

NORTH PENRITH VILLAGE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT LANDSCAPE CONCEPT REPORT

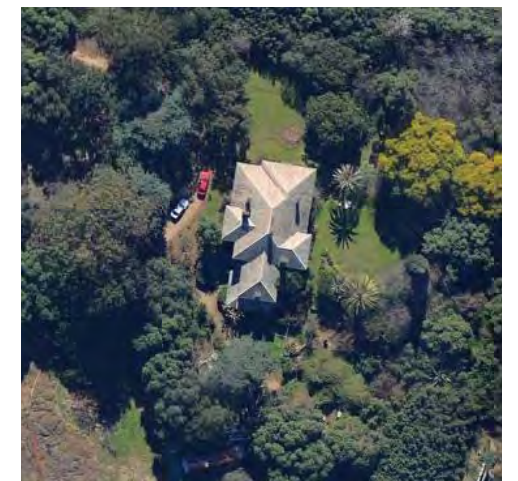


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WATER

- Reference to water in landscape treatment
- Use of water (physically and / or metaphorically) in the landscape
- Stormwater capture and harvesting from local catchment
- Best Practice Water Sensitive Urban Design
- Adaptive reuse of water to create increased amenity
- Water as a life cycle

HERITAGE

- Prominent early settlers
- Thornton Hall
- Coombewood
- Agriculture & Orchards
- Natural quality of the site pre settlement / aboriginal importance & artifacts
- Interpretive recreational activities associated with Sydney Smiths Paddock
- Australia's first Aerodrome
- Establishment of Penrith Speedway
- Cricket pitch hosted a match with the first touring English Cricket team
- Australian Defence Lands

FLORA AND FAUNA

- Remnant vegetation on site is considered as being fragmented.
- No existing significant fauna habitats (aside from Birds and Bats)
- Dominant vegetation - Cumberland Plain Woodland species
- Revegetation / rehabilitation of Cumberland Plain Woodland where feasible
- Planting of deciduous trees to develop village atmosphere

PARK AND OPEN SPACES

- Historical references within open spaces
- Play Areas within parks
- Public Art interpretation of heritage items
- Flora regeneration and retention
- Play equipment and layout
- Water play, Water movement and visual amenity
- Strong axial visual links between open spaces
- Safety, Surveillance & CPTED

DESIGN RESPONSES

- Water as a design tool. Metaphorical / Physical references
- Materials and surfaces
- Responding to needs of both the future and the surrounding population
- Integration with existing locality
- **RESPECTING** the natural environment and Heritage Values
- **WSUD**
- Streetscape treatment both practically and aesthetically
- Topographic response and consideration, retaining and access issues
- Visual Connectivity as key
- Signage / Street Names / Sculpture / Land Art / Furniture / Planting to reflect Heritage
- Interpretation of historic elements and to be strengthened with associated cultural plantings
- Bicycle and Pedestrian circulation
- On Street Car Parking
- Promenade experience

OUTCOMES ACCORDING TO THE DEVELOPER

1. Mixed Use / Residential Project that delivers a high quality, sustainable development
2. Urban Design Response to the local populations needs
3. Integration with existing locality (Public Transport links, walking and cycling etc)
4. Respecting European & Aboriginal Heritage Values and Surrounding Environment
5. Water quality and quantity measures



2.0 INTRODUCTION

With the preparation of this Landscape Environmental Assessment and PART 3A Project Application for North Penrith Village, Landcom's proposed Mixed - Use and 900 dwelling residential development represents a significant and positive change from current residential design trends. This change is inspired by celebrating the numerous European and Indigenous cultural landscape present within the development area, the enhancement and interpretation of the varied and unique history of this site through public art installations and the seamless integration of Water Sensitive Urban Design principles. With careful design and detailing this landscape intervention will, in concert with urban design and WSUD initiatives, lay the foundations for an enriched standard of landscape design. It will also ensure that the North Penrith Village site landscape design meets with both Landcom and Council's planning guidelines and long term objectives.

It is clear that Landcom are seeking landscape design solutions that reflect the image and memory of the Thornton North Site as a fully integrated residential / open space environment reflecting both the history and culture of the site. Along with these historic and cultural references, water storage, usage, amelioration and movement are also key components of this master plan vision and will be reflected throughout the landscape design. The safe interaction between visitor / resident and the Water Sensitive Urban Design initiatives used through out the development will be the key area of focus while helping to formulate public awareness of the importance of improving the stormwater water quality throughout the site.

Retention and rehabilitation of the existing remnants of Cumberland Plain Woodland vegetation will be undertaken where feasible, and the implementation of both supplementary stock and introduced structured planting using the predominant natives, will feature prominently and the creation of view corridors to both the heritage listed Thornton Hall and the proposed Smiths Paddock Community Facilities building is seen an integral component to the landscape and urban design philosophy.

The landscape design philosophy recognises, inter alia, the current trends in the new home owners demographic, as well as an accepted trend of displaying increased community expectations of a whole range of active and passive recreational uses along with site specific children play facilities. Pedestrian and cycle movement and connections will also be addressed.

The North Penrith Village site has a remarkable landscape heritage and an abundance of historic European cultural elements that are varied in typology and as either state or local significance. It is anticipated that this heritage is of paramount importance in the landscape for the purposes of education and recreation, not only in the daily lives of the local residents, but also in the wider community.

