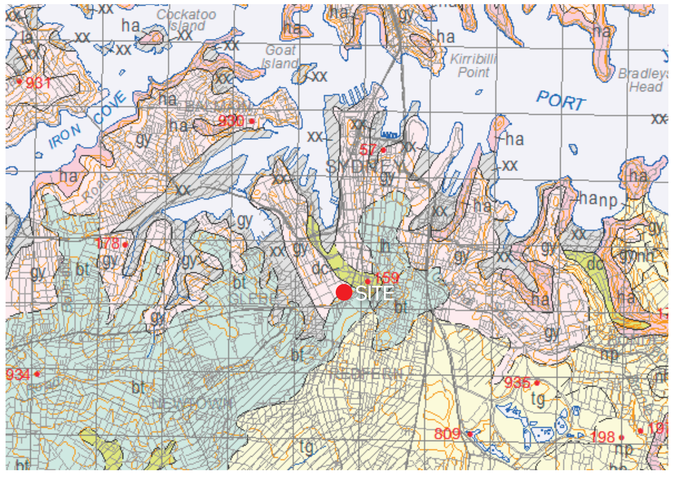
2.3_SITE UNDERSTANDING_GEOLOGY AND ECOLOGY



Dep. of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2009

GEOLOGY

The Wianamatta group comprises two types of shale known as the Bringelly shales and the Ashfield shales. These are separated by a band of sandstone known as the Minchinbury sandstone.

gy

GYMEA (105.75km²)

Landscape - undulating to rolling rises and low hills on Hawkesbury Sandstone. Local relief 20-80m, slopes 10-25%. Rock outcrop <25%. Broad convex crests, moderately inclined sideslopes with wide benches, localised rock outcrop on low broken scarps. Extensively cleared open-forest (dry sclerophyll forest) and eucalypt woodland.

Soils - shallow to moderately deep (30-100cm) Yellow Earths (Gn2.24) and Earthy Sands (Uc5.11, Uc5.23) on crests and inside of benches, shallow (<20cm) Siliceous Sands (Uc1.21) on leading edges of benches, localised Gleyed Podzolic Soils (Dg4.21) and Yellow Podzolic Soils (Dy4.11, Dy5.11, Dy5.41) on shale lenses, shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) Siliceous Sands (Uc1.21) and Leached Sands (Uc2.21) along drainage lines.

Limitations - localised steep slopes, high soil erosion hazard, rock outcrop, shallow highly permeable soil, very low soil fertility.

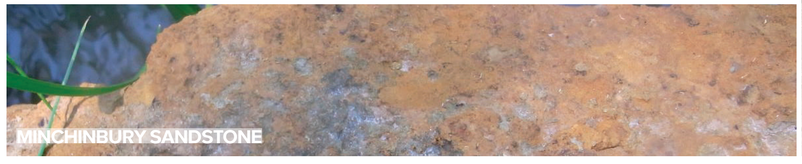
bt

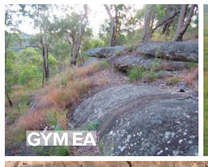
BLACKTOWN (161.25km²)

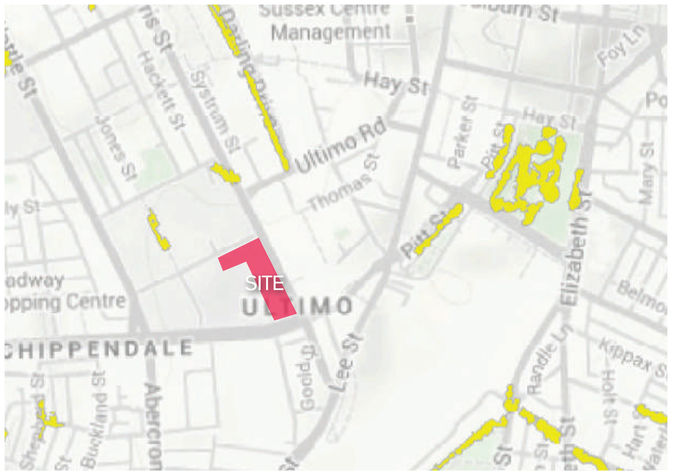
Landscape - gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group shales and Hawkesbury shale. Local relief to 30m, slopes are usually <5%. Broad rounded crests and ridges with gently inclined slopes. Cleared Eucalypt woodland and tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll forests).

