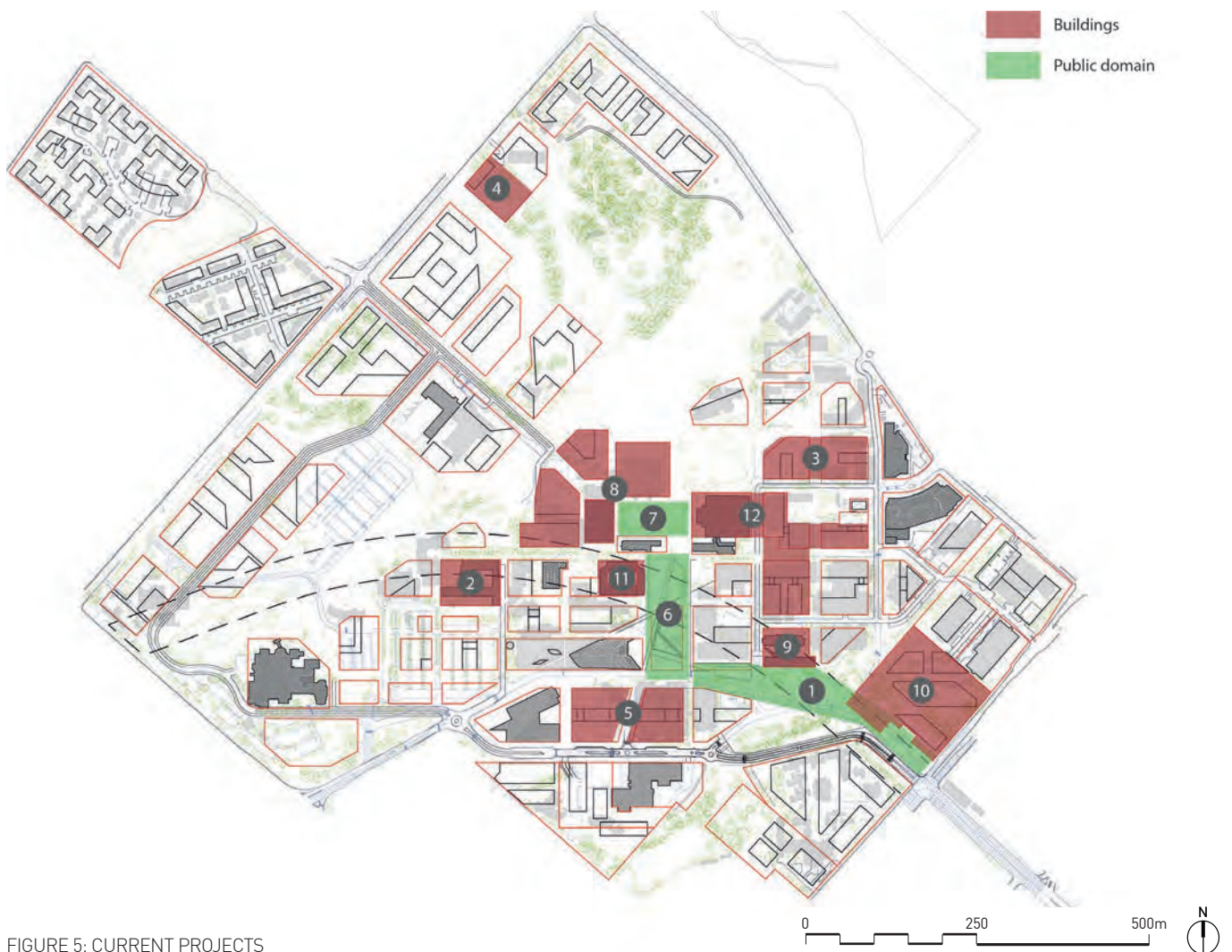


FIGURE 5: CURRENT PROJECTS



The College of
Graduation

E5A

The College of
Graduation



2

PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.1 PLAN DEVELOPMENT

2.1.1 Structure Plan

The central campus is organised around the north-south grid of the Academic Core and a tight cluster of buildings. On the edges of the site, the predominately non-academic buildings follow the external street pattern.

The design principles set out in the Concept Plan are:

- Extension of the existing geometric layout
- Creation of clear orientation and efficient formation of streets
- Reinforcing the open space network
- Provision of pedestrian links that generate freedom of movement and a sense of place
- Defining major spaces and circulation spines by built form
- Reinforcing important vistas to help students, staff and visitors with orientation and to create a strong connection to the landscape environment
- Focusing the movement network on pedestrian amenity, landscape treatment with the control of traffic to reduce vehicular impact.

This guideline document aims to build upon the Concept Plan principles.

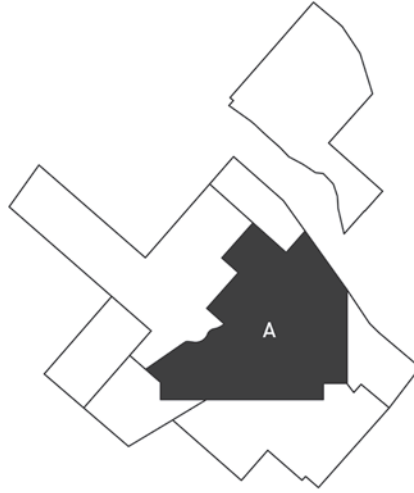


FIGURE 6: STRUCTURE PLAN

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

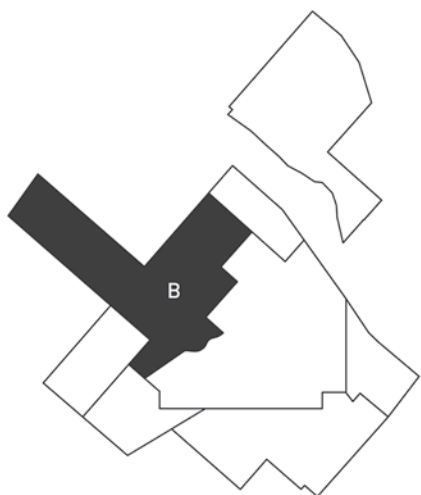
2.1.2 Precincts

Key elements from each precinct are derived from the Concept Plan.



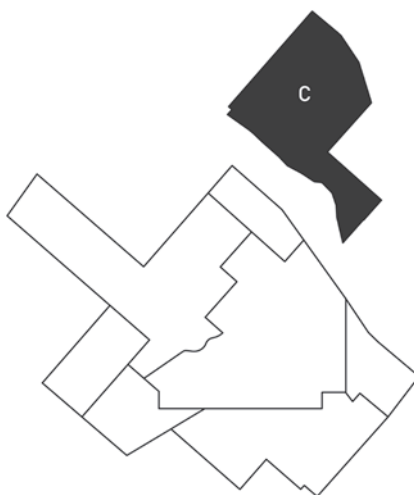
Precinct A Academic Core

- Develop the new University Common on the new north-south spine as the main public open space in the Academic Core.
- Explore potential for student housing and commercial/ research uses.
- Establish a new north-south pedestrian corridor through the Academic Core adjoining the new University Common.
- Establish a predominant building height with taller buildings located at landmark locations.
- Consolidate existing low-rise multi-deck and on-grade parking into peripheral above and below ground multideck parking at the University's key entry points with no increase in car parking for academic uses.
- Upgrade and visually strengthen the arrival and entry points to the precinct with landscaping and signage.
- Improve legibility and permeability by maximising pedestrian links between buildings and introducing new cross-campus circulation and cycle routes.
- Continue to explore landscape themes that highlight and interpret the current and former uses and character of the campus.
- Adopt Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles for new development.
- Activate pedestrian zones within the Academic Core with ground floor activities, cafes and shops where appropriate.
- Enhance the Mars Creek Valley area for use as passive open space whilst protecting the visual and environmental qualities of the woodlands and watercourse/ pond.
- Open up vistas from the Academic Core to the Mars Creek Valley area wherever possible.
- Retain significant native woodland areas in this precinct.



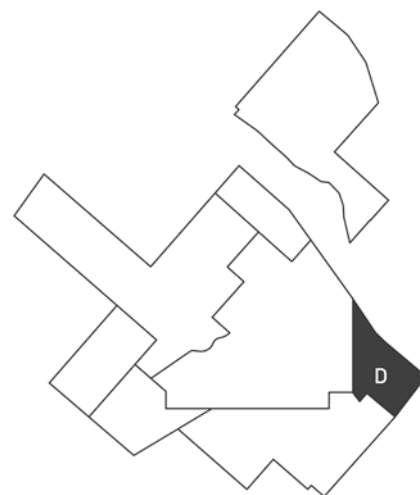
Precinct B
West Precinct

- Strengthen the activity axis along Gymnasium Road to provide a more distinguished entrance and avenue link to the Academic Core.
- Retain significant native woodland areas in this precinct.
- Protect and enhance the Mars Creek and Culloden Creek riparian corridors.
- Incorporate a new green space leading down to Mars Creek. This space is to address a new north-south road, the Gymnasium, and respond to views of the creek and Academic Core.
- New buildings should be screened with similar tree species so that they blend with the backdrop when viewed across from the Academic Core. The existing parkland character should remain as the primary focus of this view.
- New buildings setback from Culloden Road.
- Explore a mix of uses - student housing, commercial/research and academic uses.



Precinct C
University Open Space and Playing Fields

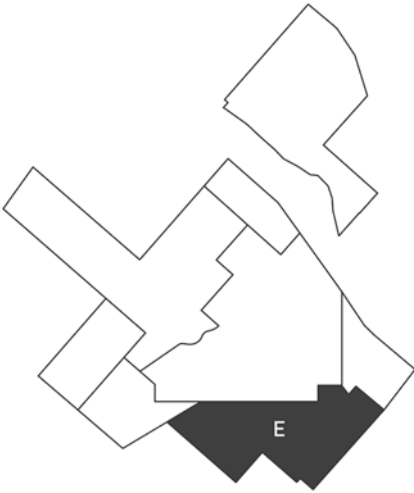
- Retain and manage the natural landscape setting of the playing fields precinct.
- Extend the indigenous vegetation to the south to mitigate the impact of the M2 Motorway.
- Expand/improve support facilities as required.
- Allow replacement and development of low rise structures and development of new support facilities (ancillary to the playing fields and/or University uses).



Precinct D
Macquarie University Research Park (MURP) and Private Hospital

- New development to provide an address to an internal or external road or significant open space area.
- Overshadowing impacts to be considered in the development of new buildings.
- Appropriate stormwater measures to be incorporated in the development of new buildings.

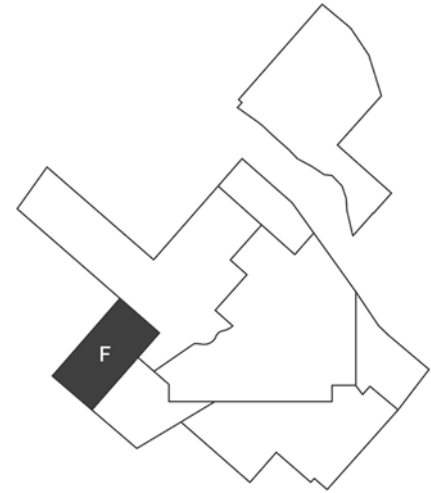
2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK



Precinct E Station South

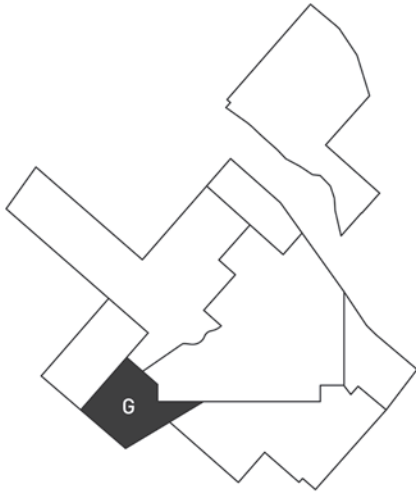
- Link new public spaces (eg. station forecourt and new University Common) with major pedestrian routes.
- Establish view corridors along primary pedestrian routes.
- Upgrade and visually strengthen the arrival and entry points to the precinct with landscaping and signage.
- Allow for the progressive demolition of parking structures.
- Locate two landmark buildings on Herring Road in close proximity to the train station.
- Minimise adverse overshadowing on adjoining properties.
- Provide a 'forecourt' to the two development parcels at the intersection of Waterloo and Herring Roads.
- Protect and enhance the University Creek riparian corridor.
- Incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles within new development.
- Establish 'entry statements' at the Balaclava Road and Herring Road entrance to the campus.

- Create a sense of open space and allow a visual link towards the Academic Core through building setbacks on Herring Road and Waterloo Road.
- Locate active uses such as retail shops, cafes, and restaurants around the station portal area.
- Create an address to the Academic Core within the established grid pattern of the campus.
- Minimise vehicular impacts on the pedestrian network and the Academic Core.



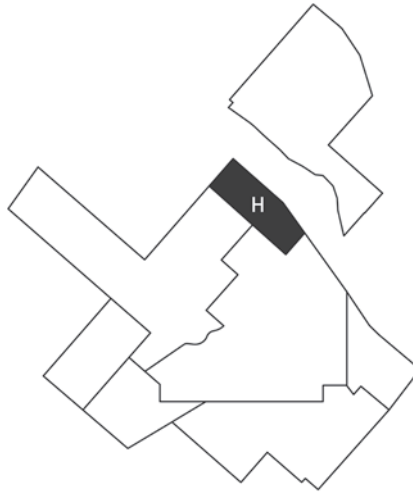
Precinct F Epping Road West

- Incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles within new development.
- Create landscape buffer along Culloden and Epping Roads.
- Provide new formal public open space associated with new commercial development.
- Upgrade and visually strengthen the arrival and entry points to the precinct with landscaping and signage.
- Improve legibility and permeability by maximising pedestrian links between buildings and introducing new cross-campus circulation and cycle routes.
- Mark the University entrance at Epping and Balaclava Roads.
- Vehicular impacts on the pedestrian network and the Academic Core are to be minimised.



Precinct G
Epping Road Precinct Expansion

- Protect and enhance the Mars Creek riparian corridor with new native planting.
- Link new public space (Mars Creek Plaza) with major pedestrian routes.
- Protect and enhance the Mars Creek riparian corridor with new native planting.
- Incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles within new development.
- Mark the University entrance at Epping and Balaclava Roads.



Precinct H
Talavera Road North

- Protect and enhance the Mars Creek riparian corridor with new native planting.
- Create landscape buffer along Culloden and Talavera Roads.
- Incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles within new development.
- Improve legibility and permeability by maximising pedestrian links between buildings.