The North Penrith Village Landscape Design is based on a clear landscape design theme or themes and a definitive palette of components that will be identified in this document. This will result in a 'big picture' design theme to provide cohesion and site /regional identity.

In this way, a sensitive and appropriate standard of landscape design can be applied to the North Penrith Village development so that the practical, aesthetic and social needs of the residents and community are better realised.



3.0 H A R D S C A P E P A L E T T E

North Penrith Village precinct is widely regarded as a unique setting within the greater urban fabric. In determining the sites 'Genus Loci' the landscape design principles that utilise play - colour, form and materials will be celebrated to create North Penrith Village with a sense of place which is wholly in keeping with Landcom objectives and guidelines and conducive to the wider community.

The materials to be selected will be carefully considered against the site characteristics and needs of the spaces created. The materials palette must reflect a special sense of identity which is unique to North Penrith Village.

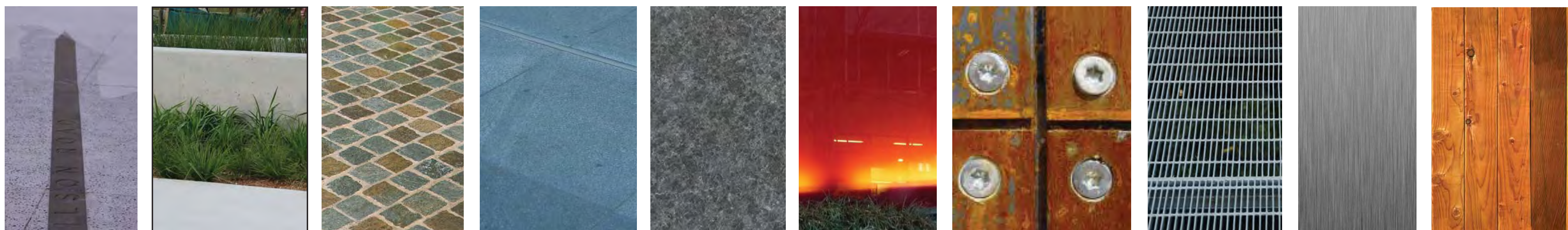
It is important that the landscape design philosophy reflects, wherever possible, this uniqueness. It is also very important that design solutions need to have a sense of both the formal that is in keeping with the village centre and the parkland character as seen throughout the main body of the development site and the more natural and informal celebrating the remaining areas of remnant endangered forest communities around Thornton Hall to the east.

Drawing together a cohesive design strategy from this juxtaposition of design styles calls upon a more sensitive and understated treatment. It is not simply a case of whatever is deemed appropriate for whichever location but rather an cohesion of site specific materials used in similar but distinct ways. In natural areas materials need to be carefully selected to harmonise with their surroundings and the materials utilised throughout the remainder of the development.

- Smiths Paddock and surrounds will incorporate the traditional materials normally associated with the heritage of the sporting oval and will include an interpretive timber pailing fence. Contemporary and traditional materials such as lightly exposed and exposed concrete along with Porphyry setts will interconnect seamlessly with galvanised mesh and timber boardwalks over the ornamental rain gardens. Rubber soft fall and mulch will be utilised within the playground spaces. The large plaza spaces for the Public Art Work and for the Community Facilities forecourt and building surrounds will be enhanced with higher quality materials such as exfoliated granite pavers and large format concrete pavers respectively. The interactive pop jet and foam jet plaza's will incorporate subtle but playful patterns made from coloured concrete and mosaic tile inlays.
- Thornton Park will comprise of a mix of contemporary materials (Off - form concrete walls / in-situ concrete pavements / cor-ten, aluminium or poly carbonate wall cladding and elements of stainless steel) combined with existing site element inspired installations and pockets of natural materials such as bluestone paving & timber). In this way the more ecological character of the park will be reflected through the choice of materials while complementing the natural character of this area without dissolving it from the overall design materials utilised through out the remainder of the development.

- The Neighbourhood Parks (Belmore & Howell) and the Town Park (McHenry) will comprise of mainly contemporary materials ranging from cast in situ concrete pavements either lightly exposed or exposed, concrete/stone banding, block work walls clad with red ceramic tiles, option for cor-ten panels and stainless steel. These contemporary material will be offset with the incorporation of a stone plaza of porphyry setts or the more uniform granite pavers. By utilising these more raw materials the design will help to enhance the strong village character which is projected through the use of deciduous street tree planting while being located within a contemporary development.
- The Commons wetland park will comprise of a mix of contemporary materials (Off - form concrete walls / in-situ concrete pavements / cor-ten / poly carbonate cladding and stainless steel) combined with natural materials such as feature stone paving and timber boardwalks). The more ecological areas of this park will be reflected through this choice of these materials while complementing the natural character of this area without dissolving it from the overall design materials.
- Waters Edge Park contains a series of articulated off- form concrete retaining walls forming sloping turf breakout spaces planted embankments and in some cases forming sections of the control weirs allowing for an open visual connection whilst expressing the overall image and formal character of the development. The water quality basins are treated in a contemporary way using urban materials such as exposed and lightly sand blasted concrete, off-form concrete walls, egress stairs and formal seating near the water's edge. Timber and stone decorative inlays, galvanised and stainless steel elements such as crossing bridges, bollards and handrails will provide the detail. Retaining walls to the prestigious residential precinct will be clad in natural stone to exude the high quality finishes expected along the water's edge.
- The Station Square with its concentration of pedestrian movement will consist of a hardstand plaza that will comprise predominantly of very durable high quality contemporary materials such as bluestone or granite pavers, sinuous pre- cast concrete seating wall, shaped granite walls from the turf sunning lawn while stainless steel and the pop jet water feature provide the detail.

