

topography

The buildings of the Kuring-gai Campus are located on a plateau at the end of a spur that extends to the Pacific Highway ridgeline. The flatter levels of the plateau have generally been developed for university associated uses including carparks, roads and recreational areas.

Moderately steep to steep slopes fall away from the plateau to creeklines to the east, south and west of the campus. To the west of the campus buildings the land falls steeply to College Creek. Existing carparks in the east of the campus have been terraced into the sloping land.

The unshaded areas on the diagram on the right indicate the flatter developed areas of the campus site.



University of Technology, Sydney, Kuring-gai Campus

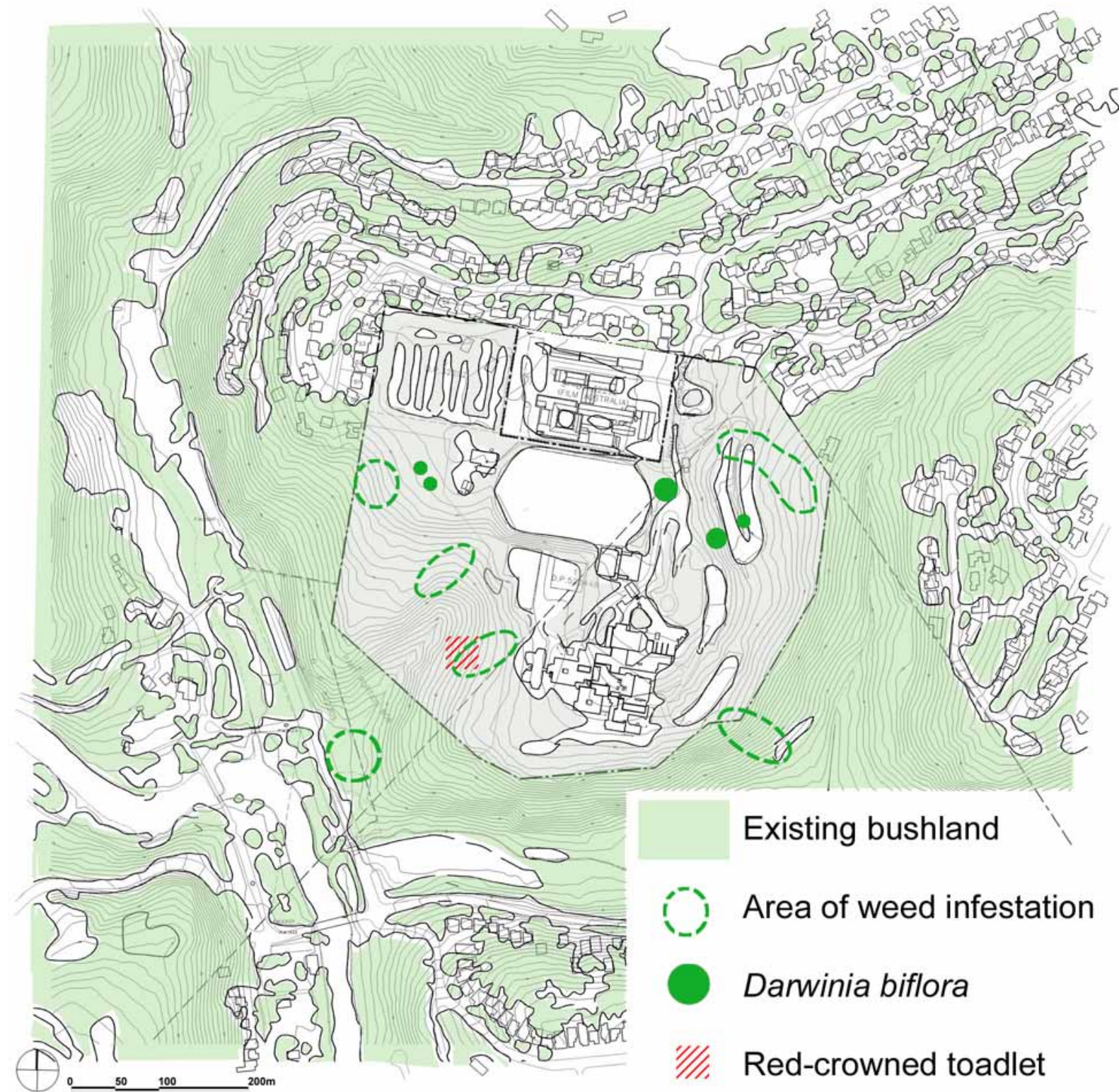
State Significant Site Amendment / Concept Plan

vegetation

The site contains areas of both disturbed and undisturbed bushland vegetation, which at the east, west and southern boundaries are contiguous with that of the Lane Cove National Park. The campus buildings and facilities are well integrated with the bushland, although there has been clearing of native plants adjacent to the buildings, carparks and oval. The bushland areas of the site range from moderate to good condition other than areas of weed plumes located primarily in drainage lines.