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.1.3 Development Lots

Although development lots were identified in the Concept Plan for Precincts E and F, they were not identified for the whole campus.

Through the detailed plan development and refinement process an indicative Lot Plan showing illustrative development parcels has now been prepared for the whole campus.

The Concept Plan identifies principles for development across the campus and a structure for public domain and access elements. The Master Plan process formalised this framework and defined lot locations and outlines. The Lot Plan is a development of and is consistent with the principles established under the Concept Plan.

Lot definition has taken into account road and pedestrian corridors and the realignment of links through better integration with the open space and pedestrian network. A number of significant buildings are retained.

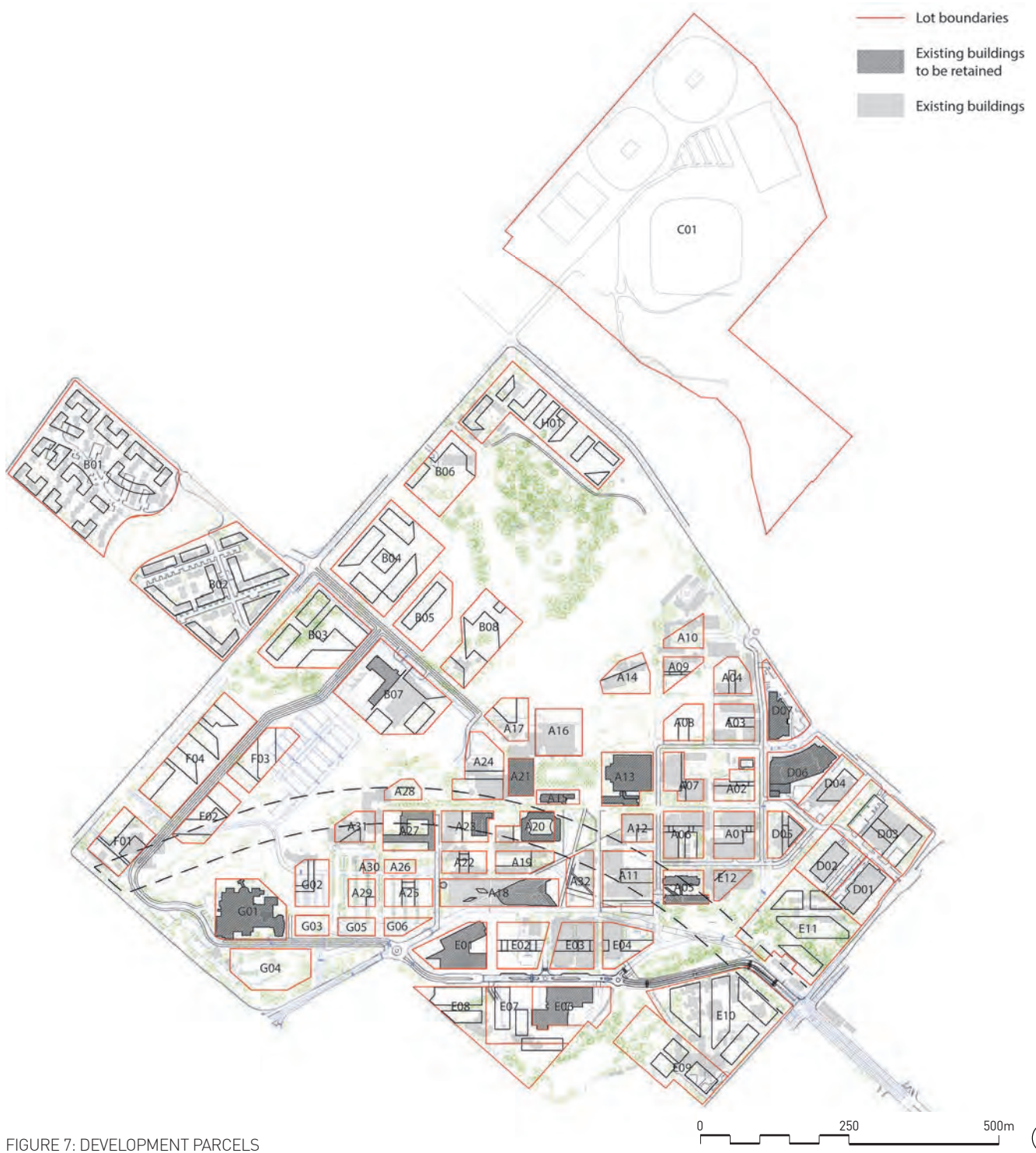


FIGURE 7: DEVELOPMENT PARCELS

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.1.4 Open Space Network

Macquarie University is recognised for its high quality landscape setting, with its academic buildings and colleges set amongst pocket parks, courtyards, natural creek lines and parkland corridors.

The structure of its open space network is fundamental in defining the experience of the campus. Integration of all of the Precincts into this network will ensure the quality of the campus landscape continues to thrive in the future.

As a development of the Concept Plan, the 2014 Campus Master Plan is structured around the public domain as the primary organising element of the campus. The Master Plan recognises the importance of the campus landscape through the following principles:

- Reinforce the concept of a ‘campus in a park’
- Create green gateways to the campus
- Develop a distinctive formal landscape theme within the core
- Integrate landscape and public domain
- Enhance the landscape definition of streets
- Develop a strong maintenance and management policy

Key elements of the open space network will include:

- A comprehensive network of major open spaces, including the University Common, Central Courtyard, Arts Lawn and The Grove, together with numerous minor open spaces, courtyards and pocket parks.
- Strong green pedestrian links along major thoroughfares such as Wally’s Walk, Macquarie Walk and Sir Christopher Ondaatje Avenue together with shared streets, vehicular thoroughfares and service roads to link key destinations.
- Major creek corridors of University Creek and Mars Creek and associated riparian and parkland areas.
- Green gateways punctuating areas of buffer planting along the boundary of the campus.

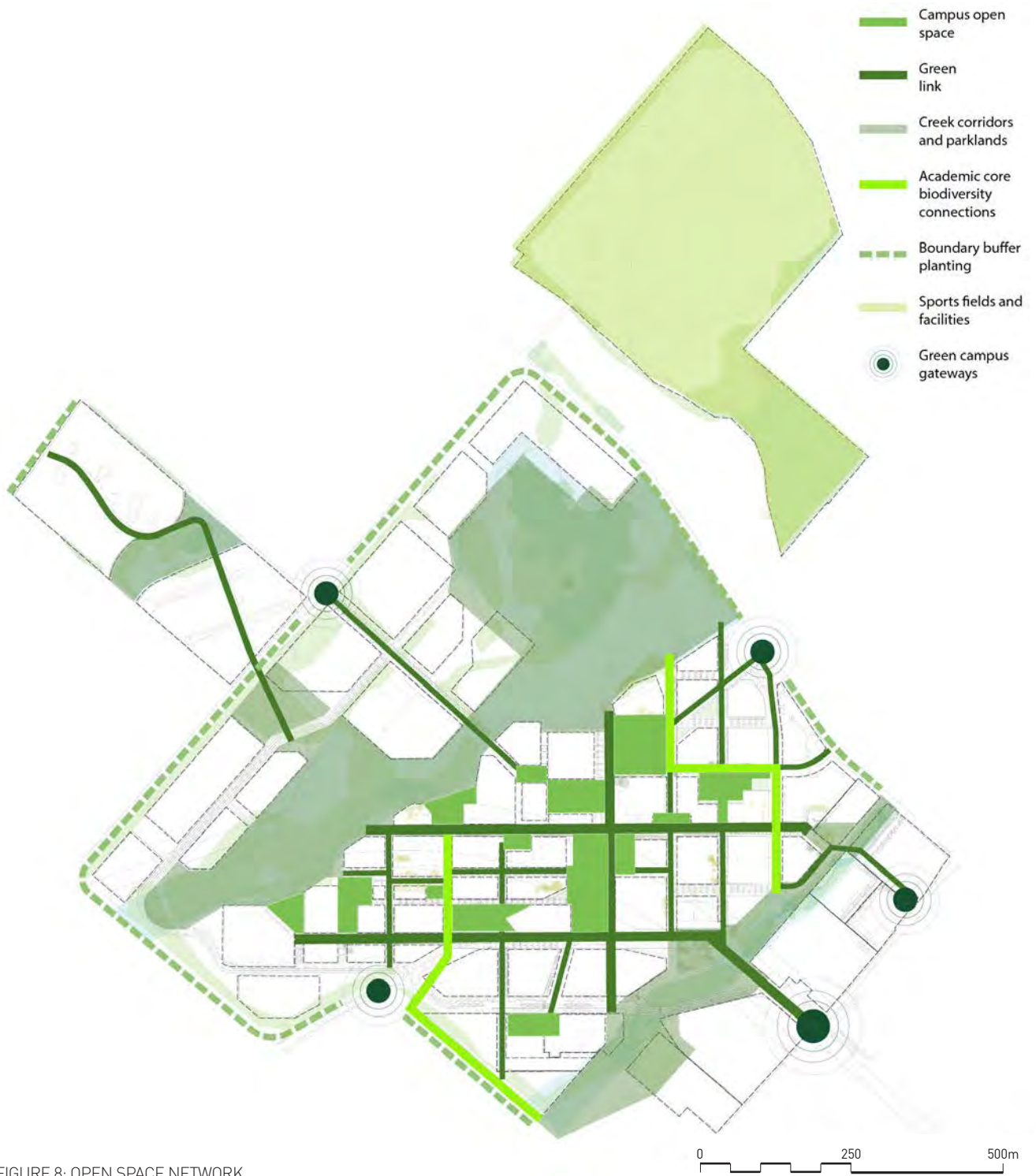


FIGURE 8: OPEN SPACE NETWORK

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2 ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

The ability to efficiently access the campus and encourage pedestrian movement across the precinct is a fundamental driver of the plan.

The Concept Plan identifies a number of opportunities for direct access to and from the surrounding regional road network. These include:

- Existing access arrangements from the surrounding main roads into the University, (Epping and Herring Roads), are to be maintained and upgraded.
- The intersections on the regional road network including Epping/Balaclava Roads and Herring/Waterloo Roads could be upgraded to improve accessibility to the University, and provide for the future development within the surrounding Macquarie Park Corridor.

Upgraded access to and from the M2 Motorway (new east-facing on and off ramps at Herring and Christie Roads) has improved access to the Macquarie University site.

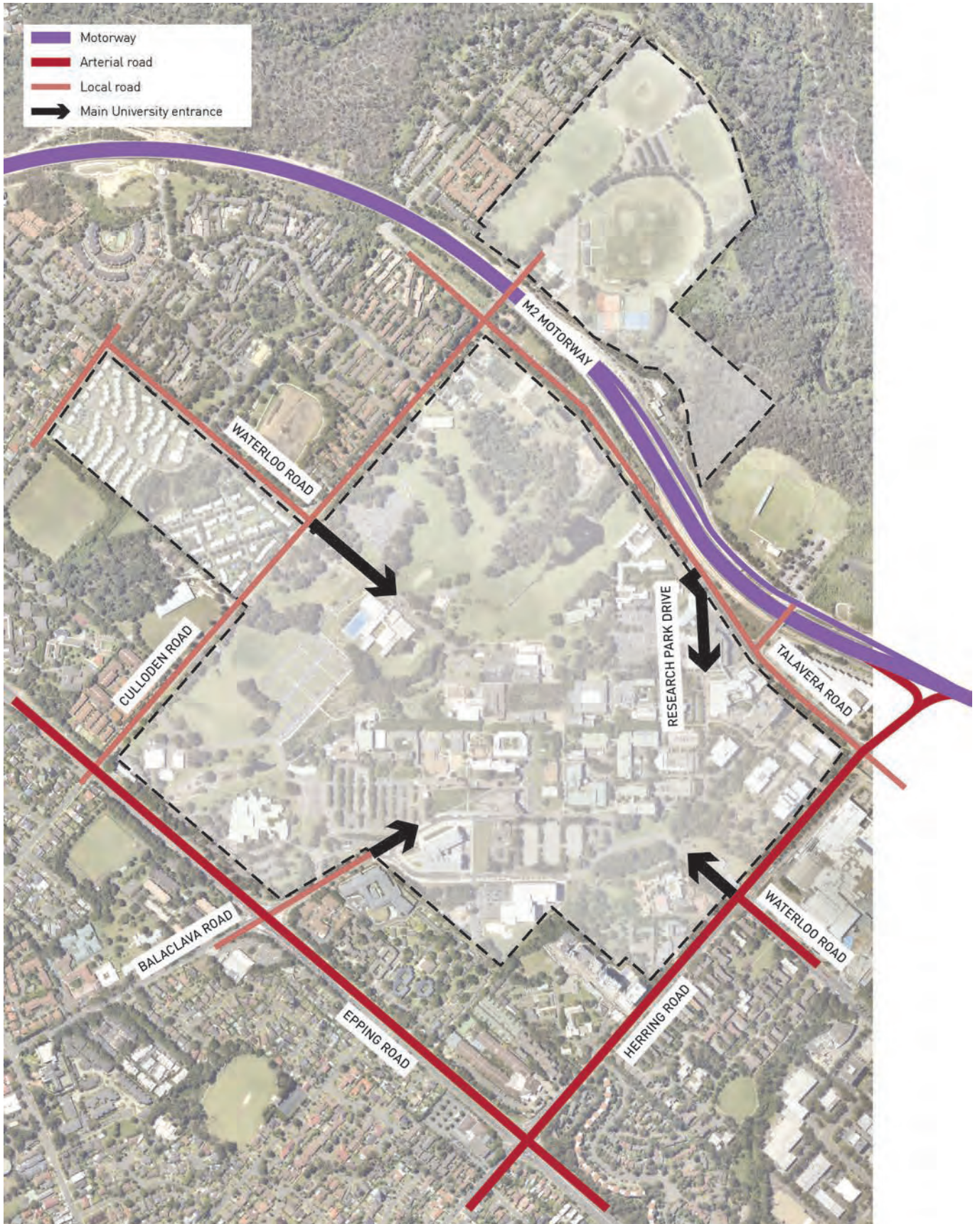


FIGURE 9: EXISTING ROAD NETWORK AND SITE ACCESS

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2.1 Access Corridors

The precinct guidelines allow for access corridors with a range of widths that permit varying configuration of roads and pedestrian zones within them.

Roads have changed from the Concept Plan based on traffic studies. The primary roads are no longer 3 or 4 lanes as described in the Concept Plan, they are now 2 lanes. The secondary roads and shared ways are the same as the Concept Plan.