Indeed, the components chosen for use throughout the landscape theming process at North Penrith Village comprise, where possible, local materials such as stone, timber (limited due to maintenance requirements), concrete and steel. These shall be used in a variety of ways to reinforce the character of the park or space whilst being practical, low maintenance and cost-effective.





The stone shall be subtle mixture of Bluestone, Granite, Porphyry and local Sandstone which can be laid in either random or coursed linear fashion. Concrete works will be clean lined and pale in colour to denote contrast. Pavers will be either bluestone, granite or concrete and porous in function where possible. The timber, where feasible, should be recycled hardwood that turns a silver colour during the weathering process. The steel, depending upon its application, shall be stainless, galvanised or painted. Cor-ten steel can also be used for certain major components through the parks. It is intended that these materials in their various forms will provide a unity between different landscape components.

There are also opportunities for bright, idiosyncratic elements such as red poly carbonate and red ceramic tile cladding to feature walls. This will provide an interesting contrast when used in conjunction with the concrete walls or the more natural stonework.

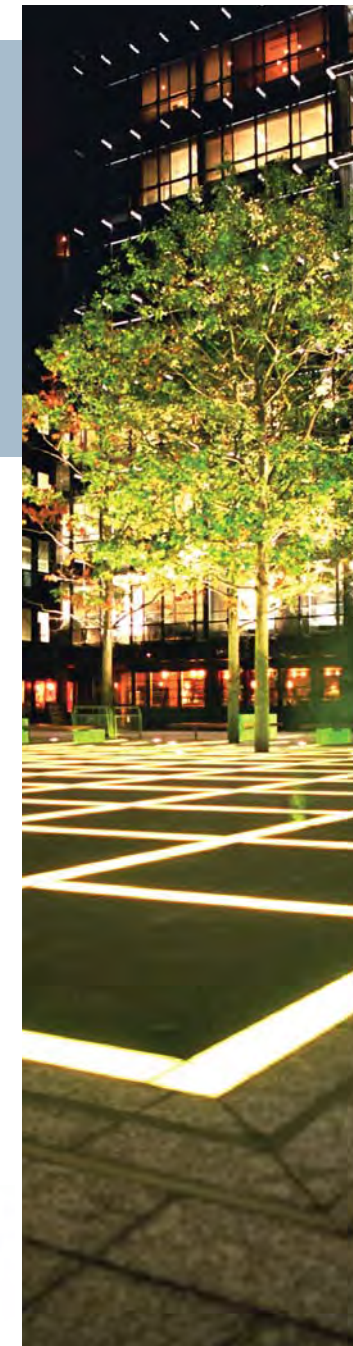


3.1 FURNITURE AND LIGHTING PALETTE

A coordinated suite of purposed designed street furniture will ensure that the public domain has a clear and consistent identity. A defined palette of Australian designed quality elements will be selected for use in this project. Products will be durable enough to sustain and withstand the anticipated heavy use and corrosive environment. Units will include seating, litter bins, drinking fountains, bicycle racks, bollards, shelters and lighting. The site furniture palette will reflect the design intent of each individual precinct.

Design principles will be:

1. Furniture palette to be robust and with low maintenance requirements.
2. Furniture palette to be modern in design.
3. Possible incorporation of public art into components.



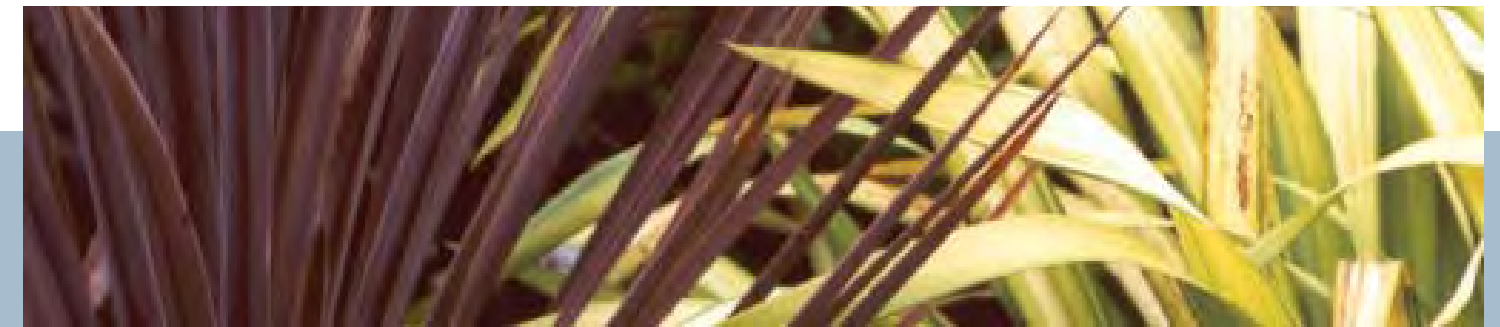
4.0 SOFTSCAPE PALETTE

There will be a predominant focus on developing the project as urban village with a leafy, vibrant European character through the careful selection of climatically appropriate deciduous tree species along with the appropriate mix of formal exotic and native understory plant species. This overall deciduous planting regime to the streetscapes will aid in the enforcement of a European styled village character. Exotic species will be used in certain specific locations -

- In Streetscapes where Penrith City Council will not accept larger natives;
- Where accent planting is required such as at the entry precincts, pedestrian crossing points and focal points within parks and civic spaces.