Soils - shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) Red and Brown Podzolic Soils (Dr3.21, Dr3.11, Db2.11) on crests, upper slopes and well-drained areas, deep (150-300cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils and Soloths (Dy2.11, Dy3.11) on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage.

Limitations - moderately reactive highly plastic subsoil, low soil fertility, poor soil drainage.







Office of Environment and Heritage, The Native Vegetation of the Sydney Metropolitan Area

ECOLOGY

UTS site has no notable endemic vegetation groups present, adjacent to site are an array of unspecified urban native and exotic species.

What is expected to have been present in the area however is the Sydney Coastal Dry Sclerophyll Forests group. Some dominant species common in this group are the following:

Angophora Costata
Eucalyptus Piperita
Banksia Serrata
Acacia Linifolia
Xanthorrhoea Arborea

ARCADIA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

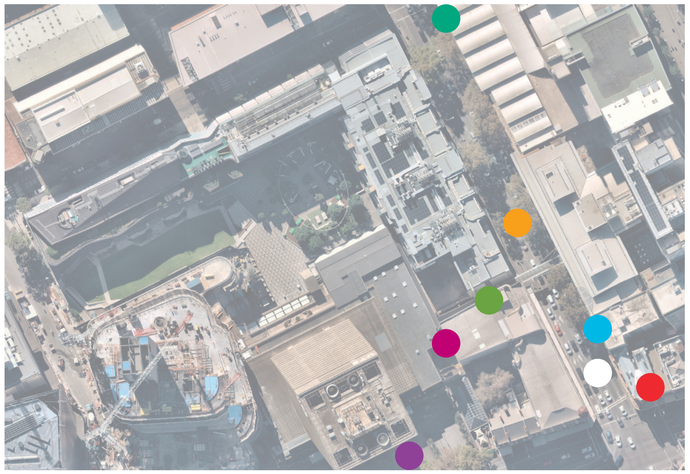
UTS - BON MARCHE PRECINCT
LANDSCAPE DESIGN REPORT

PREPARED BY	Arcadia Landscape Architecture	**DATE**	AUGUST 2018
CLIENT	UTS	**SCALE**	
ARCHITECT	BVN	**ISSUE**	A

2.4_SITE UNDERSTANDING_PUBLIC DOMAIN

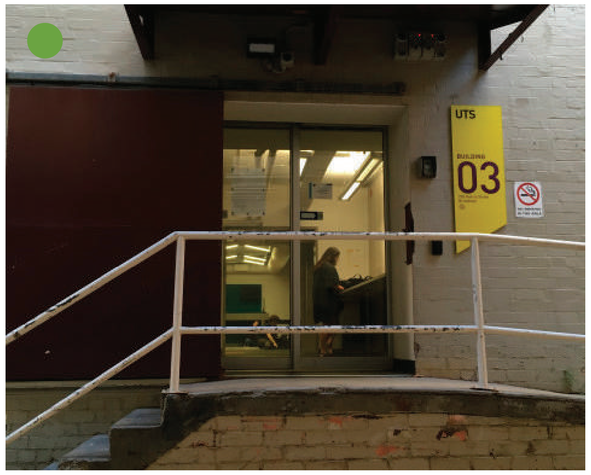
KEY POINTS

// THE STREETSCAPE OF HARRIS ST IS OVERSHADOWED BY BUILDINGS AND OVERWHELMED WITH CARS
// LARGE LONDON PLANE TREES LINE THE HARRIS ST FOOTPATH
// THE MIX OF BUILDING TYPOLOGIES FROM DIFFERENT ARCHITECTURAL STYLES CHARACTERISES THE STREETSCAPE
// A LARGE, WHITE, PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE STRADDLES THE ROAD CONNECTING THE CAMPUS
// MATERIALITY ALONG ALL STREET FRONTAGES IS UNINVITING, DARK AND PRIMARILY SERVES A FUNCTIONAL PURPOSE