The final configuration that best meets the University's priorities and access requirements while preserving pedestrian amenity will be developed by Macquarie University over time.

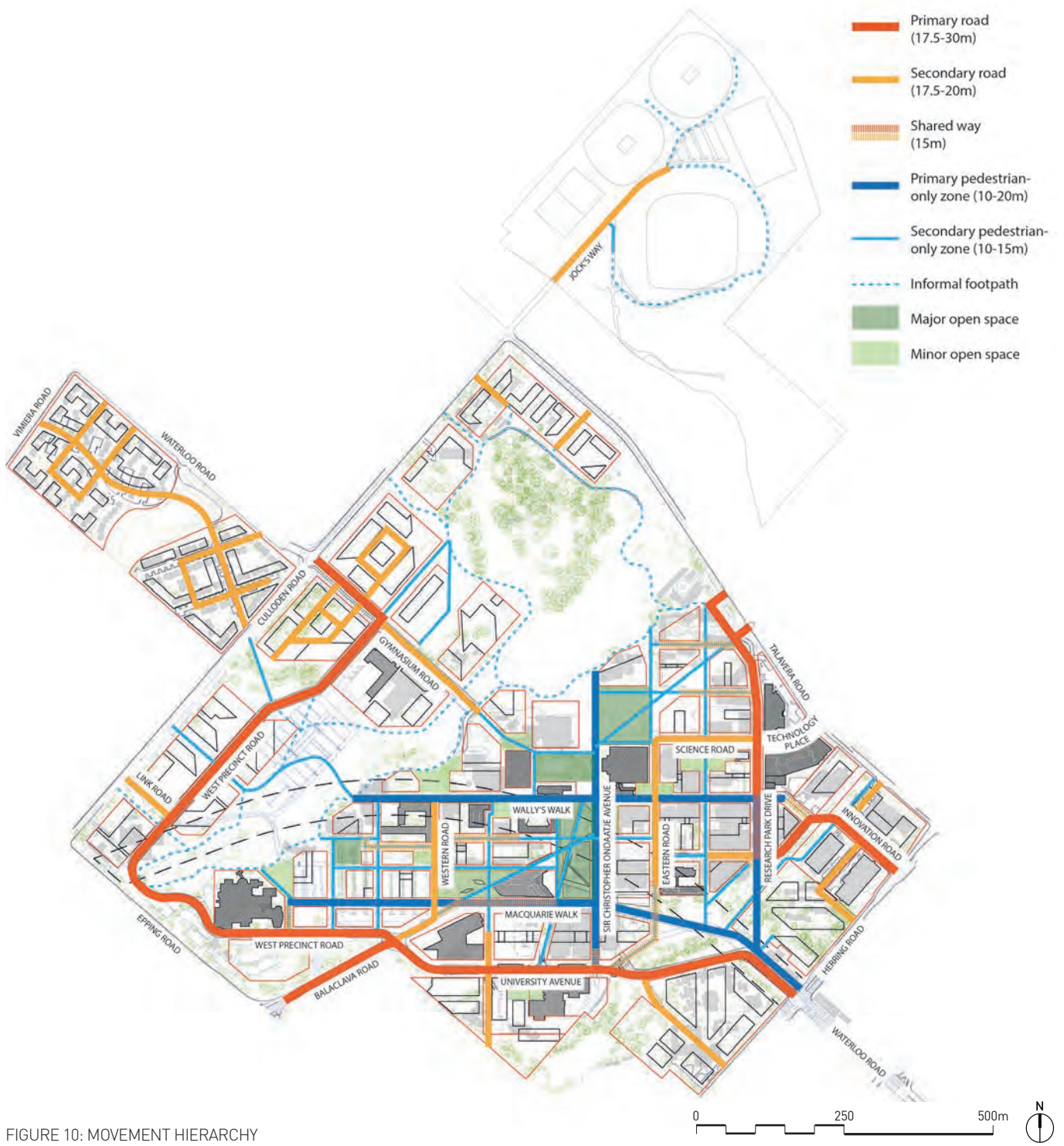


FIGURE 10: MOVEMENT HIERARCHY

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2.2 Illustrative Accessway Sections

These typical sections illustrate the character of the different accessway typologies. As there is a range of possible widths for the accessway corridors, these sections are flexible to accommodate the variations, mainly within the pedestrian/landscape zones.

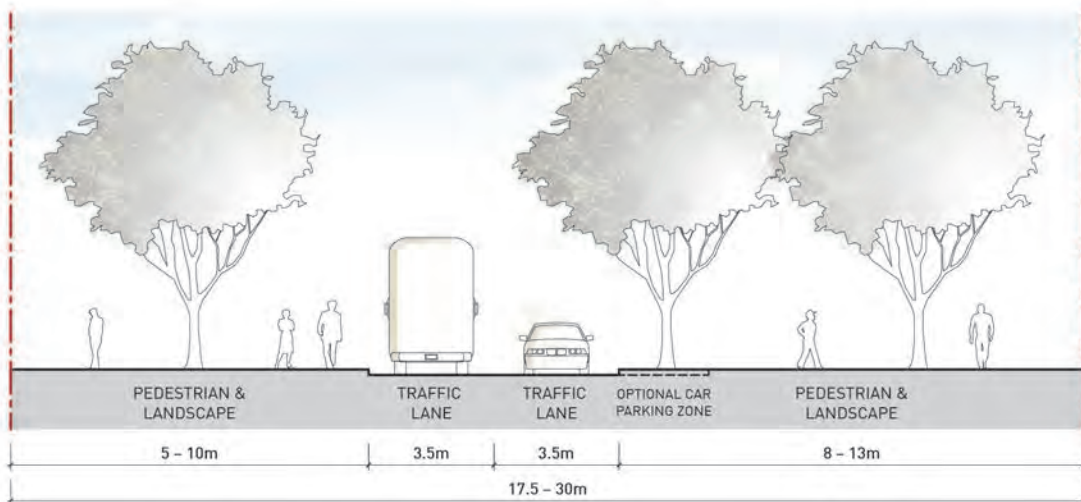


FIGURE 11: PRIMARY ROAD (17.5 - 30M)

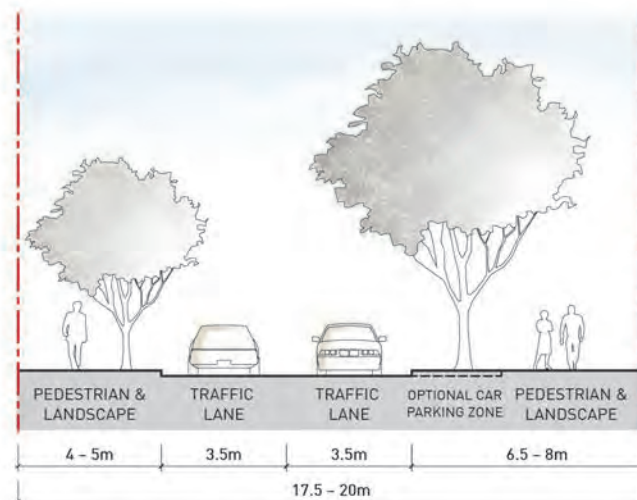


FIGURE 12: SECONDARY ROAD (17.5 - 20M)

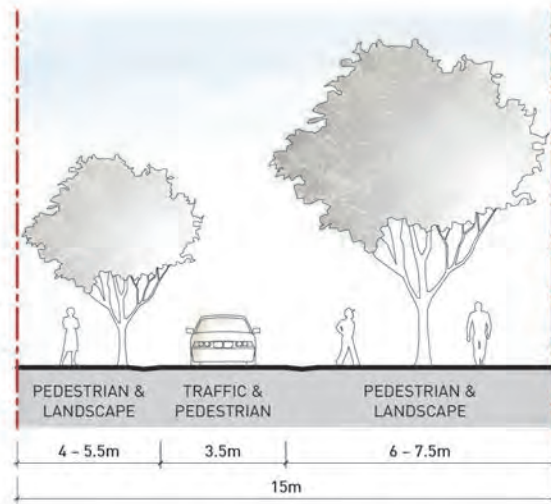


FIGURE 13: SHARED WAY (15M)

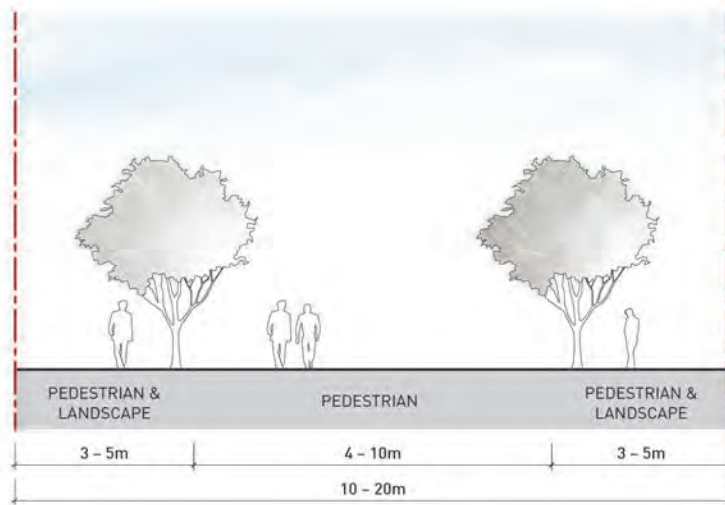


FIGURE 14: PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN (10 - 20M)

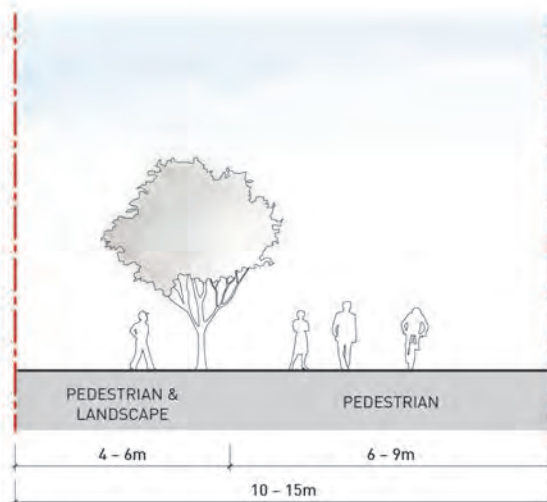


FIGURE 15: SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN (10 - 15M)

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2.3 Pedestrian Network

Macquarie University is noted for its landscape environment and the quality of the pedestrian environment around the campus.

Fundamental to the planning of the University was the establishment of the Academic Core as a pedestrian precinct, with vehicular access north of Macquarie Walk generally limited to service and emergency vehicles.

A series of alternating north-south pedestrian and vehicle access ways are generated.

At the heart of this network, a new proposed central north-south green open space, University Common, creates a pedestrian zone that links the traditional heart of the campus with the new development zones to the south and the parklands to the north in the Mars Creek zone.

New buildings will be oriented to address and activate this pedestrian zone and open space.

Pedestrian access from the station to the Academic Core is along a planned pedestrian bridge crossing over University Creek.

LEGEND

- 1 Central Courtyard
- 2 University Common
- 3 The Grove (East Common)
- 4 Arts Lawn (West Common)
- 5 University Creek
- 6 Mars Creek
- 7 Culloden Creek

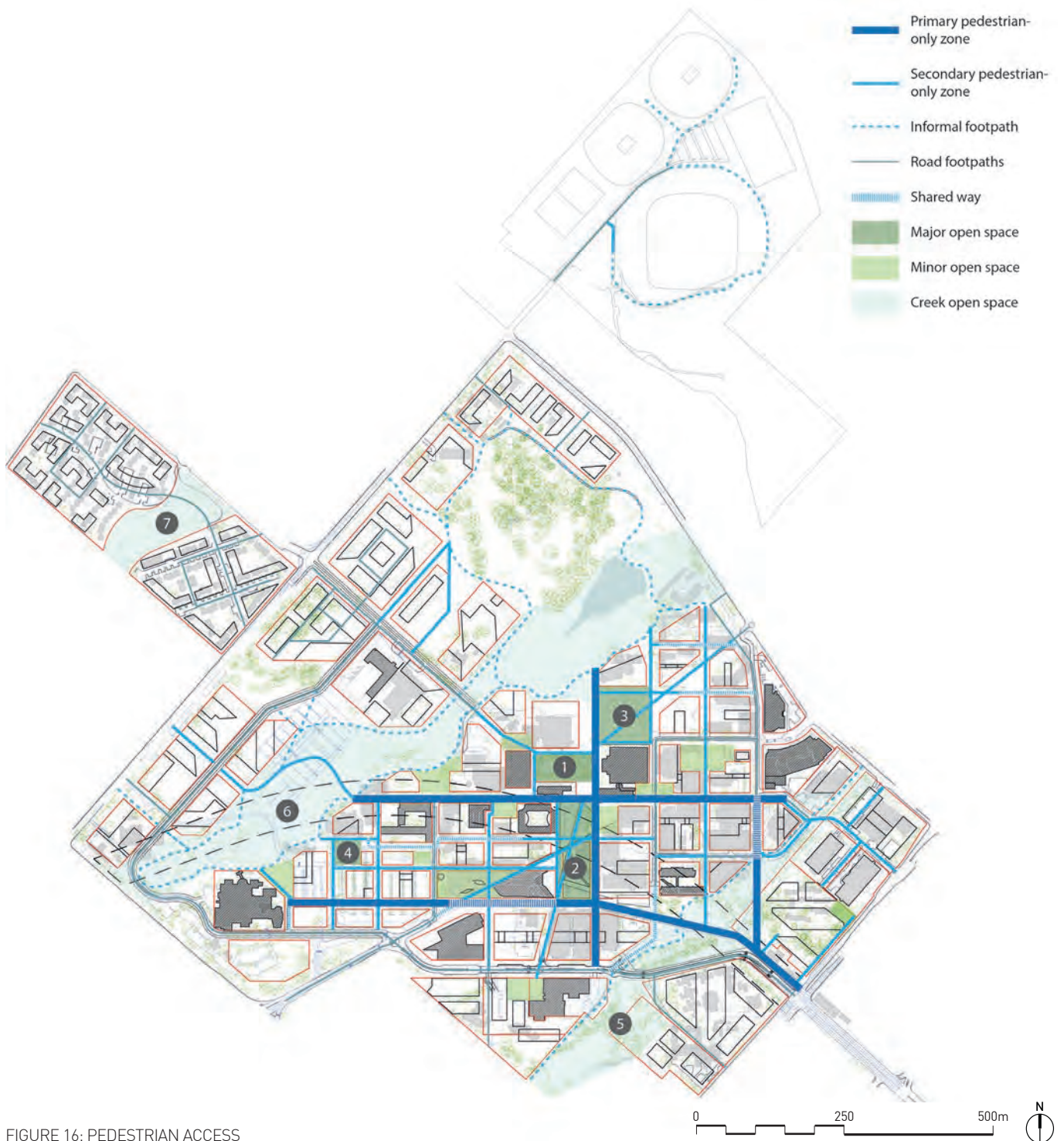


FIGURE 16: PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2.4 Public Transport

The opening of the Epping to Chatswood Line on the Sydney Trains network, including the provision of a new station at Macquarie University, has seen a dramatic shift in access to the campus from private vehicle to public transport. While private cars were previously the primary transport option to the University, the new rail link has significantly improved access opportunities to the campus – with close to half of all students and staff now arriving via either bus or rail.