A structured approach to the planting design will occur to the more formal open spaces and neighbourhood parks, internal streetscapes and at the main entrances off Coreen Avenue. Footpaths will be bordered by a hierarchy of formal exotic shrubs and ground covers where appropriate to provide a more structured, defined look.

To the eastern boundary of the site and around the Thornton Hall location the significant existing Cumberland Plain Woodland community will be retained where possible and enhanced via supplementary planting throughout the adjoining parkland. Extensive weed management and rehabilitation through seed collection of remnant native planting will occur in the Thornton Park to preserve the cultural plantings and to enhance the presence of the indigenous culture found throughout the eastern portion of the site.



5.0 WATER DETENTION AND MOVEMENT

Of primary importance to the landscape design will be water usage, movement and storage. The integration and development of feasible, low cost and low maintenance WSUD techniques within the landscape will feature prominently in the makeup of the site generally and drive the character of the proposed landscape design. The safe interaction of the both the visitor and resident with this environment will also be a key focus of the design.

The harvesting of storm water for irrigation and on site use ensure's compliance with Landcom's triple bottom line requirements. Of key importance for the design is seen in creating both the physical and metaphorical link of water moving along the proposed WSUD treatment train. This integrated system is proposed to include a bio-filtration swales in the main boulevard median, stormwater collection and storage under the Oval, a high quality urban stormwater retention canal and finally a water quality wetland system.

It is also proposed that the retention canal and wetlands are modified to include permanent water bodies for increased visual and recreational amenity within the development. The addition of permanent water bodies within the development acts as a unifying element and an important central gathering point due to its increased recreational value to the site

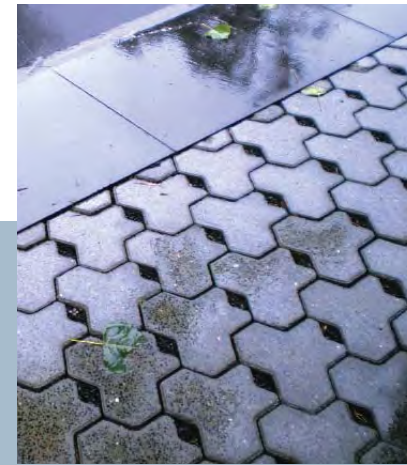
The selection of vegetation to the Parkland environments will be integral to the Landscape Design strategy of the site and this will include temporary inundated vegetation associated with the bio-filtration swale in the boulevards central median strip and ornamental rain gardens developed to provide the site with less run off and cleaner stormwater discharge.

The integration of these areas into the active and passive open spaces will be a key design generator with a gradual or natural transition from open parkland to Littoral Edge planting and Riparian being preferred.

Safe interaction between resident and the wetland and detention canal environments is a priority and will be carried out through the use of boardwalks, viewing platforms and interpretive signage. Direct access into the Water Quality Wetland, Detention Canal and Rain Garden environments will be discouraged for health and safety reasons.

It is intended that potential habitat features existing on site such as fallen logs and rocks will be relocated to remnant wooded areas and wetland park.

The high quality Detention Canal and Wetland systems are developed between the Engineer and Landscape Architect to not only be practical but also designed to be an intrinsic open space commodity for the community. All associated planting will be low maintenance and robust.

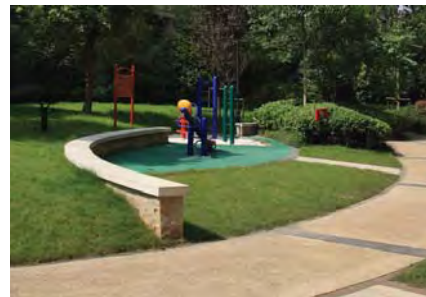
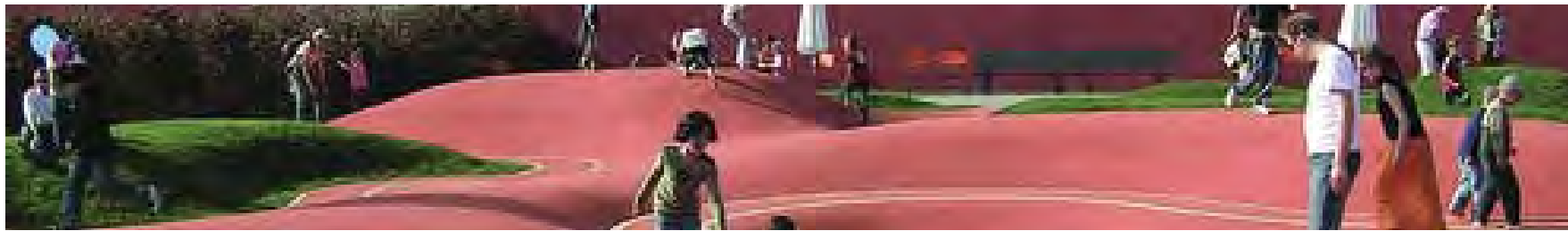


WSUD Consideration. Potential to re-cycle water and create public awareness of water's importance on site through demonstration and implementation. Naturalistic treatment to basin edge and habitat creation.