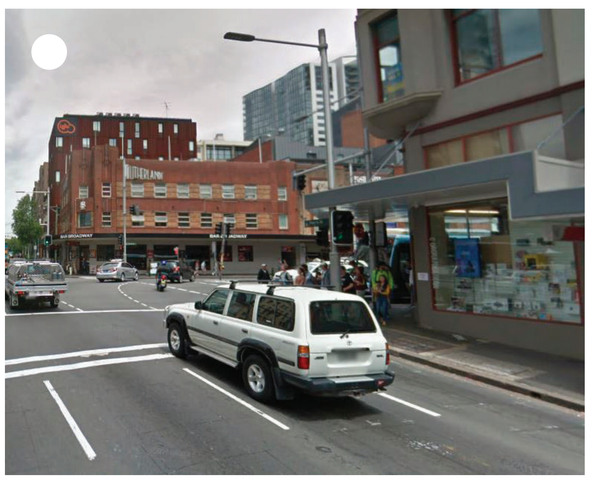
From George St/Broadway towards building 3

Harris St Walkway entrance to building 3 from building 1

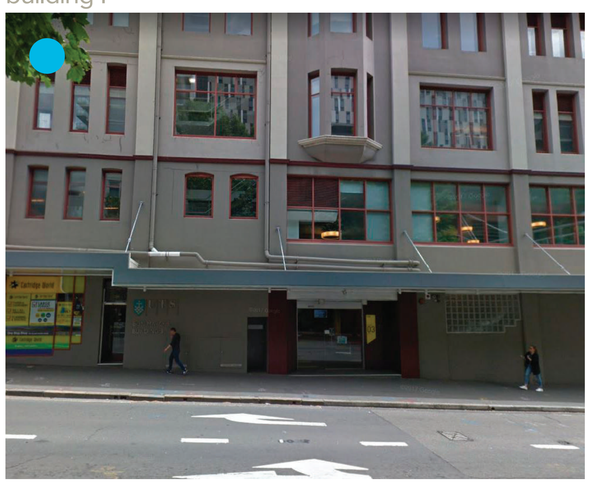


Building 3 laneway entrance

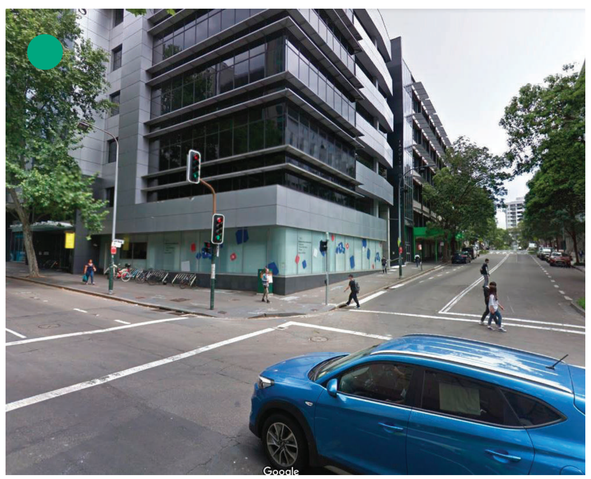
Harris St towards Harris St walkway



From Harris St towards Broadway



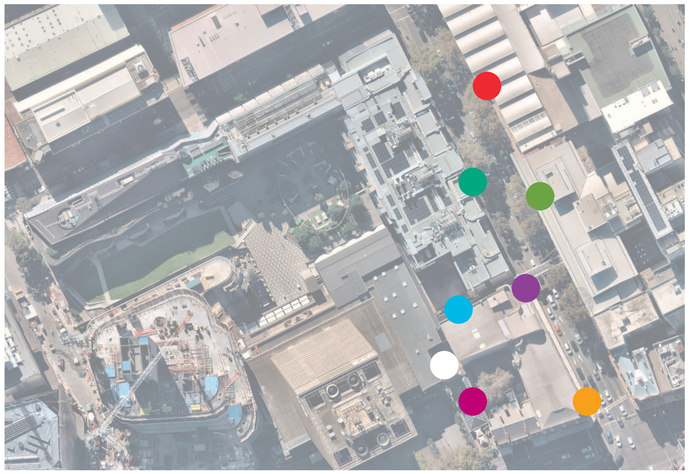
Harris St entrance to building 3



From Harris St towards Thomas St

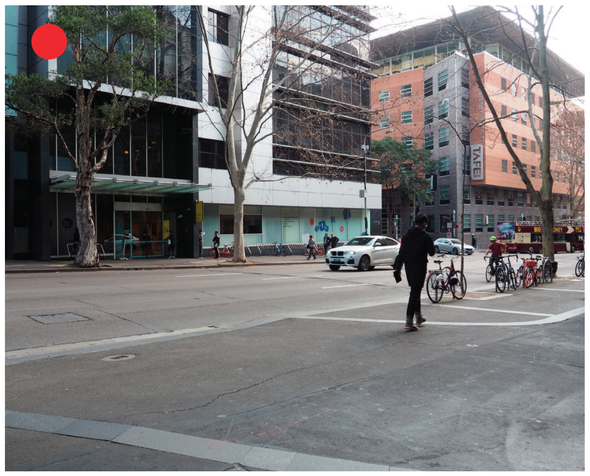
From building 1 towards bus stop on broadway

2.5_SITE UNDERSTANDING_EXISTING CONDITION AND CHARACTER

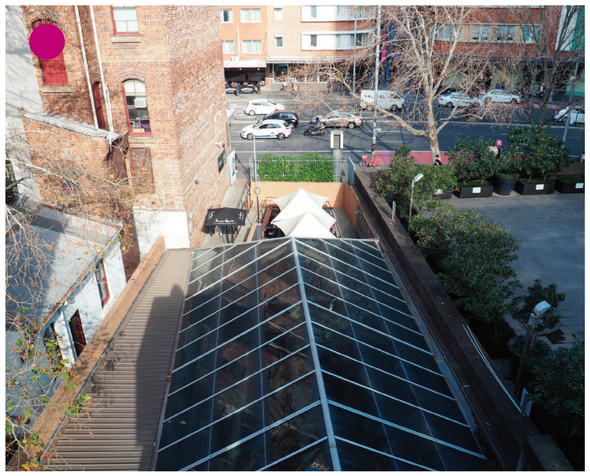


KEY POINTS

// MOVEMENT CORRIDOR RATHER THAN VIBRANT STREET