Note that the Macquarie University station is to be converted to a fully-automated rapid transit rail system as part of Sydney Metro Northwest, with train services arriving every 4 minutes. This will further enhance access to the campus.

The free internal University shuttle bus service is provided to students, staff and visitors. Shuttle bus access remains important and planning has identified adjusted routes and stops on the new road layout to maintain service to the Academic Core.

An upgrade to the public transport interchange at Macquarie Square on Herring Road adjacent to the Macquarie Centre is proposed to enhance access opportunities for those arriving by bus.

Pedestrian access to the train station will be improved by the construction of a pedestrian bridge from the new University Common across University Creek.

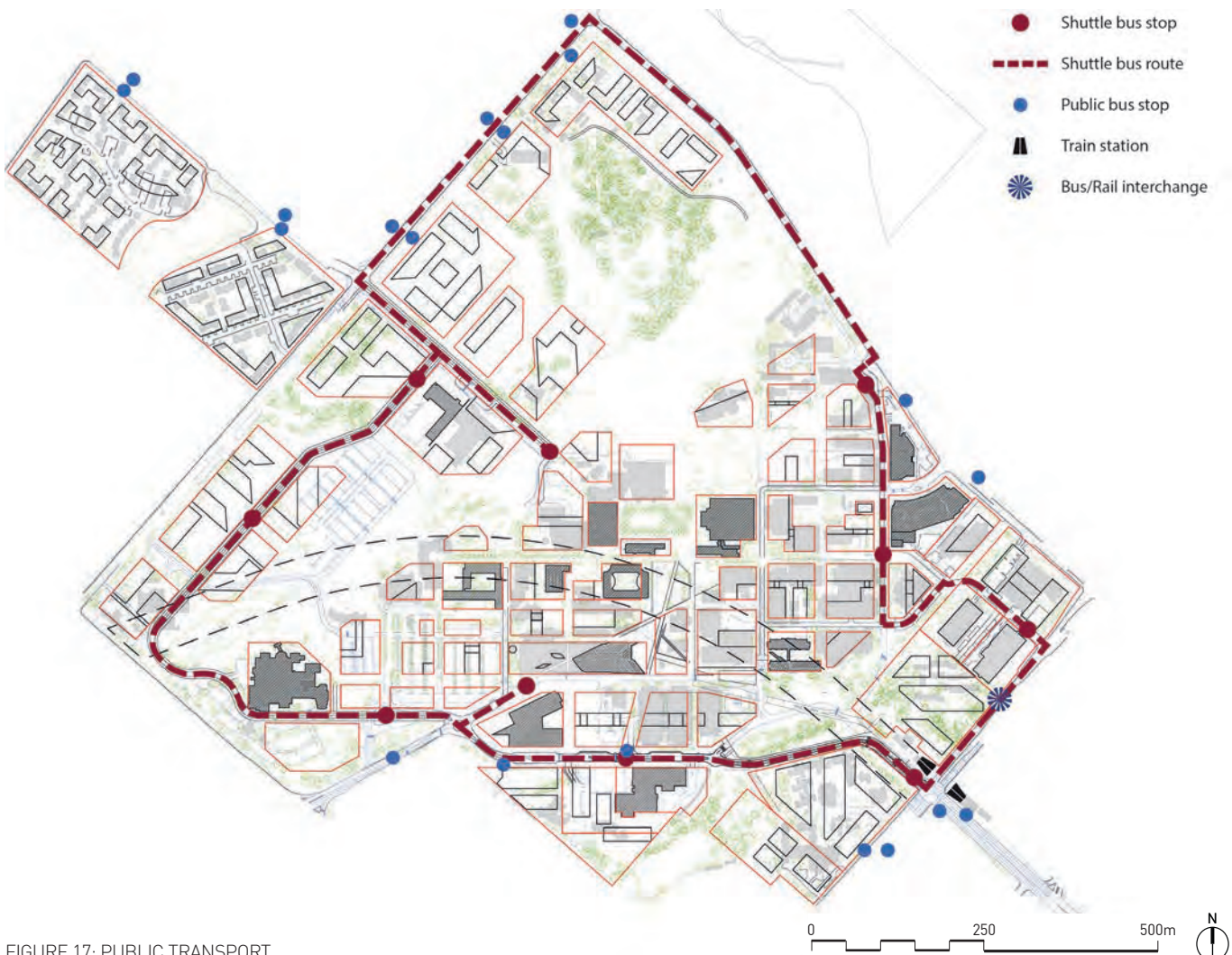


FIGURE 17: PUBLIC TRANSPORT

2.2.5 Cycle

Macquarie University has long promoted cycle access to and within the campus. The Master Plan formalises the main cycle corridors around the campus and provides links to regional and district networks.

Within the Academic Core area, cycling is discouraged as this is a high-pedestrian-use area. Bike hubs are located on the fringe of the Academic Core so that cyclists can conveniently park their bikes close to where they need to go.

This is in line with a fundamental driver of these Guidelines, promoting the ability to efficiently access the campus and encourage pedestrian movement across the precinct.

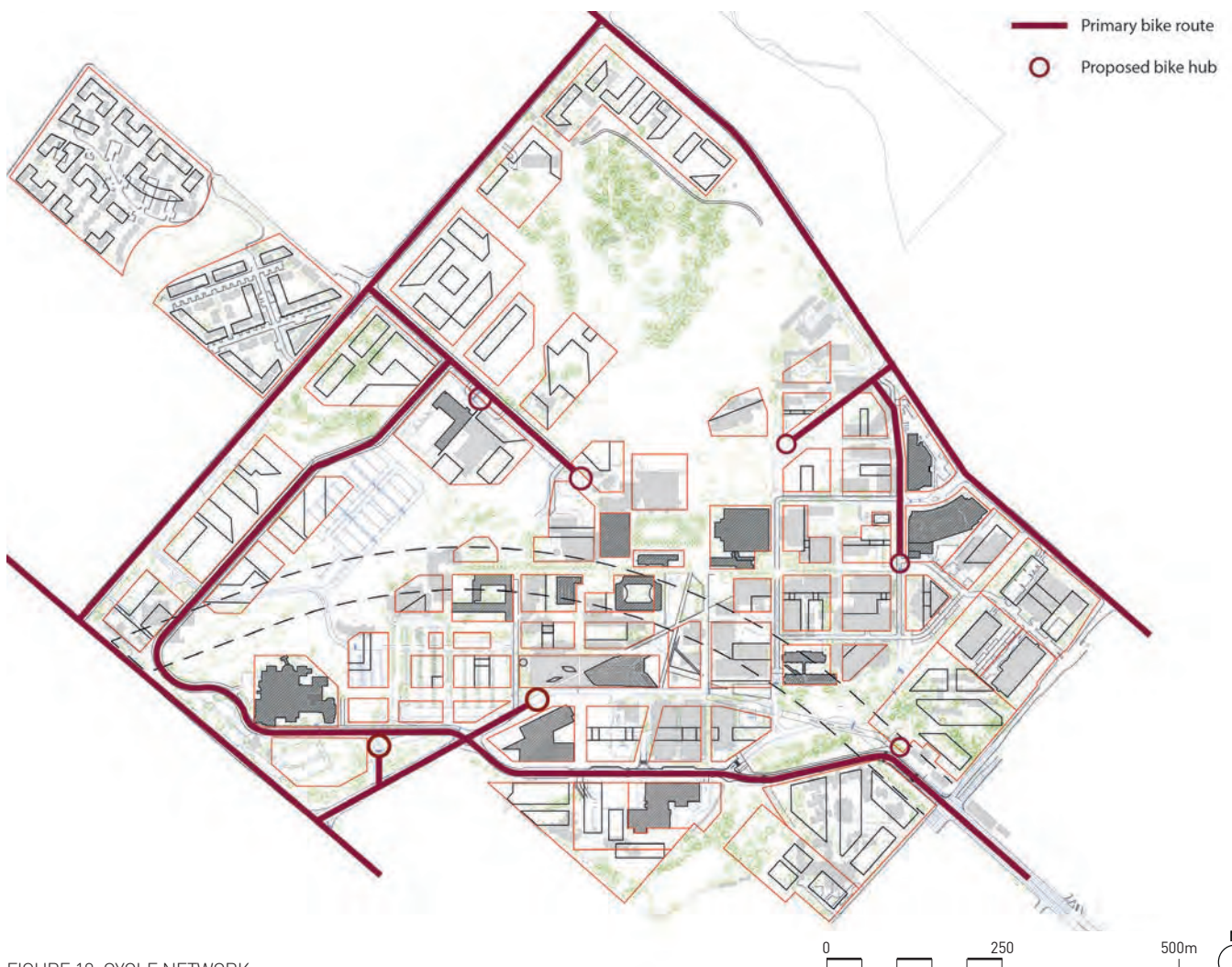


FIGURE 18: CYCLE NETWORK

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2.6 Lot Access

Access to lots will be controlled to minimise impacts of garage and loading dock entries on major streets. Access off Macquarie Walk and University Avenue is minimised in the Master Plan.

The guidelines identify access zones off the minor road network where access to sites is permitted. These zones anticipate setbacks from street corners to ensure that service or carpark entries are located so that they are not visually apparent from the main streets.

The key principles are:

- Site entries are recommended to be a maximum of 6 metres wide.
 - Ensure vehicular crossings create a safe footpath environment.
 - Allow safe vehicular access to the property.
 - Facilitate access for emergency vehicles.
 - Exit and entry points should be rationalised and clearly articulated.
 - The design of the vehicular access to each of the sites must be clear and not intrusive in order to minimise any potential conflicts between pedestrians and vehicular traffic.
- Conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles, at entrance points to parking areas, must be minimised.
 - Entrance points to parking and loading areas have clear and unobstructed visibility of pedestrian zones.
 - Pedestrians to have priority at crossing points.
 - All transitions between levels outside and inside sites (both pedestrian and vehicular) must take place within lots.
 - The service hubs are central stores where goods can be delivered and stored.



FIGURE 19: LOT ACCESS

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.2.7 Parking

Both the Concept Plan and the Master Plan propose to consolidate University car parking within parking structures on the periphery of the Academic Core. The parking structures will be linked directly to the pedestrian network, providing convenient and safe access to and from the Academic Core.

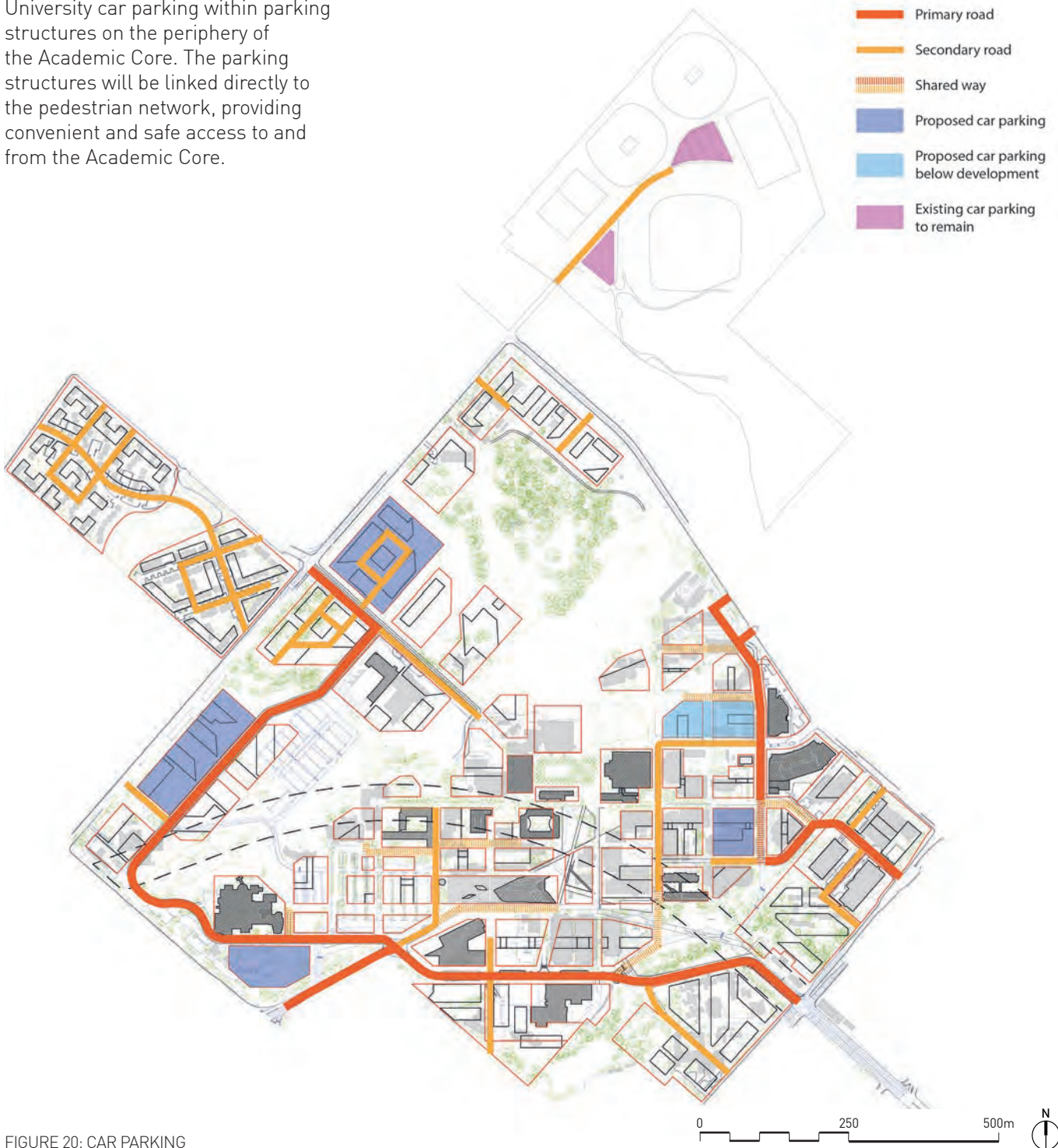


FIGURE 20: CAR PARKING

2.2.8 Accessibility

Macquarie University aims to achieve fully compliant disabled access across most of the campus. This includes accessibility from transport nodes to all buildings, accessibility within buildings and accessibility across the public domain.