6.0 CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA PLUS INCLUSIVE / ALL ABILITIES AREA

Childrens Play will be intrinsic in the success and eventual activation of the parks within the design. An imaginative and High Quality design response to these facilities will ensure that the design is woven back into the fabric of the parkland environment. Childrens Play equipment for multiple ages that relates to the culture and history of the site will enhance the understanding of the site in children at an early age and provide aesthetic interest. These interactive play spaces may consist of the education and illusion of water movement through the precinct with the potential for actual water play. The play areas will be designed to accommodate for children of all ages along with the allocation of an inclusive universally designed play space closer to the community facilities. The play areas are located in or close to large open spaces to allow for both expansive active play and increased surveillance. Lighting and low lying vegetation to the periphery are also key design generators for increased visual surveillance and child safety. Play areas will contain a combination of proprietary play equipment, additional seating, shade elements and be located within close proximity to other park facilities. The addition of some historic site components or art interpretation may be used within these spaces to further enhance the experience of play.



6.1 COMMUNITY GARDEN

An area dedicated to a 'Community Garden' is paramount in the creation of resident ownership of public open space and creating the sense of neighbourhood 'togetherness'. Access to fresh produce and plants encourage resident interaction, promote a sense of community and increase connection to the environment. The integration between young and old will strengthen community spirit. The garden provides an opportunity for education and increased knowledge of the environment. The location of the garden will be vitally important and is expected to be located within The Commons wetland park to be in close proximity to, and inform the user of the pre existing agricultural usage of the Coombewood precinct. The aim is a safe sustainable project that is community managed and fully resident owned.



6.2 PUBLIC AMENITY

Large and small format Pavilions to be incorporated at chosen strategic locations throughout the site to provide focal points where visitors can experience the qualities of the parkland and wetland areas as well as extended views of the distant mountains. The pavilions can also be utilized for public gatherings and community events. Smaller more intimate facilities will be available for small family gatherings and picnics. These facilities will include BBQ, Seating, Water fountains etc...



7.0 PEDESTRIAN/CYCLE WAY CIRCULATION

Pedestrian routes will be clearly defined and structured in their hierarchy that recognizes and responds to the anticipated user demands. Pedestrian circulation will be spacious, convenient and comfortable, providing optimum access to the prime locations such as transport networks, civic centers, employment lands, open space amenities and residents.

Key pedestrian routes, such as in and around the commercial village center, Smiths Paddock and The Waterfront Park will be enhanced with clear access, signage and surfacing materials that are easily recognizable and assist in way finding to all major destination points within the development. With a value for money approach to the development, a simple contemporary palette of quality paving materials will be utilized that will provide robust surfaces for the variety of public domain environments experienced with in the development.

Bicycle paths, where appropriate, will be installed to provide cyclists with the same opportunities as the pedestrians to access and circulate the main routes and desire lines. They will be located generally in close proximity to pedestrian paths and, where not physically separated, will share a route through wider shared paths. For smaller residential roads, bike access will be on the local road.



8.0 LANDSCAPE CONCEPT MASTER PLAN

SCALE: 1/3000 @ A3
0 25 50 100m

CASTLEREAGH ROAD

COOMBEWOOD

COREEN AVENUE

P.T.D. SITE

PENRITH STATION

THORNTON HALL

THE CRESCENT

LEGEND

STREETSCAPE:



Main Entry & Boulevard



Typical Main, Collector & Local Streets



Typical Minor Local Street



Off Street Commuter / retail car park



Existing trees to be retained

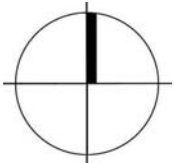
OPEN SPACE:

- ① Smiths Paddock / Village Green
- ② Thornton Park
- ③ Belmore Green
- ④ Howell Park
- ⑤ The Common
- ⑥ Waters Edge
- ⑦ McHenry Place
- ⑧ Station Square
- ⑨ Coreen Avenue Entry

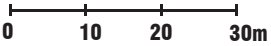


LEGEND

- 1 Community Facilities building
- 2 All abilities play area
- 3 Interactive foam jet plaza
- 4 Central plaza/ Major public art installation
- 5 Raised vehicle crossing / pedestrian threshold
- 6 Ornamental rain gardens
- 7 5-12 Play area
- 8 BBQ & family areas
- 9 Children's Pop jet play area
- 10 Timber bridge / ornamental rain garden
- 11 Oval / Village green
- 12 Through site link / Cycle way
- 13 Central Median Bio-filtration Swale
- 14 90 degree on street parking
- 15 Public Seating area / Fitness equipment station
-  Existing Eucalypts to be retained



SCALE 1/1000 @ A3



DESIGN INTENT

This park will act as the local community hub for passive and active recreation including provision for a community facilities building. The inclusion of unstructured active play along with interpretive public art references to the sporting and aviation heritage of the oval will ensure that the space remains as a key destination point for both the local and surrounding communities. Activation and community interaction is a key component in regards to increased public usage and safety.

Connectivity to this precinct to ensure activation has been enhanced through the urban design with the creation of strong axial alignments connecting to other key destinations dotted throughout the development. The park will retain significant stands of the existing eucalypt trees that define the eastern edge of the existing oval along with a mix of evergreen and deciduous tree planting for increased amenity and all year round impact. The planting of deciduous trees will draw upon the deciduous character of the surrounding loop road.