The bushland supports populations of the threatened plant species *Darwinia biflora* and one known habitat of the threatened Red-crowned Toadlet. The threatened flora occurs within the upper hillside areas of the campus. The breeding creek for the Toadlet is located in the south-west of the campus within bushland which is less disturbed than other areas on the campus. The existing native vegetation in the catchment of the breeding creek requires protection to avoid impacts on the Toadlet.

Environmental Resources Management (ERM) further discusses flora and fauna constraints in a separate study.



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open space

Open space within the Campus is primarily comprised of existing bushland, active recreation areas and open space associated with existing buildings, roads and carparking areas.

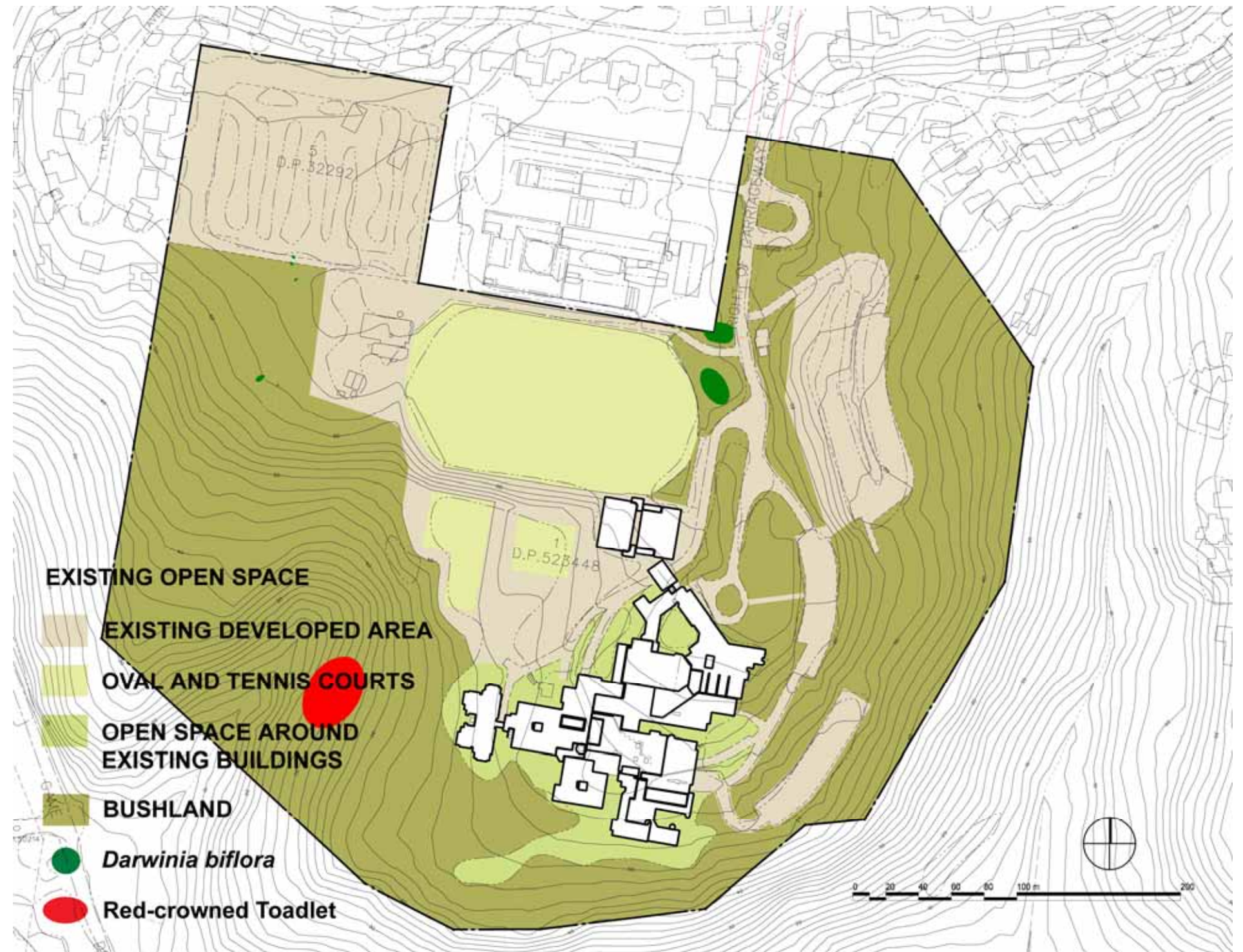
Significant areas of bushland are to be retained and incorporated into any future development. These include:

- the areas of natural bushland to the east, south and south-west of the main building complex; and
- planting along the entry road from Eton Road and the current main entry courtyard.