The pedestrian network facilitates access through the extended grid. In areas of steep topography, initiatives are to be introduced to mitigate impediments with alternate routes to all destinations.

The key initiatives are:

- New buildings should achieve level access at major entries.
- Accessible gradients should be achieved wherever possible throughout the public domain.
- Major level changes on significant public paths should be negotiated by lifts or ramps in the same course of travel.
- Development should be considerate of the University's Disability Action Plan.

2. PRECINCT PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.3 RAIL EASEMENT

The construction of the Epping to Chatswood Rail Line has had enormous benefits to the University. Macquarie University is the only major university in Australia with a train station on campus.

The planned construction of the North West Rail Link will extend the Epping to Chatswood Rail Link north-west to Castle Hill and Rouse Hill and dramatically increase patronage to and through the Macquarie University station.

Transport for NSW limits development within the zone of influence of the tunnels and any significant development above the tunnel reserves will need formal approval:

- No development of structural elements within the tunnel zone (First Reserve).
- Structural elements are permitted in the Second Reserve (and in the First Reserve outside the Support Zone) within 3m of grade.
- Structural elements are permitted in the Second Reserve (a zone struck at 45 degrees from the bottom and 20m to the side of the First Reserve).

	1st RESERVE WITHIN SUPPORT ZONE	1st RESERVE OUTSIDE SUPPORT ZONE	2nd RESERVE WITHIN ZONE OF INFLUENCE	2nd RESERVE OUTSIDE ZONE OF INFLUENCE
Excavations	Not permitted	Excavation less than 3m require no assessment Excavation more than 3m require assessment	Excavation less than 3m require no assessment Excavation more than 3m require assessment	Excavation less than 3m require no assessment Excavation more than 3m require assessment
Shallow Footings	Not permitted	Shallow footings require assessment	Shallow footings require no assessment	Shallow footings require no assessment
Deep Foundations	Not permitted	Deep foundations require assessment	Deep foundations require assessment	Deep foundations may not require assessment
Tunnels and Underground Excavations	Not permitted	Tunnels and underground excavations require assessment	Tunnels and underground excavations require assessment	Tunnels and underground excavations require assessment
Demolition of Existing Subsurface Structures	Not permitted	Demolition of existing subsurface structures require assessment	Demolition of existing subsurface structures require assessment	Demolition of existing subsurface structures require assessment

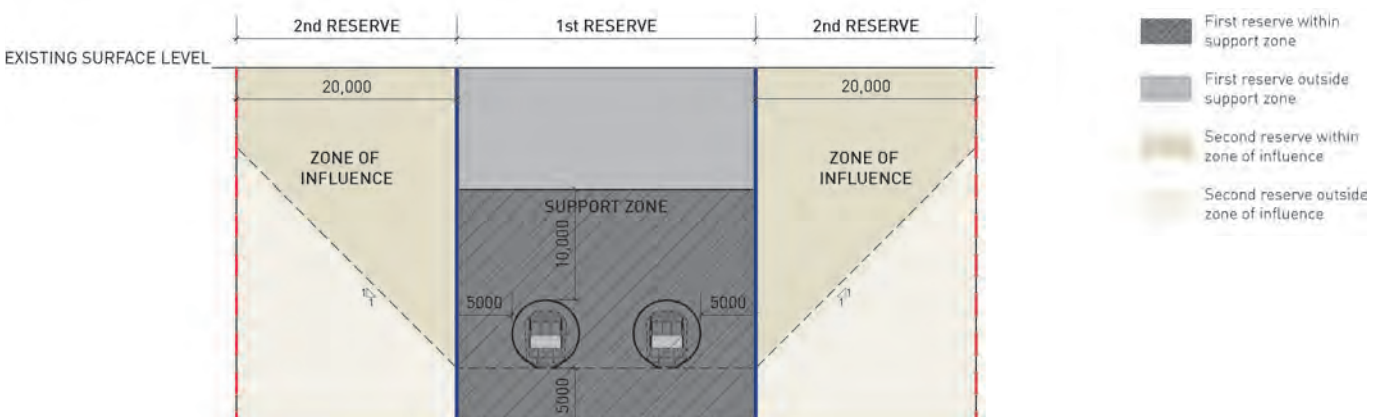


FIGURE 21: RAIL CORRIDOR SECTION

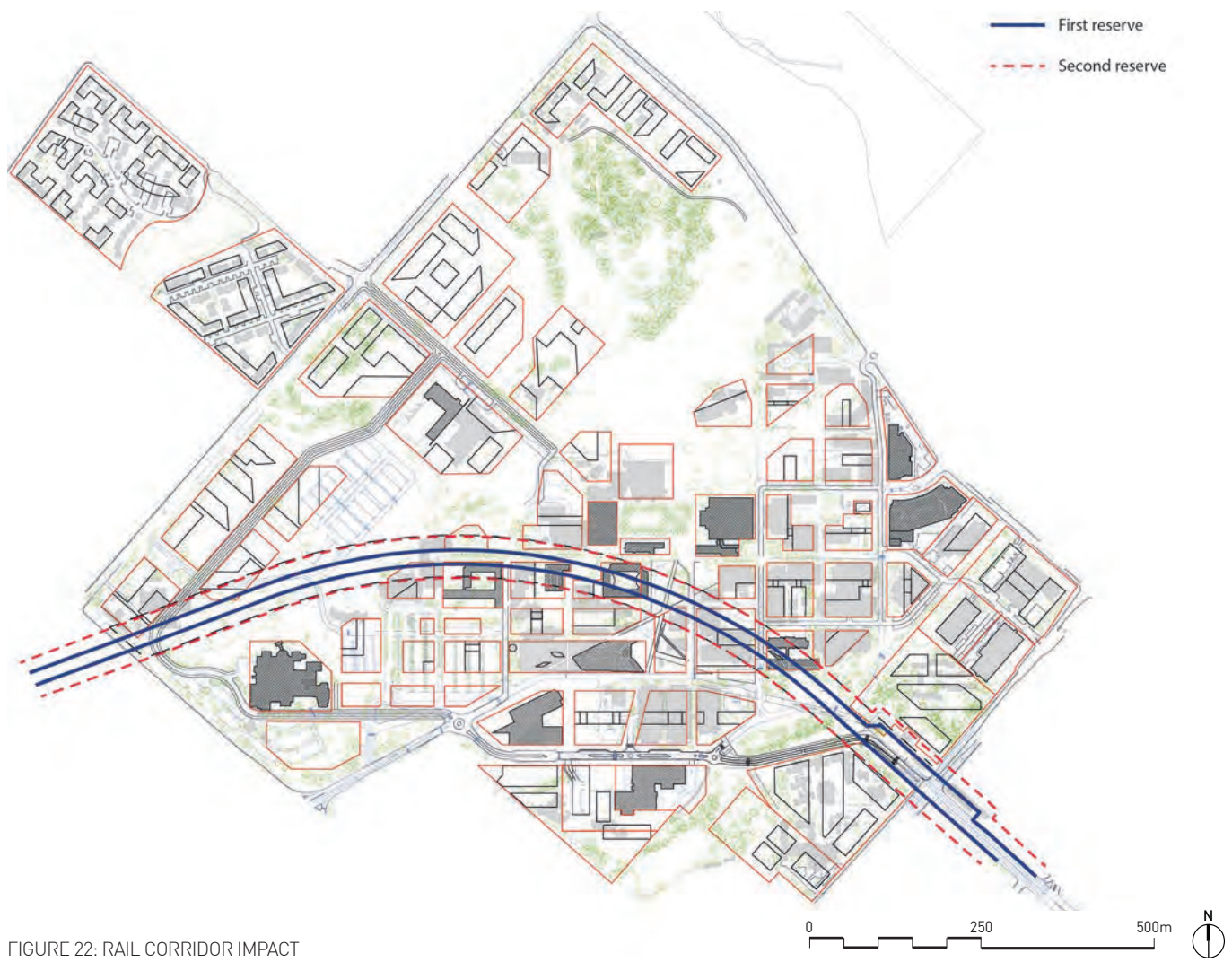


FIGURE 22: RAIL CORRIDOR IMPACT





3

PUBLIC DOMAIN

3. PUBLIC DOMAIN

3.1 LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE

Fundamental to the future landscape of Macquarie University will be the vision created for the overall public domain within the campus. The identity of the campus will be reinforced by a landscape structure of walkways and thoroughfares, parks and plazas, creek corridors, gateways and edges together with a strong palette of colours, textures and plants.

Sustainable landscape principles underpin all aspects of the public domain, in particular the consideration of climate and microclimate, soil and water regimes, recycling, endemic planting and provision of ecological and habitat areas.

In developing the open space response for the precincts, a series of landscape objectives have been identified:

- Establish a structured hierarchy of public domain and open space defined and reinforced by the urban form.
- Create a comprehensive landscape setting and distinctive visual identity.
- Create an environment that is in harmony with local environmental conditions.
- Ensure that climate and microclimate defines the landscape response.
- Plan for an evolving and gradually maturing natural and urban ecology.
- Ensure the efficient use of resources and natural systems in the creation of sustainable soils and irrigation methods.
- Instil user awareness of coexistence with natural systems and environments.
- Establish endemic ecologies where appropriate.
- Continued integration of significant areas of native and locally indigenous plant species within formal and informal landscaped areas.

LEGEND

Primary public domain spines

- a. Wally's Walk
- b. Macquarie Walk
- c. Sir Christopher Ondaatje Avenue

Primary parks and plazas

- d. University Common
- e. Central Courtyard
- f. The Grove (East Common)
- g. Arts Lawn (West Common)

Secondary parks and plazas

- h. Frank Mercer Biological Sciences Garden
- i. Jim Rose Earth Sciences Garden
- j. Mars Creek Plaza
- k. Wally's Walk Park
- l. Western Road Park
- m. Macquarie Theatre Courtyard
- n. Faculty of Science Garden
- o. Cochlear Forecourt
- p. Library Lawn

Creek corridors and parklands

- q. University Creek
- r. Mars Creek
- s. Culloden Creek

Sports fields and facilities

- t. Macquarie University Sports Fields

Campus gateways

- u. Herring Road Gateway
- v. Balaclava Road Gateway
- w. Gymnasium Road Gateway
- x. Talavera Road Gateway

Primary roads

- aa. University Avenue
- bb. Research Park Drive
- bb. Innovation Road
- cc. West Precinct Road
- dd. Shared Ways

Secondary roads

- y. Eastern Road and Science Road
- z. Western Road

3. PUBLIC DOMAIN

Connectivity

The new public domain will create a high level of connectivity throughout the campus, integrating open spaces with a network of footpaths, cycleways and shared paths. Buildings will address streets, footpaths and open spaces to help make places feel safer and improve legibility. Extension of the green network will be achieved through improved pedestrian and visual linkages with surrounding developments and open spaces.

Activity

Open spaces will have a degree of flexibility and versatility to allow for a variety of uses over time and enable people to enjoy different activities in the same space.

Legibility

Creating views and vistas will assist with legibility across the precinct and help integrate new development into the overall campus structure. The definition of these visual links with themed planting and materials palettes will help with wayfinding throughout the campus.

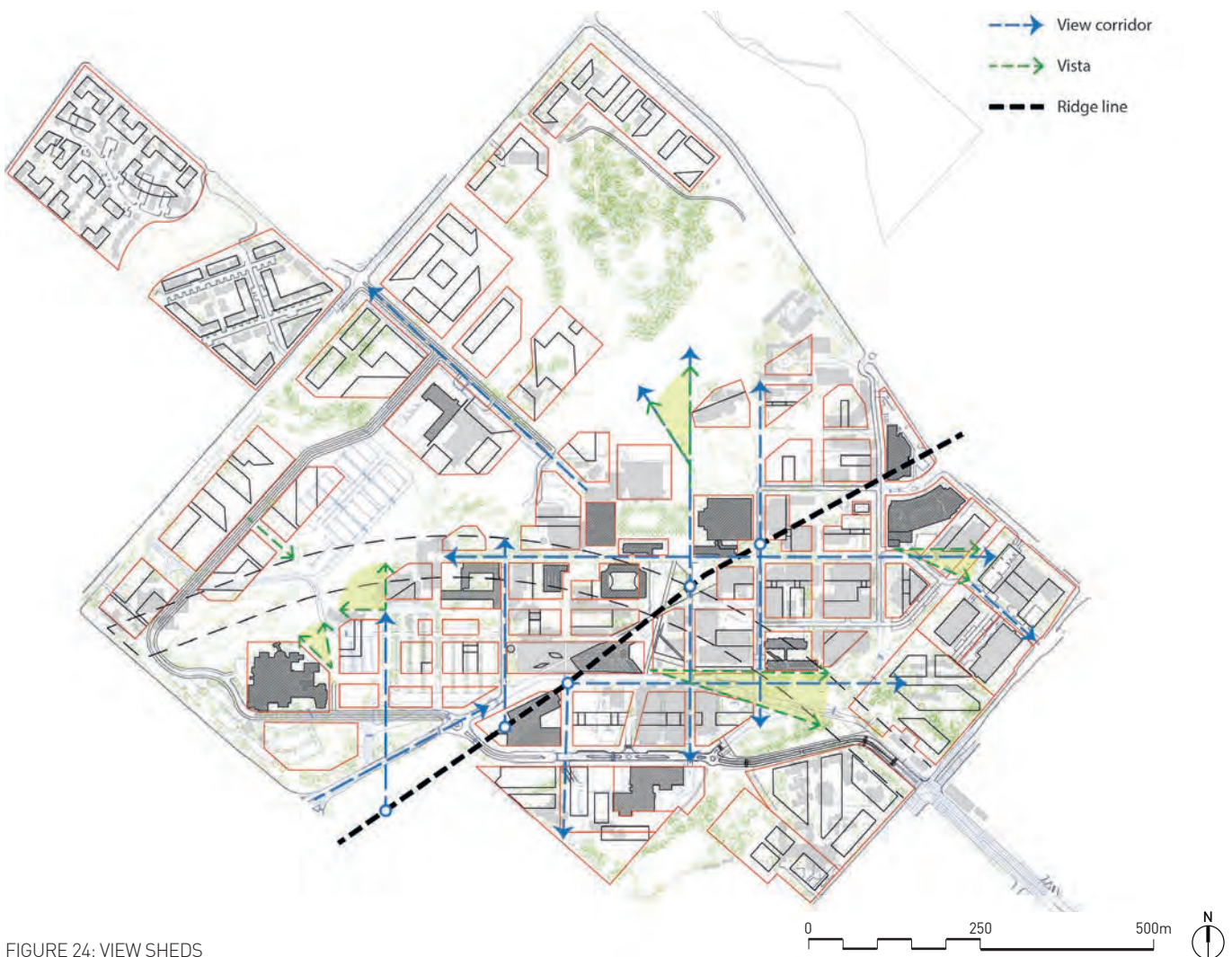


FIGURE 24: VIEW SHEDS

Environmental Sustainability

The public domain must showcase environmentally sustainable design through environmental initiatives such as water sensitive urban design, managing and controlling the runoff from construction sites and encouraging the return of aerial and terrestrial wildlife through improved landscape linkages.