With the expression of water movement through the site being one of the key landscape design principals for the project this design proposes to create a metaphor of water connectivity through the integration of small ornamental rain gardens at the pedestrian bridge crossings leading you into the Green and larger ornamental rain gardens framing the edge of the Children's Play area to the southern corner.

Children's Play with a emphasis on fitness will be intrinsic to the success and eventual activation of the Smiths Paddock. Along with proprietary play equipment, an imaginative , quality design response to children's play will ensure that the design is woven back into the fabric of the parkland environment. Children's Play equipment for multiple ages and an all abilities area will enhance the usability of the space. The inclusion of a water or spray play area in the family area, along with the interactive lineal foam jet water feature located near the Community Facilities building, will further enhance the desired objective to showcase the movement of water throughout the site. Progressive fitness stations will be located in key locations around the oval forming a circuit.



DESIGN INTENT

This park is situated to the western boundary of the historic Thornton Hall building and within the largest stands of remnant Cumberland Plain Woodland (CPW) found on the project site. The park has been designed to take full advantage of its location on one of the site few topographic high points with the intent of this park to create an areas for contemplative passive recreation with the opportunity for interpretive public art installations referencing Indigenous and European Heritage.

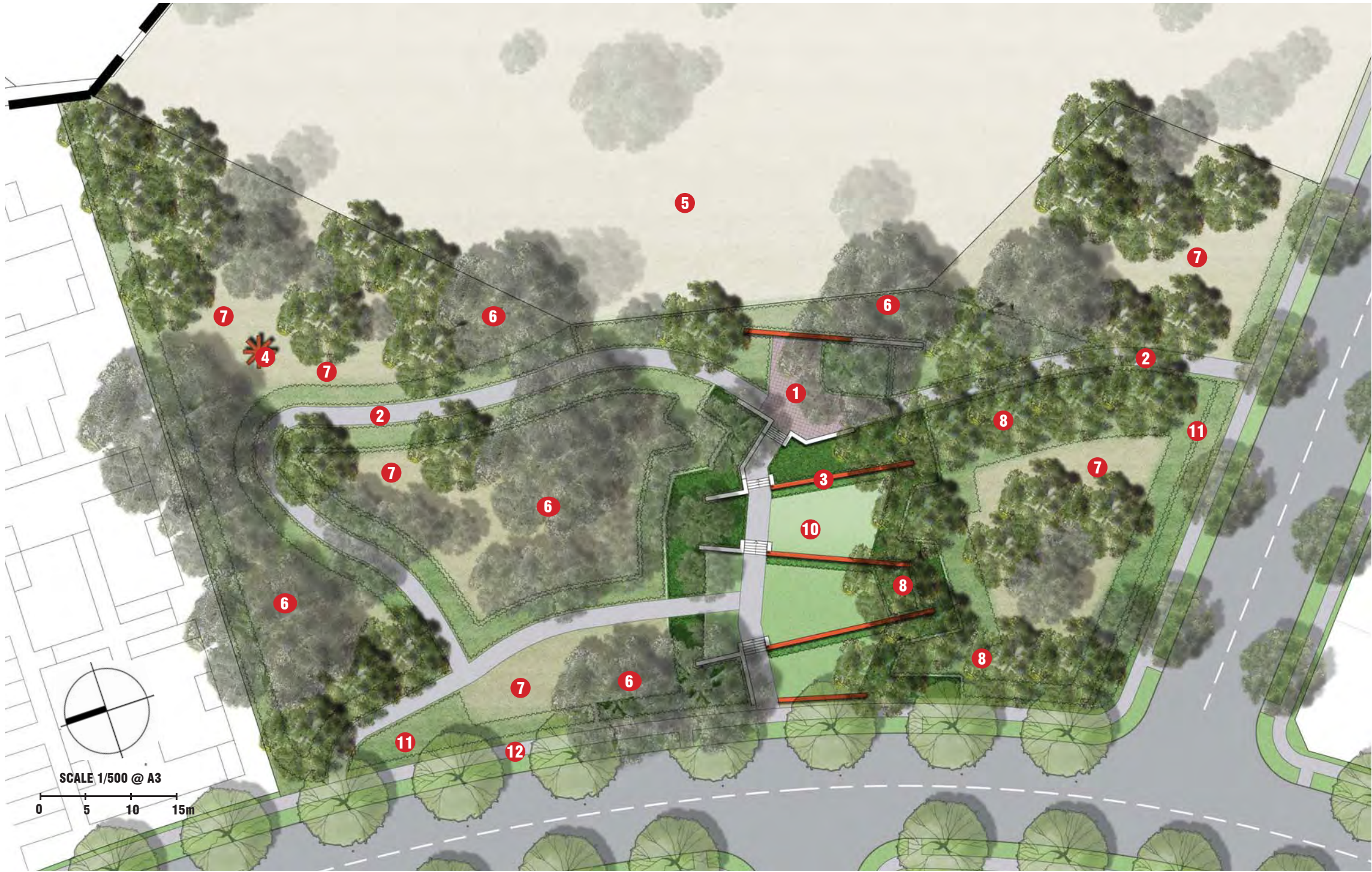
The selective removal of no more than three of the existing (CPW) trees is required to open up a view corridor through the remnant vegetation to visually link Thornton Hall to the Smiths Paddock, the Community Facilities building and to the distant mountains.

Access through the park will be via several small flights of stairs that link a series of small elevated turf terraces created by a series of red coloured walls. Universal access is provided via a path that runs parallel with the site contours linking the southern and northern entries of the park.