Development in the north-west carpark is to ensure that existing significant and mature trees are retained.

Any development is to allow for the protection of *Darwinia biflora* plants on the site and the existing native vegetation in the catchment of the breeding creek of the Red-crowned toadlet (refer to vegetation site analysis).

Additional open space will be provided with proposed buildings in accordance with statutory requirements.

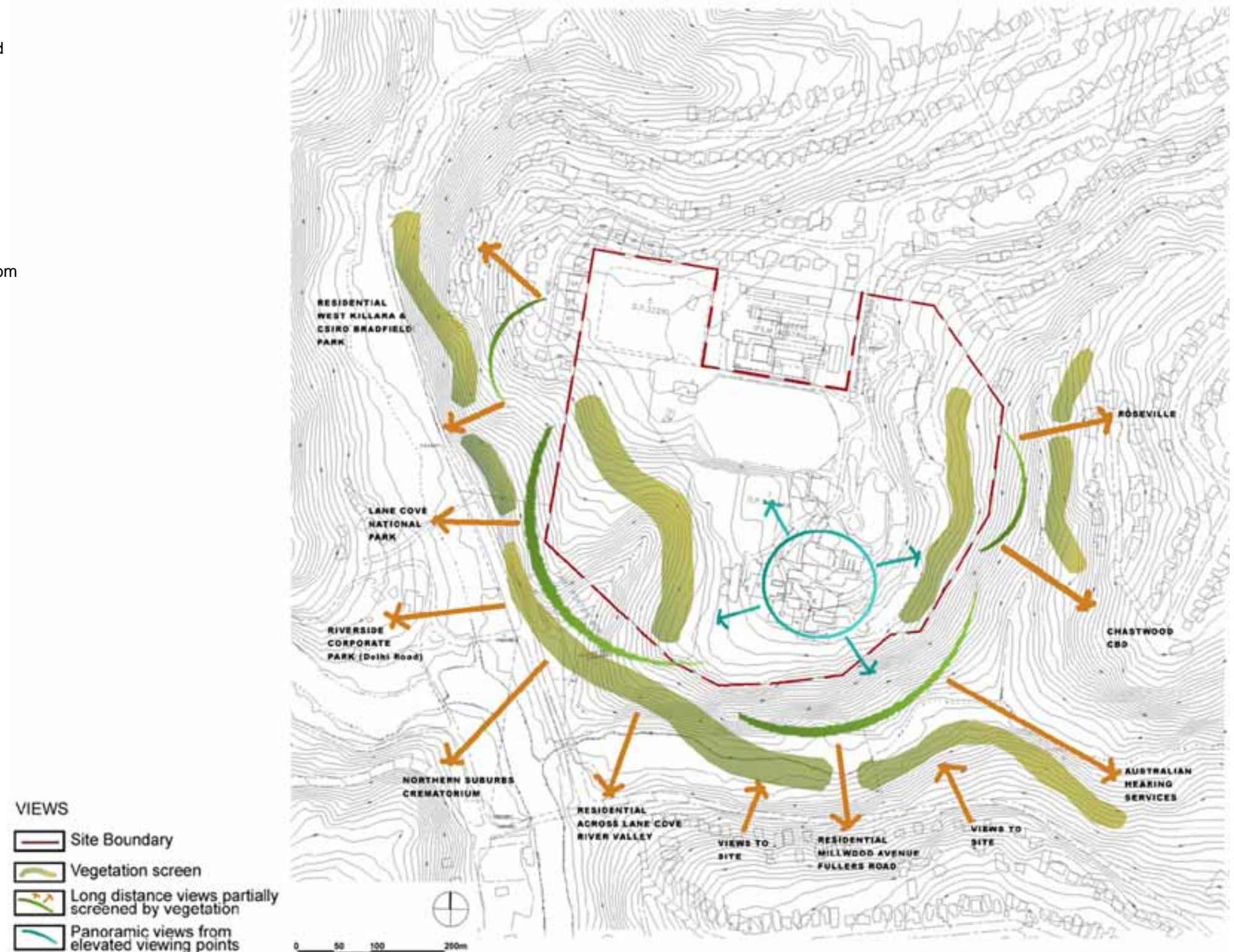


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views

Panoramic views are available from elevated viewing points associated with the campus buildings. There are long distance views across the Lane Cove River valley to residential areas, the Northern suburbs Crematorium, Riverside Corporate Park and CSIRO Bradfield Park as well as to Chatswood CBD. There are mid-distance views from the campus of Roseville and West Chatswood residential areas however these are partially screened by vegetation. The bushland visually dominates the campus and screens views to and from it. The bushland and landform combine to minimise visibility of the campus from Lady Game Drive. However, the forms of the existing buildings are clearly visible within the bush setting in the view from the south, particularly from Millwood Avenue.



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