Macquarie University Arboretum

The Macquarie University Arboretum comprises all the trees and plants on campus. These trees, growing in natural and planted habitats, provide a valuable resource for teaching and research and a pleasing and relaxing environment for the enjoyment of staff, students and visitors to the University. The arboretum also provides habitat for many native birds and animals.

Maintenance

The public domain will reinforce a robust landscape infrastructure that is easily managed to reduce maintenance requirements.

3. PUBLIC DOMAIN

Significant Trees

The distinctive, predominantly native landscape at Macquarie University is the result of both the preservation of key areas of inherited landscape and over 40 years of continuous planting, radically transforming the site of former market gardens and orchards into a 'Campus in a Park'. Where possible, existing trees are to be retained as the nucleus of the new public domain network.



FIGURE 25: SIGNIFICANT TREES

3. PUBLIC DOMAIN

3.2 PRIMARY WALKWAYS AND THOROUGHFARES

3.2.1 Wally's Walk

Wally's Walk is one of the campus' most enduring images, with its established canopy of London Plane Trees defining a memorable and unique space. Linking the east and western ends of the Academic Core, it should remain important as an address for many campus buildings and a connector to the open spaces at Mars Creek and University Creek.

Wally's Walk is primarily a transitory space that ebbs and flows with activity as students travel between classes and to other destinations on campus. It is a place for short stays and waiting rather than socialising in large groups.

The Walk also serves as an infrastructure service network with its underground service tunnels. This role should be preserved in the future and extended through the Academic Core.

Principles

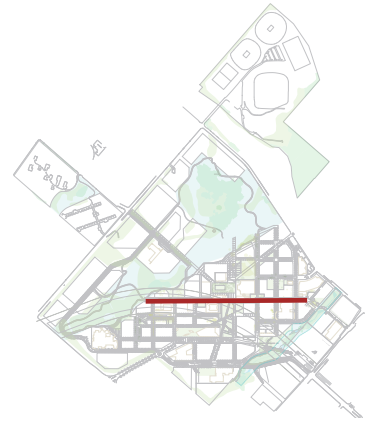
- Retain and build on the distinctive London Plane Tree planting along the Walk to reinforce its traditional boulevard character, distinguishing itself as a place that remains connected to the University's rich history.
- Complement the existing functional aspects of the pedestrian boulevard with new carefully located staying places along its edges to not obstruct the flow of people along its length.



LEGEND

OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC DOMAIN	PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD)	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED
EXISTING BUILDING TO BE RETAINED	SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED IF POSSIBLE
NEW BUILDING PROPOSED WITHIN MASTERPLAN	GREEN LINKS	IMPORTANT VIEW CORRIDORS	EDGE TREATMENT
LOT BOUNDARIES	GROUND FLOOR ACTIVATION		

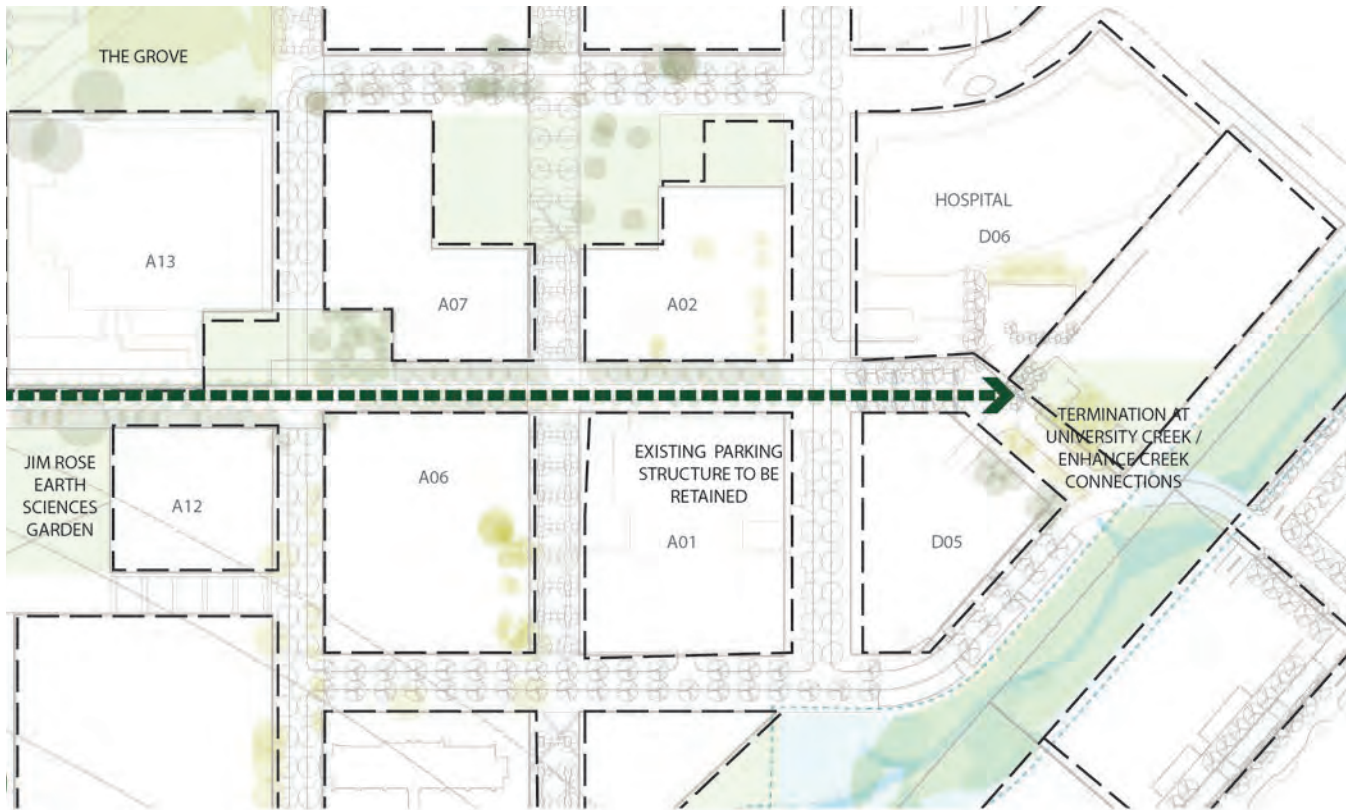




- Enhance the relationship with Mars Creek and University Creek at each end of the Walk.
- Reinforce active uses with high visibility into each building from the Walk by locating accessible entries and building address points along the Walk with discrete servicing points only on side roads and access ways.
- Retain and enhance understorey plantings and undertake maintenance of the existing London Plane Trees to ensure longevity.

Tree Schedule

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE (H x W)
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane Tree	14 x 10 m



3. PUBLIC DOMAIN

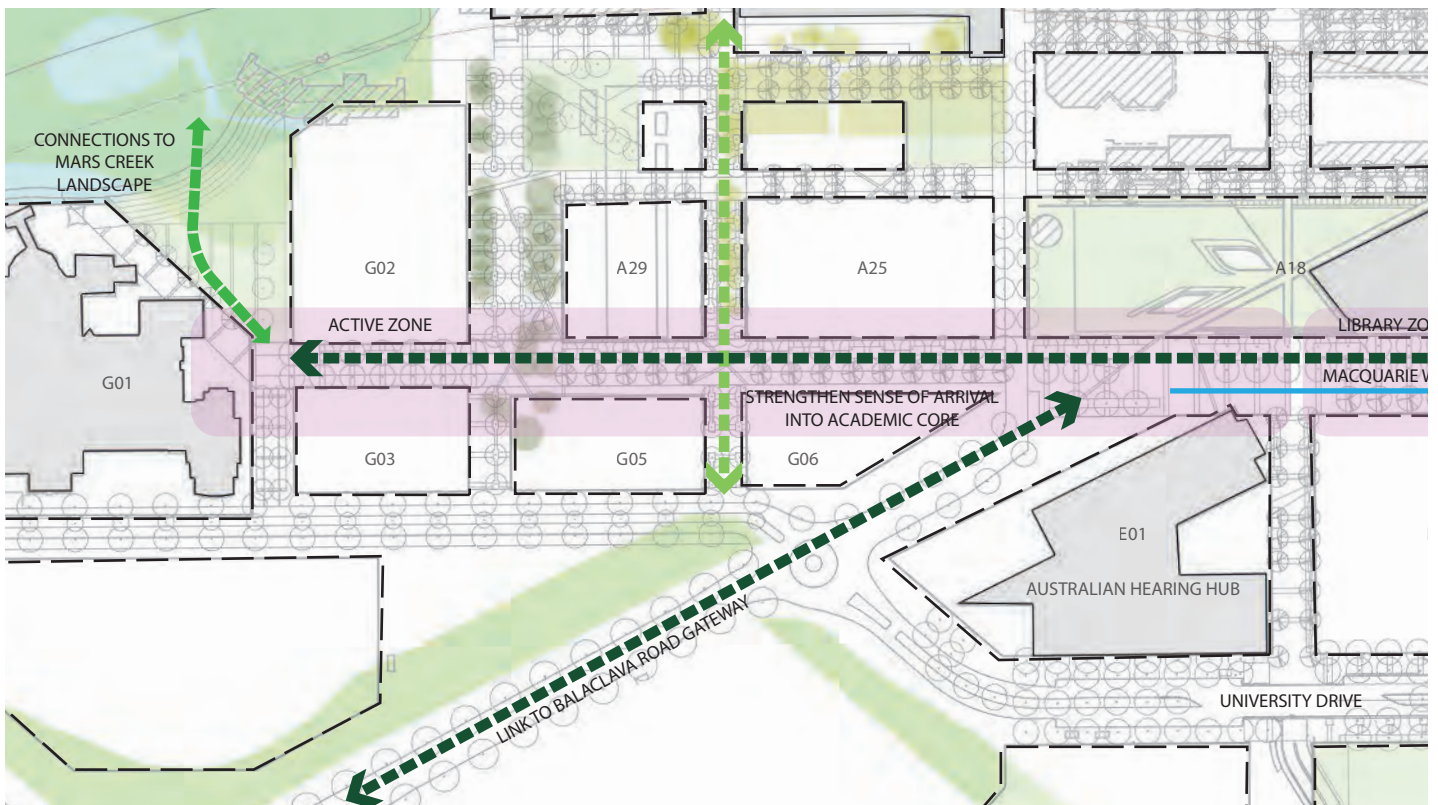
3.2.2 Macquarie Walk

The pedestrianisation of Macquarie Drive and its extension to the west will form the basis of a new high quality public domain space and walkway to compliment Wally's Walk.

Linking the east and west ends of the Academic Core, it will be important as an address for new campus buildings that are to form part of the arts and human sciences faculties.

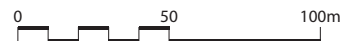
Principles

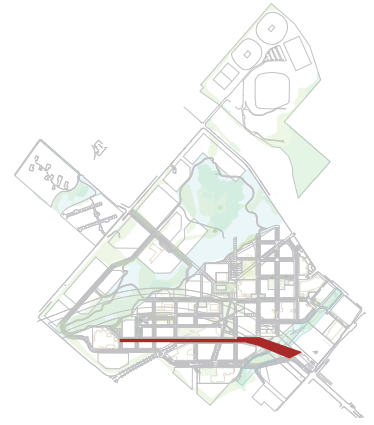
- Create a generous central walkway bordered by activated edges, water sensitive urban design (WSUD) rain gardens and canopy landscape.
- Develop a distinctive deciduous tree planting along the Walk, drawing on the character of the creek landscape with predominantly indigenous planting and trees, as well as colour and movement.
- Provide strong connections with Mars Creek and University Creek at each end of the Walk.
- Provide high visibility into each building from the Walk by locating accessible entries and building address points along the Walk with discrete servicing points only on side roads and access ways.
- Develop shelter elements along the Walk or at adjoining buildings.
- The Walk should offer easy and clear connections with all key nodes offering University-wide directional signage including campus maps and general information.



LEGEND

OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC DOMAIN	PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD)	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED
EXISTING BUILDING TO BE RETAINED	SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED IF POSSIBLE
NEW BUILDING PROPOSED WITHIN MASTERPLAN	GREEN LINKS	IMPORTANT VIEW CORRIDORS	EDGE TREATMENT
LOT BOUNDARIES	GROUND FLOOR ACTIVATION		





- Macquarie Walk, particularly between the Library and the station, should be well lit and monitored for safe movement between destinations.

The Terminus

The visual termination to the axis at the western end of Macquarie Walk will transition into the future Mars Creek Plaza. The landscape response is to feature strong avenue planting, feature paving design and a sophisticated planting palette.