The park will incorporate selected plantings of vibrant low maintenance gardens that will frame the central terraces and blade walls while the endemic (CPW) and native understory plantings that will provide that provide high amenity and increased biodiversity through significant supplementary tree planting, weed management and bush regeneration.

LEGEND

- 1 Rest area / lookout point
- 2 All access concrete path
- 3 Red/light art walls
- 4 Possible indigenous art location
- 5 Thornton hall grounds
- 6 Existing cumberland plain woodland (CPW) to be retained
- 7 CPW understory rehabilitation/bush regeneration
- 8 Supplementary CPW tree planting
- 9 Formal planting
- 10 Turf terraces
- 11 Native grasses boarder
- 12 Public Art interpretation of the Speedway within the pavement



8.3 (OPEN SPACE 3) - BELMORE GREEN CONCEPT PLAN

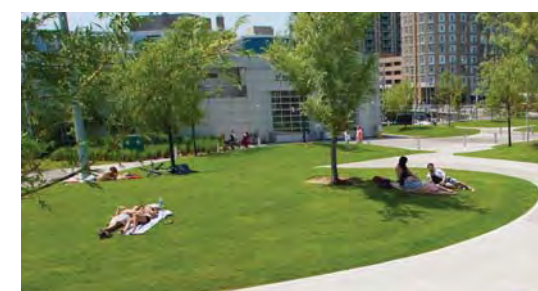
DESIGN INTENT

This park is located along a north east axis from the Smiths Paddock. The design intention of this park is to provide a landscape connection with the key design elements of the Smiths Paddock. The parks character will be in keeping with the surrounding streetscapes and incorporate both large deciduous and evergreen trees. Large swaths of turf provide an open park experience with ample usable space for both active play and quite strolling. Structured plantings to the west and east of the park will enhance the visual amenity of the park as well as provide screening to the residence situated on the western boundary,

The intent of this open space is to create a neighbourhood park that provides users with both passive and unstructured low level active recreation, The spatial qualities of this park also ensures that there is ample opportunity for quiet contemplation. Accessibility to three sides of the park and integration of the developments main cycle way route enhances the functionality of this long linear park. A raised sunning lawn area to reflect the connection to the Smiths Paddock will create interest for both young and old as well as improving visual safety as parents can watch over the kids whilst sitting on the mound or from the bench seating.

LEGEND

- 1 Shared pedestrian cycle way
- 2 Residential access pathway
- 3 Open turf space / kick around
- 4 Open turf space
- 5 Raised mound / sunning lawn / feature tree
- 6 Red tiled retaining wall
- 7 Feature paving / radial banding
- 8 Mass planting / formal hedge
- 9 Formal tree planting
- 10 Dense buffer planting
- 11 Concrete footpath



8.4 (OPEN SPACE 4) - HOWELL PARK CONCEPT PLAN

DESIGN INTENT

Residential parks of various sizes will be located in opportunistic locations to service small residential communities. These Parks will provide the residence and visitors with areas for passive and active recreation, childrens play and quiet contemplation.

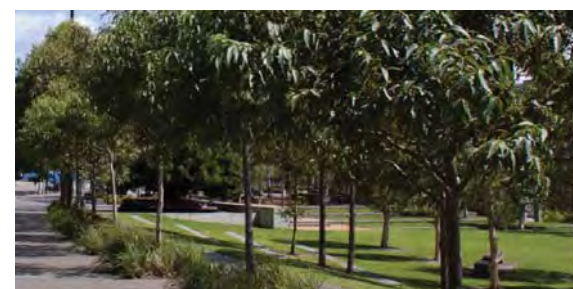
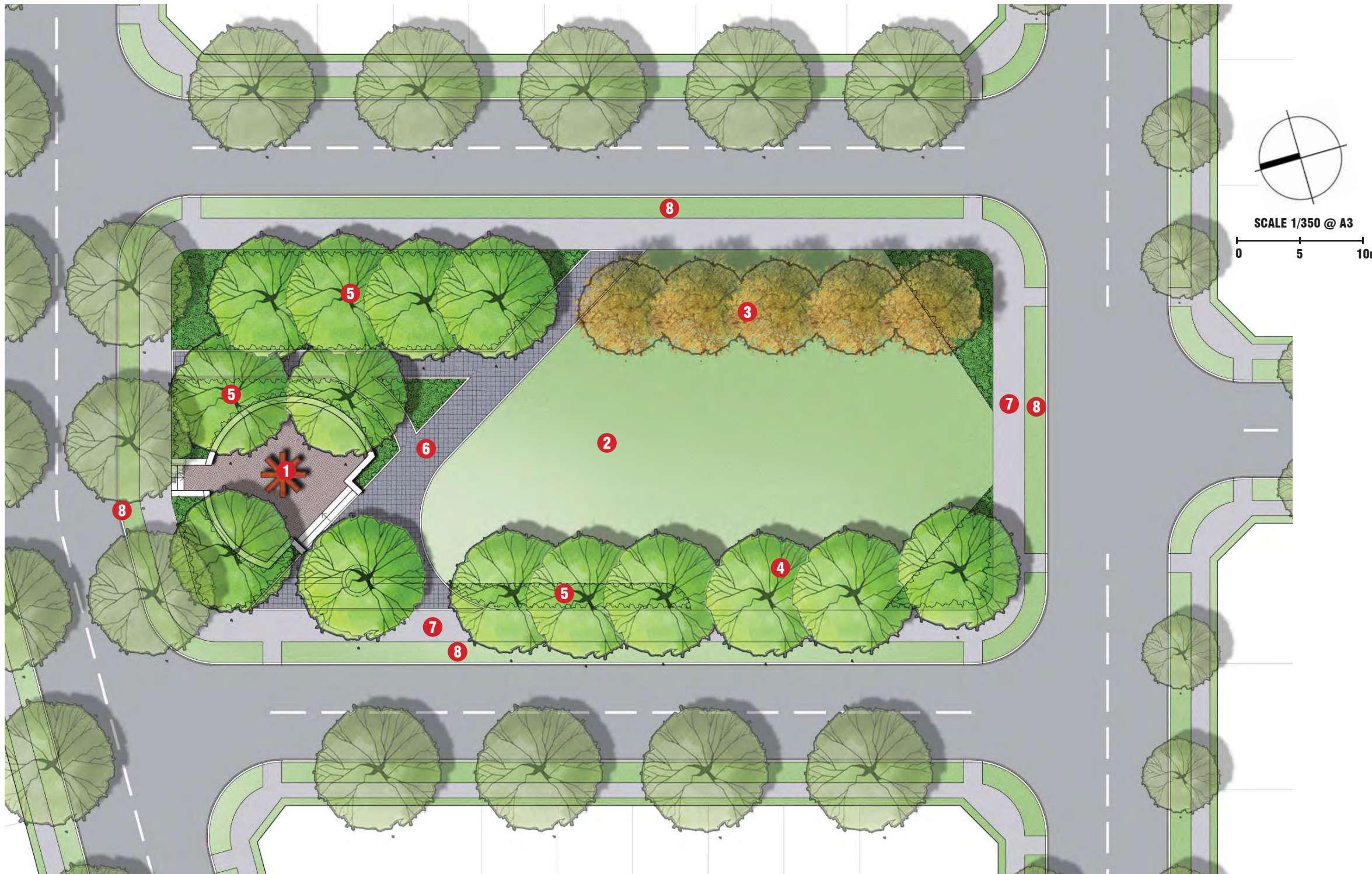
Spatial arrangement and the integration of robust materials such as off form concrete, concrete and stone pavers will be key principals in the design.