// TREES ARE SPARSE AND IN SOME PLACES MISSING
// PEDESTRIAN CONGESTION ON CORNERS HAPPENS REGULARLY AND OFTEN BECOMES DIFFICULT TO PASS THROUGH TOWARDS BROADWAY
// INSUFFICIENT AMENITY PRESENT



Looking towards intersection of Thomas and Harris

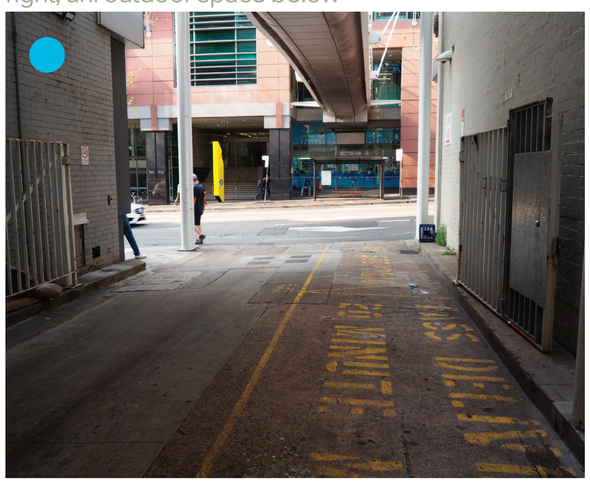


View down to George St, building 1 spillout space on right, uni outdoor space below

Looking towards Harris St Bridge and one entrance to building 4

From corner of Harris and George St looking down Harris st

Junction point of Harris St Bridge and laneway. Access from bridge to buildings 3 (right) and 1 (left)



Turner Lane entrance

One entrance on Harris St to building 4 (Science)

From Harris St laneway entrance towards George St