The Active Zone

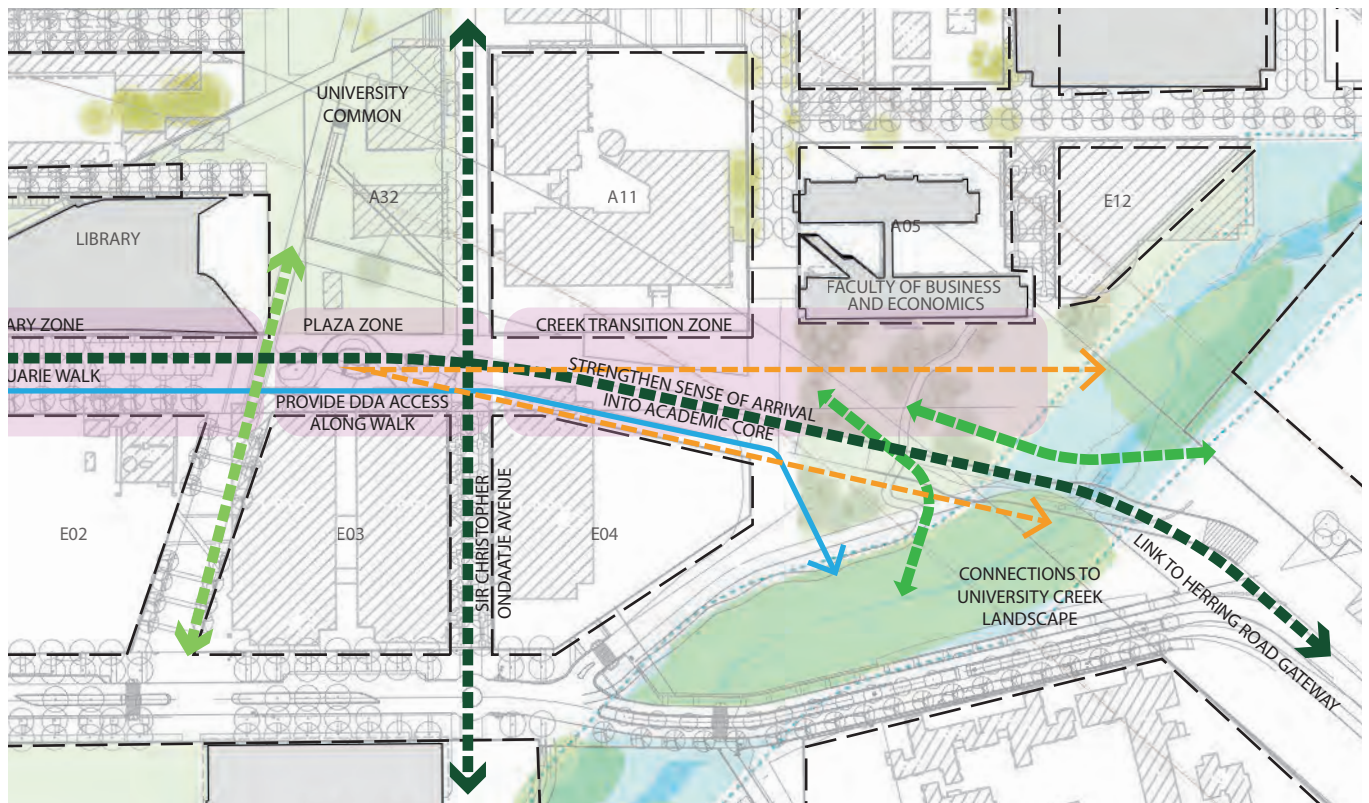
The active zone will stretch through the flat area west of the library towards Mars Creek Plaza with a continuation of strong avenue planting. The ground floor should be activated by building entries and lobbies, cafes and communal spaces.

The northern edge should be characterised by seating nooks, raised turf beds, rain gardens and a contemporary indigenous and non-indigenous colourful planting

palette. The southern edge should be enhanced by deciduous planting to control solar access.

The Library Zone

The library zone marks the point where Macquarie Walk begins to slope down towards University Creek in the east. The space should feature a continuation of strong avenue planting. A series of smaller spaces will mediate the level changes along building frontages and will create informal meeting places.



3. PUBLIC DOMAIN

The landscape treatment should include an activated southern edge enhanced by deciduous planting to control solar access, a northern edge characterised by seating nooks, raised turf beds and rain gardens, and a contemporary planting palette with a large proportion of native species.

The Plaza

The plaza zone is the area adjacent to the new University Common. It should be a transition space between

the east-west flow along Macquarie Walk and the strong north-south movement into the University Common and along Sir Christopher Ondaatje Avenue.

Landscape elements should include a plaza edge to the University Common forming a meeting node with the space to be characterised by complex paving, the creation of informal and formal seating areas and an activated southern edge to be enhanced by deciduous tree planting.

The Creek Transition

The area between University Creek and the new University Common, the Creek Transition zone, will be an active space that mediates between the formality of the Herring Road entry, the riparian zone and the new open spaces at the heart of the campus.

The landscape treatment should include strong avenue planting west of Eastern Road, the creation of seating nooks, raised turf beds



and rain gardens as the spaces step down from the University Common, informal rain garden planting feathered into pedestrian plazas, complex paving design to characterise plaza spaces, a sophisticated riparian planting palette including native grasses at the creek and opportunities to create terraced plaza spaces adjoining the cultural building.

Tree Schedule

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE (H x W)
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-Barked Apple	15 x 10 m
<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	15 x 8 m
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	11 x 6 m
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	Manchurian Pear	9 x 7 m
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	10 x 11 m



3. PUBLIC DOMAIN



3.2.3 Sir Christopher Ondaatje Avenue

Sir Christopher Ondaatje Avenue forms the primary north-south corridor through the campus core between the Mars Creek and University Creek, connecting the Central Courtyard, the new University Common, Wally's Walk, Macquarie Walk and University Avenue and the parkland corridors associated with both creeks.

It will form a major address point for important campus destinations.

Principles

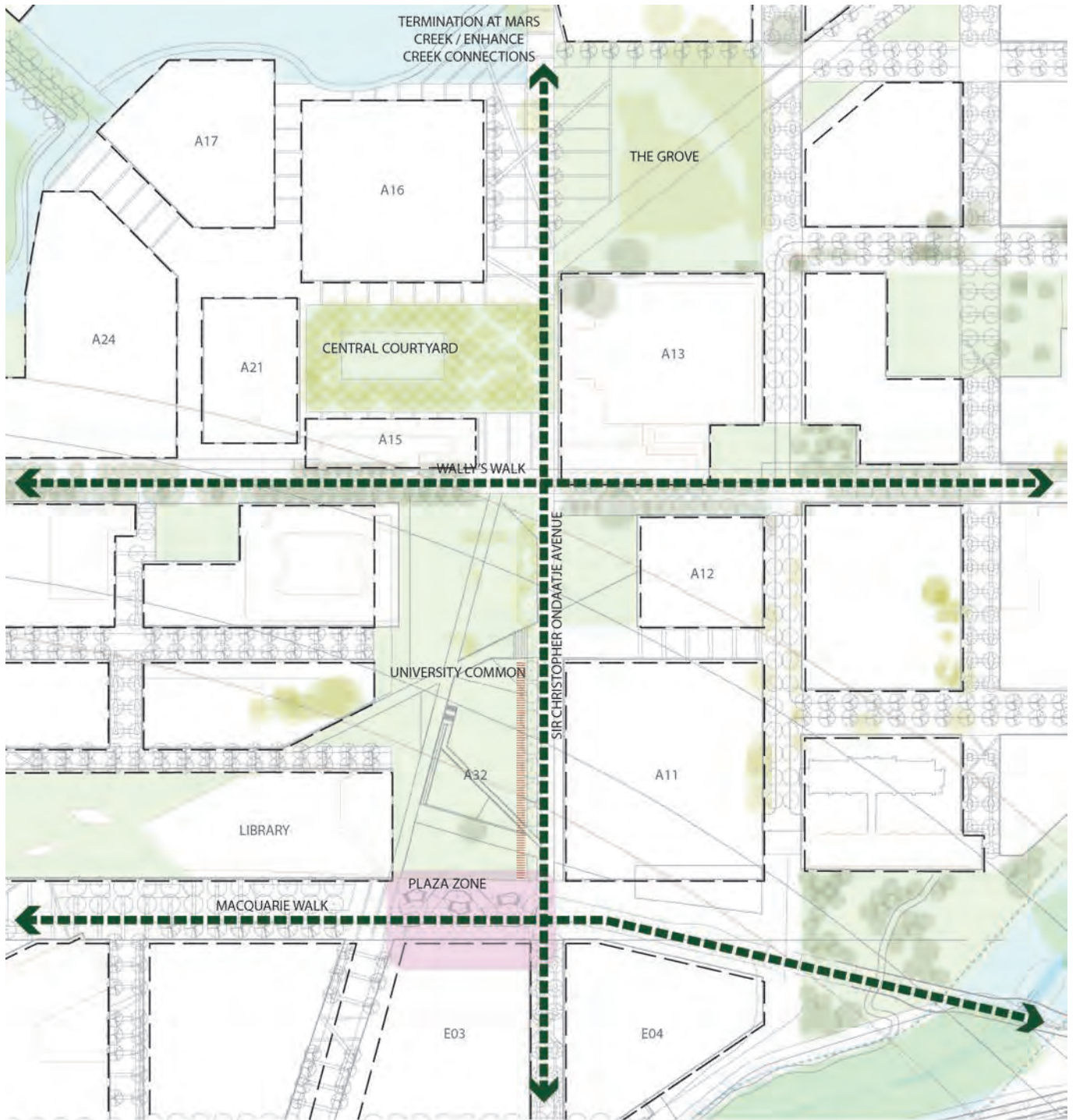
- Provide a variety of landscape experiences that reflect Asian sensibilities regarding edge and centre, introversion and extraversion, enclosure and openness providing a physical representation of the transformative culture of the University.

- The preferred location for history plaques or other memorials or markers, the Avenue is to be a highly managed and manicured space, retaining a certain distinction and respect.
- Provide a strong visual connection to Mars and University Creeks.
- Reinforce the clarity of the spine through a double row of feature trees.

Tree Schedule

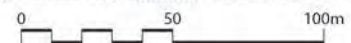
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE (H x W)
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	Crows Ash	10 x 8 m
<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Narrow-Leaved Lilly Pilly	10 x 6 m
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Red Cedar	20 x 10 m
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i> 'Green Avenue'	Green Avenue Lilly Pilly	15 x 9 m



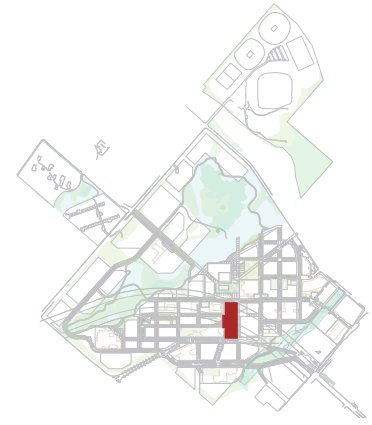


LEGEND

OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC DOMAIN	PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD)	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED
EXISTING BUILDING TO BE RETAINED	SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED IF POSSIBLE
NEW BUILDING PROPOSED WITHIN MASTERPLAN	GREEN LINKS	IMPORTANT VIEW CORRIDORS	EDGE TREATMENT
LOT BOUNDARIES	GROUND FLOOR ACTIVATION		



3. PUBLIC DOMAIN



3.3 PRIMARY PARKS AND PLAZAS

3.3.1 University Common

The University Common will be a significant new space that will become a focal point for Macquarie University. It will have few parallels at other university campuses. With generous dimensions and addressed by major buildings such as the Library, it will unite Wally's Walk with Sir Christopher Ondaatje Avenue and create legibility within, and a focal point for the campus. It will receive good solar access throughout the year.

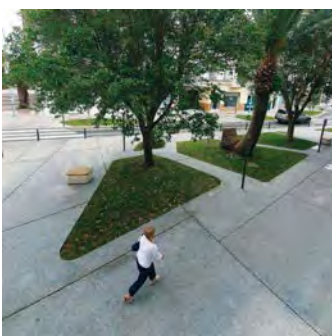
The Library will provide 18-hour a day activity. The Common and the locality of other major campus functions facing the Common will extend activity in this space.

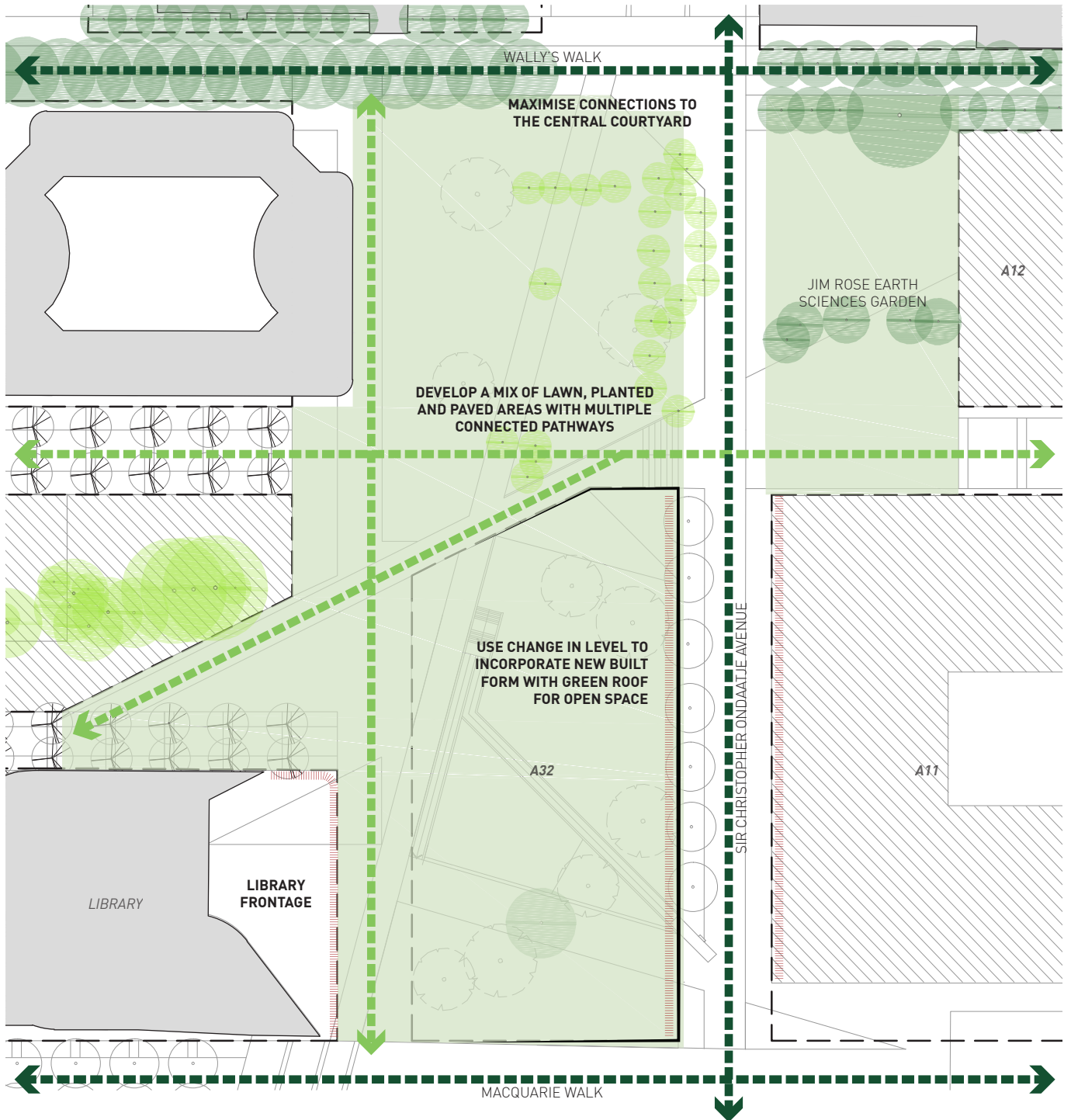
Principles

- Create a clear space for the new University Common with the removal of buildings C4A and C4B.
- Develop a mix of lawn, planted and paved areas with multiple connected pathways across the space, demarcating the major pedestrian pathways with new tree planting.
- Accommodate pavilion buildings within the space that can serve as orientation centres or social meeting points.
- Develop the Common as part of a sequence of spaces from Mars Creek to University Creek.
- Create a place of assembly and celebration within the campus.
- Maximise connectivity and accessibility between the new Common and the existing Central Courtyard.
- Significant trees to be retained.