The introduction of a deciduous and native evergreen softscape palette will complement the hardscape spaces while formal planting and large expanses of turf for passive or active play will aid in the framing of the space. Landmark trees to the eastern fringe of the open space area will act as a beacon for the park acting as a natural way finding device as resident's and visitors move about the development.

To the north of the park within a formal paved area a sunken plaza with an interpretive Public Art installation will mark the terminus of the direct visual site link back to the Station Square to further enhance the neighbourhood park experience.

LEGEND

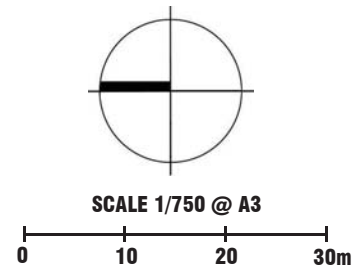
- ① Public art sculpture / sunken plaza
- ② Open turf space / Kick around space
- ③ Landmark trees
- ④ Trees in turf
- ⑤ Trees in mass planting
- ⑥ Feature paving
- ⑦ Concrete footpath
- ⑧ Turf verge



8.5 (OPEN SPACE 5) - THE COMMONS WETLAND PARK CONCEPT PLAN

LEGEND

- 1 Water edge viewing platform and shade structure
- 2 Deep water viewing platform
- 3 Deep water zone
- 4 Water quality macrophyte zone
- 5 Shrubs / mass planting
- 6 Mounding / buffer planting
- 7 Community garden
- 8 Off - street parking / service area (shared zone)
- 9 Orchard planting
- 10 Public Art / Sculpture
- 11 Wetland edge art installation
- 12 Transmission tower and power line easement
- 13 Potential connection to Combewood property
- 14 Shade structure with incorporated BBQ facility
- 15 Feature blade walls
- 16 Engineered Inlet Flow diversion device
- 17 Overflow weir / outlet device
- 18 Overland flow channel



DESIGN INTENT

The wetland park is the final component of the North Penrith Village's WSUD water quality treatment train. The primary function of the wetland is to improve water quality prior to entering the trunk drainage systems. Storm-water is directed through a series of shallow channels planted out with macrophytes to filter out impurities in the water such as nitrogen, phosphorous and pathogens.

The other essential ingredient for a successful wetland system is the requirement for a deep open water body. This water body has a dual function. While the depth and relative stillness of the water is crucial for the removal of suspended solids and heavy metals through the process of sedimentation it also provides the park with increased biodiversity through improved habitat creation, it also provides a quality landscape amenity for the local population to experience.

The landscape intent of this open space is to create an area for passive recreation and quiet contemplation. Accessibility is enhanced through the creation of a plaza and viewing platform to allow users with easy visual connectivity with the water and the park in general. The wetland edge treatments will be experienced along the peripheral footpath culminating on a centralized viewing platform and shade structure. The transition to the wetland planting is laid out as areas of littoral plantings which will create an interesting and varied landscape experience for the local community.

Additional features such as community garden, informal recreation areas, public art installations, a BBQ facility and a strong connection to the residential lots will provide an attractive destination for all ages from the community.