Tree Schedule

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE (H x W)
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-Barked Apple	15 x 10 m
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	20 x 10 m
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	Manchurian Pear	9 x 7 m
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese Tallow	8 x 8 m



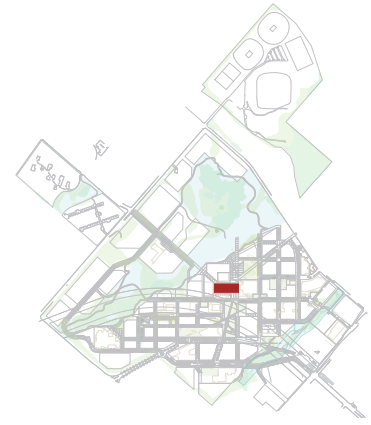


LEGEND

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|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC DOMAIN | PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN LINK | WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD) | SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED |
| EXISTING BUILDING TO BE RETAINED | SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN LINK | SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE | SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED IF POSSIBLE |
| NEW BUILDING PROPOSED WITHIN MASTERPLAN | GREEN LINKS | IMPORTANT VIEW CORRIDORS | EDGE TREATMENT |
| LOT BOUNDARIES | GROUND FLOOR ACTIVATION | | |



3. PUBLIC DOMAIN



3.3.2 Central Courtyard

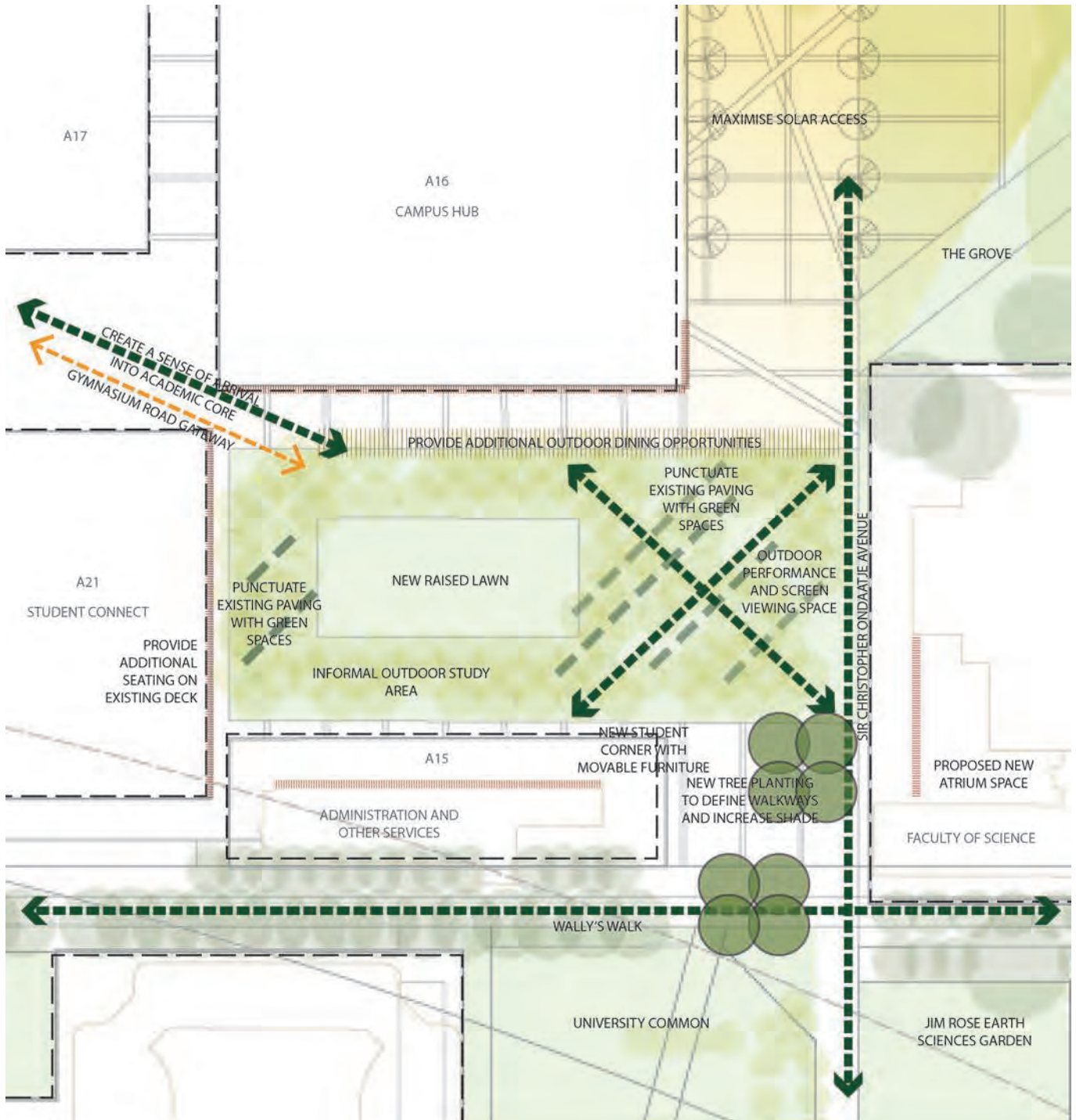
The Central Courtyard will remain an important space within the University. While some central functions of the Courtyard such as the Library have relocated, administrative and civic functions of the University should remain focused in this area. There are plans to activate the edges of the space with additional food and beverage uses.

Renewal of the buildings framing this space will revitalise the Courtyard. Creation of a new direct link to Mars Creek towards Gymnasium Road in the north-west of the space will mean a much more accessible connection to the north and to the student housing areas.

Principles

- Build on the existing informal and unstructured character to create a place that is bold and iconic but also comfortable, relaxed, fun and changeable.
- Co-locate food and services with a high quality experience of the public realm: north facing, sheltered, people watching, vista framing for indoor/outdoor dining, ensuring that the best outdoor playing/eating/relaxing spaces are free, i.e. not commercial.
- Support and encourage student activation of the place with appropriate services such as power, water, seating and shelter that can be used for a variety of event scales and types.
- Replace the existing *Corymbia citriodora* plantings.
- Celebrate the original 1960s and 1970s architecture as appropriate.
- Improve access to and functionality of the Lincoln Building and the former Library.
- Develop links to adjacent spaces and the northern campus entry points.
- Maximise visual and spatial links between the Central Courtyard and the four key campus entry points.
- Maximise northern solar access and visual link between the Central Courtyard and landscaped vista to the north (to the lake and beyond).
- If possible, retain existing trees within the Courtyard.

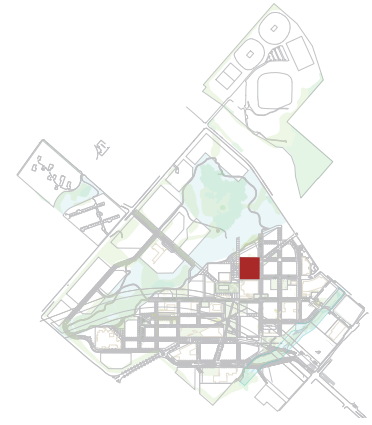




LEGEND

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|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC DOMAIN | PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN LINK | WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD) | SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED |
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| NEW BUILDING PROPOSED WITHIN MASTERPLAN | GREEN LINKS | IMPORTANT VIEW CORRIDORS | EDGE TREATMENT |
| LOT BOUNDARIES | GROUND FLOOR ACTIVATION | | |

3. PUBLIC DOMAIN



3.3.3 The Grove (East Common)

As the activity in the University increases around the Hospital and new science programs, there will be a need for a new open space in the north-east of the Academic Core. This large space has a framework of existing trees and forms an extension of the Mars Creek landscape. The space is located on generally level ground and will have good solar access.

The grove of mature trees creates a forest like atmosphere and a sense of mystery and discovery. It is a place of contemplation and enjoyment of the arts, through the careful placement of appropriate sculpture and nature through the arboretum planting.

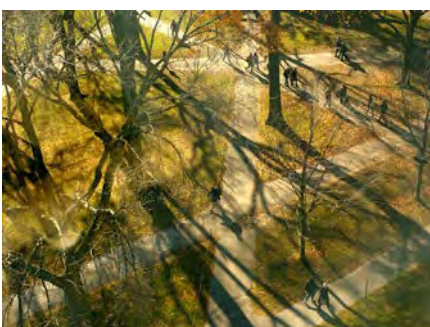
Principles

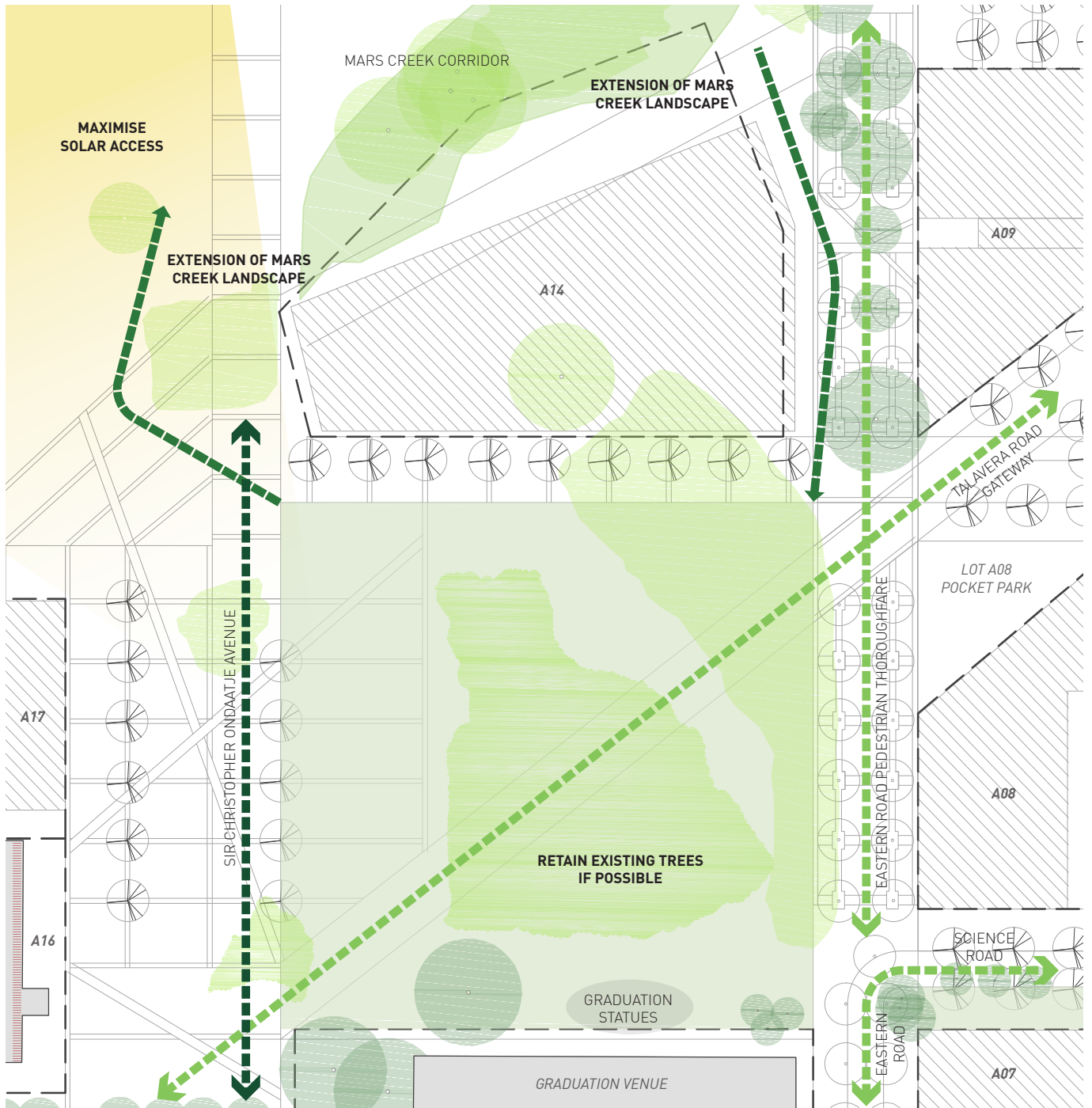
- Develop the Grove as an extension of the Mars Creek open space, retaining and enhancing the existing vegetation and providing interesting areas of open space for passive recreation and cultural campus events.

- Provide an informal open space focus in the north of the Academic Core, enhancing the existing forest experience with soft and unstructured paths leading through and down to the creek, and more local species of vegetation.
- Key artworks from the University collection should be integrated into the detailed design of both the path ways and the tree plantings.
- Provide a walking track that connects to the creek and lake, vegetation pockets and cultural spaces.

Tree Schedule

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MATURE SIZE (H x W)
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-Barked Apple	15 x 10 m
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-Leaved Ironbark	20 x 10 m
<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>	Red Ironbark	20 x 10 m
<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	Mountain Mahogany	20 x 10 m
<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	Grey Ironbark	20 x 10 m
<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	Grey Gum	15 x 8 m
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine	25 x 12 m





LEGEND

OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC DOMAIN	PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD)	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED
EXISTING BUILDING TO BE RETAINED	SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN LINK	SOLAR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE	SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE RETAINED IF POSSIBLE
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